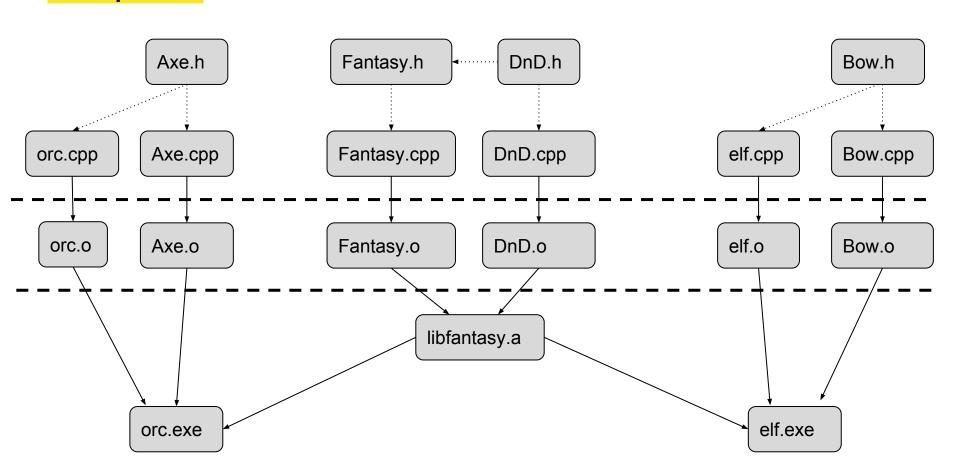
C++ Course 11: Using cmake and make

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Using C++ compilers

```
Compile to executable (.exe on Windows):
gcc:
g++ -o myprog main.cpp file1.cpp file2.cpp
clang:
clang -o myprog main.cpp file1.cpp file2.cpp
cl (Microsoft):
cl /o myprog main.cpp file1.cpp file2.cpp
Where: myprog = name of the executable
main.cpp file1.cpp file2.cpp = C++ source files
Compile ONE source file to the object file (.o or .obj):
g++ -c main.cpp
Link object files (and static libraries) to executable:
g++ -o myprog main.o file1.o file2.o
```

Build process



Low-level build systems for C/C++: make, nmake, ninja, ...

Unix/Linux and MinGW/Msys use make . Project file: Makefile :

To build a project:

make Unix/Linux

mingw32-make MinGW (Both 32 and 64 bit)

More options:

make clean Clean project (delete executables and .o)

make hello Build target hello

make all Build all targets

make -f Makefile2 -i3 Build file Makefile2 on 3 cores

Compile and install software on Unix/Linux (OpenCV, ffmpeg etc.):

./configure <options>

make

make install

Makefile example (Makefile2)

```
CXX = q++
CXXFLAGS = -Wall -g
all: example
example: main.o a.o B.o
<tab>$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -0 $@ $^
main.o: main.cpp a.h B.h
<tab>$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
a.o: a.cpp a.h
<tab>$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
B.o: B.cpp B.h
<tab>$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
clean:
<tab>-rm *.o example
<tab>-del *.o example.exe
```

Makefile targets

make targets:

```
target : dependencies
```

<tab>command

main.o: main.cpp a.h B.h

<tab>\$(CXX) \$(CXXFLAGS) -c \$<

make variables:

```
CXX = g++
CXXFLAGS = -Wall -g
$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
```

Special variables:

- **\$@**: target name
- **\$^** : All dependencies
- \$< : First dependency</pre>

Makefile with rules (Makefile)

```
CXX = q++
CXXFLAGS = -Wall -g
LIBS =
OBJS = main.o a.o B.o
DEPS = a.h B.h
.PHONY: all
all: example
example: $(OBJS)
<tab>$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIBS)
%.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
<tab>$(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ -c $<
.PHONY: clean
clean:
<tab>-rm *.o example
<tab>-del *.o example.exe
```

Why make is not enough?

- 1. Different incompatible versions (gmake, remake, mingw32-make, nmake ...)
- 2. No configuration/library finding abilities. Extensions (Unix/Linux mostly):
- **pkgconfig** Find a package (headers + libraries), used by **make**
- GNU Build System: autoconf, automake, libtool, gnulib
- **autoconf** Generate ./configure script
- automake Generate Makefile.in (used by ./configure)
- 3. This is not very popular (or convenient) on Windows
- 4. Compiler dependent, works best for gcc
- 5. Outdated and can be difficult to use.

