TACC

Building projects with CMake

Victor Eijkhout

Fall 2023

Justification

CMake is a portable build system that is becoming a *de facto* standard for C++ package management.
Also usable with C and Fortran.

Table of contents

Help! This software uses CMake!

Using a cmake-based library

What are we talking here?

- You have downloaded a library
- It contains a file `CMakeLists.txt`
- $\Rightarrow$ you need to install it with CMake.
- . . . and then figure out how to use it in your code.

Building with CMake

- Use CMake for the configure stage, then make:

```
cmake -D CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/home/yourname/packages
    /home/your/software/package ## source location
make
make install
```

or

- do everything with CMake:

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

We focus on the first option; the second one is portable to non-Unix environments.

What does this buy you?

1. The source directory is untouched
2. The build directory contains all temporaries
3. Your install directory (as specified to CMake) now contains executables, libraries, headers etc.
   You can add these to `$PATH`, compiler options, `$LD_LIBRARY_PATH`.
   But see later . . .

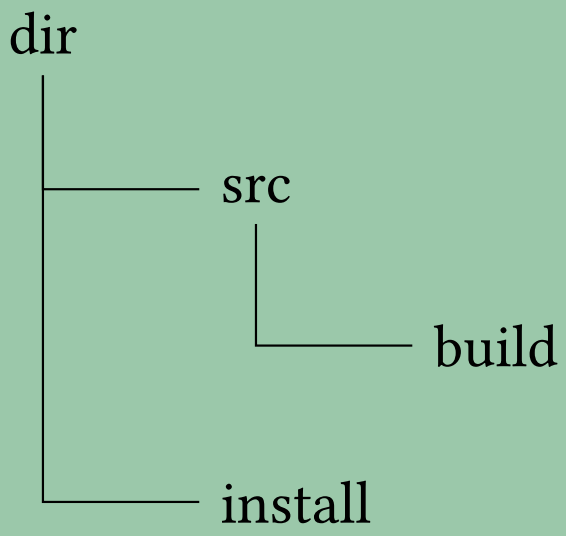
The build/make cycle

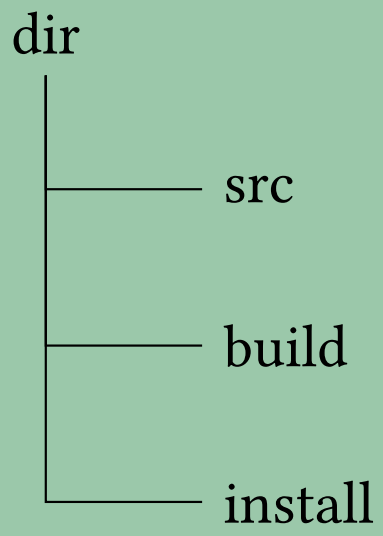
CMake creates makefiles;
makefiles ensure minimal required compilation

```
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.

Directory structure: two options





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

Out-of-source build: preferred

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

```
ls some_package_1.0.0                  # we are outside the source
ls some_package_1.0.0/CMakeLists.txt # source contains cmake file
mkdir builddir                         # location for temporaries
cd builddir                            # goto build location
cmake -D CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=../installdir \
      ../some_package_1.0.0            # cmake invocation
make                                   # make all tmp data in build loc
make install                           # move only final products
```

Basic customizations

Compiler settings:

```
cmake -D CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=icpx
```

Alternatively:

```
export CXX=icpx
cmake .......
```

Many other settings done in the `CMakeLists.txt`

```
-D BUILD_SHARED_LIBS=ON
```


Tracing and logging

- CMake prints some sort of progress messages.
- To see commandlines:

```
cmake -D CMAKE_VERBOSE_MAKEFILE=ON ...
make V=1
```

- CMake leaves behind a log and error file, but these are insufficent:
- $\Rightarrow$ use the above verbose mode and capture all output.

Using CMake packages through pkgconfig

What are we talking here?

TACC

You have just installed a CMake-based library.
Now you need it in your own code, or in another library.
How easy can we make that?

Problem

You want to install an application/package
. . . which needs 2 or 3 other packages.

```
gcc -o myprogram myprogram.c \
    -I/users/my/package1/include \
    -L/users/my/package1/lib \
    -I/users/my/package2/include/packaage \
    -L/users/my/package2/lib64
```

or:

```
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 made simpler?

Finding packages with ‘pkg config’

- Many packages come with a `package.pc` file
- Add that location to `PKG_CONFIG_PATH`
- The package can now be found by other CMake-based packages.

Package config settings

Let's say you've installed a library with CMake.
Somewhere in the installation is a `.pc` file:

```
find $TACC_SMTHNG_DIR -name \*.pc
${TACC_SMTHNG_DIR}/share/pkgconfig/smthng3.pc
```

That location needs to be on the `PKG_CONFIG_PATH`:

```
export PKG_CONFIG_PATH=${TACC_SMTHNG_DIR}/share/pkgconfig:${
    PKG_CONFIG_PATH}
```

Scenario 1: finding without cmake

Packages with a `.pc` file can be found through the `pkg-config` command:

```
gcc -o myprogram myprogram.c \
    $( pkg-config --cflags package1 ) \
    $( pkg-config --libs package1 )
```

In a makefile:

```
CFLAGS = -g -O2 $$( pkg-config --cflags package1 )
```

Scenario 2: finding from CMake

TACC

You are installing a CMake-based library
and it needs Eigen, which is also CMake-based

1. you install Eigen with CMake, as above
2. you add the location of `eigen.pc` to `PKG_CONFIG_PATH`
3. you run the installation of the higher library:
   this works because it can now find Eigen.

Lifting the veil

So how does a CMake install find libraries such as 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})
```

Note 1: header-only so no library, otherwise `PACKAGE_LIBRARY_DIRS` and `PACKAGE_LIBRARIES` defined.
Note 2: you will learn how to write these configurations in the second part.

Make your CMake configuration

What are we talking here?

TACC

You have a code that you want to distribute in source form for easy installation.
You decide to use CMake for portability.
You think that using CMake might make life easier.
$\Rightarrow$ To do: write the `CMakeLists.txt` file.

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.
- Maybe pick a language.
  C and C++ available by default, or:

```
enable_language(Fortran)
```


Target philosophy

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

  ```
  add_executable( myprogram program.cxx )
  ```

  Use of macros:

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

- Do things with the target, for instance state where it is to be installed:

  ```
  install( TARGETS myprogram DESTINATION . )
  ```

  relative to the prefix location.

Example: single source

Build an executable from a single source file:

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

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


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 )
```

Example: library during build

Full configuration for an executable that uses a library:

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

add_executable( program program.cxx )
add_library( auxlib
             aux.cxx aux.h )
target_link_libraries( program PRIVATE auxlib )
install( TARGETS program DESTINATION . )
```

Library shared by default; see later.

Shared and static libraries

In the configuration file:

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

(default shared if left out), or by adding a runtime flag

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

Build both by having two lines, one for shared, one for static.
Related: the `-fPIC` compile option is set by `CMAKE_POSITION_INDEPENDENT_CODE`:

```
cmake -D CMAKE_POSITION_INDEPENDENT_CODE=ON
```

Release a library

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

Example: released library

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

add_executable( program program.cxx )
target_include_directories(
       program PRIVATE lib )
add_library(
       auxlib STATIC
       lib/aux.cxx lib/aux.h )
target_link_libraries( program PUBLIC auxlib )
install( TARGETS program DESTINATION bin )
install( TARGETS auxlib DESTINATION lib )
install( FILES lib/aux.h DESTINATION include )
```

Note the separate destination directories.

We are getting realistic

The previous setup was messy
Better handle the library through a recursive cmake
and make the usual `lib` `include` `bin` setup

Recursive setup, main directory

Declare that there is a directory to do recursive make:

```
1  cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
2  project( cmakeprogram VERSION 1.0 )
3
4  add_executable( program program.cxx )
5  add_subdirectory( lib )
6  target_include_directories(
7          program PRIVATE lib )
8  target_link_libraries( program PUBLIC auxlib )
9  install( TARGETS program DESTINATION bin )
```

(Note that the name of the library comes from the subdirectory)

Recursive setup, subdirectory

Installs into `lib` and `include`

```
1  cmake_minimum_required( VERSION 3.12 )
2
3  add_library(
4      auxlib STATIC
5      aux.cxx aux.h )
6  install( TARGETS auxlib DESTINATION lib )
7  install( FILES aux.h DESTINATION include )
```


External libraries

- Use `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`, or
- use `rpath`.

(Apple note: forced to use second option)

```
set_target_properties(
    ${PROGRAM_NAME} PROPERTIES
    BUILD_RPATH   "${CATCH2_LIBRARY_DIRS};${FMTLIB_LIBRARY_DIRS}"
    INSTALL_RPATH "${CATCH2_LIBRARY_DIRS};${FMTLIB_LIBRARY_DIRS}"
    )
```

Help! I want to write CMake myself!

Package finding

Package dependent:

- Sometimes through `pkg-config`:
  find the `.pc` file
- Sometimes through a *`Find`*`....` module
  see CMake documentation

Catch2

```
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( CATCH2 REQUIRED catch2-with-main )
target_include_directories(
        ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${CATCH2_INCLUDE_DIRS}
        )
target_link_directories(
        ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${CATCH2_LIBRARY_DIRS}
        )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${CATCH2_LIBRARIES}
        )
```

Cxxopts

Header-only:

```
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( OPTS REQUIRED cxxopts )
target_include_directories(
        ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${OPTS_INCLUDE_DIRS}
        )
```

Eigen

Header-only:

```
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(
        myprogram PUBLIC
        ${EIGEN_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```


Fmtlib

```
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( FMTLIB REQUIRED fmt )
target_include_directories(
        ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC ${FMTLIB_INCLUDE_DIRS}
        )
target_link_directories(
        ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC ${FMTLIB_LIBRARY_DIRS}
        )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC ${FMTLIB_LIBRARIES}
        )
```

Range-v3

Has its own module:

```
find_package( range-v3 REQUIRED )
target_link_libraries(
    ${PROGRAM_NAME} PUBLIC range-v3::range-v3 )
```

MPI

MPI from C

MPI has a module:

```
find_package( MPI )
target_include_directories(
        ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${MPI_C_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${MPI_C_LIBRARIES} )
```

MPI from C++

```
find_package( MPI )
target_include_directories(
        ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${MPI_CXX_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${MPI_CXX_LIBRARIES} )
```

MPI from Fortran90

```
find_package( MPI )
target_include_directories(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_directories(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_LIBRARY_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_Fortran_LIBRARIES} )
```

MPI from Fortran2008

```
if( MPI_Fortran_HAVE_F08_MODULE )
else()
  message( FATAL_ERROR "No f08 module for this MPI" )
endif()
```

MPL

```
find_package( mpl REQUIRED )
target_include_directories(
        ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
        ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}
        mpl::mpl )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
        mpl::mpl )
```

OpenMP

OpenMP from C

```
find_package(OpenMP)
target_link_libraries(
    ${PROJECT_NAME}
    PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP_C )
```

OpenMP from C++

```
find_package(OpenMP)
if(OpenMP_CXX_FOUND)
else()
        message( FATAL_ERROR "Could not find OpenMP" )
endif()
target_link_libraries(
    ${PROJECT_NAME}
    PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP_CXX )
```

OpenMP from Fortran

```
enable_language(Fortran)
find_package(OpenMP)
target_link_libraries(
    ${PROJECT_NAME}
    PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP_Fortran )
```


TBB

TBB

```
find_package(TBB REQUIRED)
target_link_libraries( ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC TBB::tbb)
```

Other

Kokkos

```
find_package(Kokkos REQUIRED)
target_link_libraries(myTarget Kokkos::kokkos)
```

Either set **CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH** or add

```
-DKokkos_ROOT=<Kokkos Install Directory>/lib64/cmake/Kokkos
```

Maybe:

```
-DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=<Kokkos Install Directory>/bin/
  nvcc_wrapper
```

See https://kokkos.org/kokkos-core-wiki/ProgrammingGuide/Compiling.html

Data packages

Hdf5

C:

```
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( NETCDF REQUIRED netcdf )

target_include_directories(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDF_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDF_LIBRARIES} )
target_link_directories(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDF_LIBRARY_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC netcdf )
```

Hdf5, Fortran

```
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( NETCDFF REQUIRED netcdf-fortran )
pkg_check_modules( NETCDF REQUIRED netcdf )

target_include_directories(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDFF_INCLUDE_DIRS}
        )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDFF_LIBRARIES} ${NETCDF_LIBRARIES}
        )
target_link_directories(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDFF_LIBRARY_DIRS} ${NETCDF_LIBRARY_DIRS}
        )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC netcdf )
```

HighFive

Third party C++ interface to hdf5

```
find_package( HighFive REQUIRED )
target_link_libraries( ${PROJECTNAME} HighFive)
```

Help! I want people to use my CMake package!

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

MPI from C

MPI has a module:

```
find_package( MPI )
target_include_directories(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_C_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_C_LIBRARIES} )
```

MPI from C++

```
find_package( MPI )
target_include_directories(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_CXX_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_CXX_LIBRARIES} )
```

MPI from Fortran90

```
find_package( MPI )
target_include_directories(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_directories(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_LIBRARY_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${MPI_Fortran_LIBRARIES} )
```

MPI from Fortran2008

```
if( MPI_Fortran_HAVE_F08_MODULE )
else()
  message( FATAL_ERROR "No f08 module for this MPI" )
endif()
```

MPL

```
find_package( mpl REQUIRED )
target_include_directories(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}
       mpl::mpl )
target_link_libraries(
       ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC
       mpl::mpl )
```

OpenMP

OpenMP from C

```
find_package(OpenMP)
target_link_libraries(
    ${PROJECT_NAME}
    PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP_C )
```

OpenMP from C++

```
find_package(OpenMP)
if(OpenMP_CXX_FOUND)
else()
        message( FATAL_ERROR "Could not find OpenMP" )
endif()
target_link_libraries(
    ${PROJECT_NAME}
    PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP_CXX )
```


OpenMP from Fortran

```
enable_language(Fortran)
find_package(OpenMP)
target_link_libraries(
    ${PROJECT_NAME}
    PUBLIC OpenMP::OpenMP_Fortran )
```


TBB

TBB

```
find_package(TBB REQUIRED)
target_link_libraries( ${PROJECT_NAME} PUBLIC TBB::tbb)
```

Other

Kokkos

```
find_package(Kokkos REQUIRED)
target_link_libraries(myTarget Kokkos::kokkos)
```

Either set *CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH* or add

```
-DKokkos_ROOT=<Kokkos Install Directory>/lib64/cmake/Kokkos
```

Maybe:

```
-DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=<Kokkos Install Directory>/bin/
  nvcc_wrapper
```

See https://kokkos.org/kokkos-core-wiki/ProgrammingGuide/Compiling.html

Data packages

Hdf5

C:

```
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( NETCDF REQUIRED netcdf )

target_include_directories(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDF_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDF_LIBRARIES} )
target_link_directories(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
        ${NETCDF_LIBRARY_DIRS} )
target_link_libraries(
        ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC netcdf )
```

Hdf5, Fortran

```
find_package( PkgConfig REQUIRED )
pkg_check_modules( NETCDFF REQUIRED netcdf-fortran )
pkg_check_modules( NETCDF REQUIRED netcdf )

target_include_directories(
       ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
       ${NETCDFF_INCLUDE_DIRS}
       )
target_link_libraries(
       ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
       ${NETCDFF_LIBRARIES} ${NETCDF_LIBRARIES}
       )
target_link_directories(
       ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC
       ${NETCDFF_LIBRARY_DIRS} ${NETCDF_LIBRARY_DIRS}
       )
target_link_libraries(
       ${PROJECTNAME} PUBLIC netcdf )
```

HighFive

Third party C++ interface to hdf5

```
find_package( HighFive REQUIRED )
target_link_libraries( ${PROJECTNAME} HighFive)
```


Install while installing

```
include(ExternalProject)
include(ExternalProject)
ExternalProject_Add(googletest
  GIT_REPOSITORY    https://github.com/google/googletest.git
  GIT_TAG           master
  SOURCE_DIR        "${CMAKE_BINARY_DIR}/googletest-src"
  BINARY_DIR        "${CMAKE_BINARY_DIR}/googletest-build"
  CONFIGURE_COMMAND ""
  BUILD_COMMAND     ""
  INSTALL_COMMAND   ""
  TEST_COMMAND      ""
)
```