CMake (since 2000): Alternative to GNU Build System for C, C++, Fortran, Assembler

- 1. Generates projects for make, nmake, ninja, Code::Blocks, XCode, Visual Studio
- 2. Cross platform, including Windows + Microsoft Compiler and Android NDK (ninja)
- 3. Package and library search
- 4. Powerful, with (relatively) easy-to-use syntax

Simplest cmake projects

My first CMake project (CMakeLists.txt)

```
add_executable (hello hello.cpp)
```

My second CMake project

```
# This is a comment
cmake minimum required (VERSION 3.1)
project (hello)
set (CMAKE CXX STANDARD 14)
set (SRCS
    somefile.h somefile.cpp
    hello.cpp
add executable (${PROJECT NAME} ${SRCS})
```

How to build a CMake project?

```
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ..
cmake --build .
```

Rebuild after you have edited some source files ...

```
cmake --build .
```

Using *generators* (Example: Windows, MinGW)

```
mkdir build
cd build
cmake -G "MinGW Makefiles" ..
cmake --build .
```

CMake does not call the C++ compiler directly. Generators use low-level build systems (**make**, **nmake**, **ninja**, ...) and IDEs (Visual Studio, Code.Blocks, xcode)

How does it work:

Project directory (folder) : Директория (папка) проекта: CMakeLists.txt hello.cpp

We run: mkdir build cd build

hello.cpp

Directory **build** appears: **build CMakeLists.txt**

All build process takes place in the directory **build**!
Весь процесс сборки происходит в директории **build**!

Configuring cmake project:

We run (in the directory **build**):

cmake -G "MinGW Makefiles" ..

Configure project using the generator **MinGW Makefiles**.

.. = path to the directory with the file **CMakeLists.txt**

Directory **build**:

CMakeFiles

cmake_install.cmake

CMakeCache.txt

Makefile

Project configuration (can be edited)
Project file for **make**

Directory build/CMakeFiles:

•••

hello.dir

Configuration/build directory for target **hello**

•••

Building

We run (in the directory **build**):

cmake --build.

Build the project in the directory . (current directory) using e.g. make

New files in **build**:

hello (or hello.exe in Windows) : executable

New files in **build/CMakeFiles/hello.dir**:

hello.cpp.obj Object file

objects.a Object files packed as a static lib

Build commands:

make or mingw32-make or nmake or ninja Build project

cmake --build . --target hello -- -j2 Build target hello on 2 cores (make flag -j2)

cmake --build . --target clean

cmake --build . --target install

CMake language (example lang)

```
set(): Create/Assign CMake variable: Присваивание:
set(CMAKE CXX STANDARD 14)
Variable value: Значение переменной: ${CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD}
message(): Print string or variable
message("Hello world !")
message("PROJECT NAME = ${PROJECT NAME}")
message("CMAKE CXX STANDARD = ${CMAKE CXX STANDARD}")
message(${CMAKE CXX STANDARD})
math(): Evaluate a mathematical expression, put result to c:
math(EXPR c "5*(10+13) + 7")
message("5*(10+13) + 7 = \{c\}")
```

```
if(), while()
```

```
if() statement :
set(n 15)
if(n GREATER 10)
    message("${n} > 10")
else()
    message("${n} < 10")
endif()
while() statement :
set(n 1)
while(n LESS_EQUAL 10)
    message(${n})
    math(EXPR n "${n}+1")
endwhile()
```

CMake standard variables

```
message("CMAKE BINARY DIR = ${ CMAKE BINARY DIR }")
message("CMAKE SOURCE DIR = ${ CMAKE SOURCE DIR }")
message("CMAKE BUILD TYPE = ${ CMAKE BUILD TYPE }")
message("CMAKE CXX FLAGS = ${ CMAKE CXX FLAGS}")
message("CMAKE CXX FLAGS DEBUG = ${ CMAKE CXX FLAGS DEBUG }")
message("CMAKE CXX FLAGS RELEASE = ${ CMAKE CXX FLAGS RELEASE }")
message("CMAKE EXECUTABLE SUFFIX = ${ CMAKE EXECUTABLE SUFFIX }")
message("CMAKE SYSTEM = ${ CMAKE SYSTEM}")
message("CMAKE SYSTEM NAME = ${ CMAKE SYSTEM NAME }")
message("CMAKE SIZEOF VOID P = ${ CMAKE SIZEOF VOID P}") # Size of void *
message("WIN32 = \$\{WIN32\}")
message("APPLE = ${ APPLE}")
message("UNIX = ${UNIX}")
message("MINGW = ${MINGW}")
if (WIN32)
    message("Windows !!!")
else()
    message("NOT Windows !!!")
endif()
```

CMake standard variables

Executables and libraries:

```
Build an executable : Собрать исполняемый файл :
add executable(<target> <sources>)
add executable(hello hello.cpp)
                                                   # Build hello from hello.cpp
add executable(${PROJECT NAME} ${SRCS})
                                                   # The same with variables
Specify libraries needed by target: Библиотеки, необходимые для цели:
target link libraries(<target> libraries>)
target link libraries(${PROJECT NAME} a b)
Build a library: Собрать библиотеку:
add_library(<target> [STATIC|SHARED] libraries>)
add library(b ${SRCS B})
                                               # Default (static?) library
add library(b STATIC ${SRCS B})
                                               # Static library .a/.lib
add library(b SHARED ${SRCS B})
                                               # Shared (dynamic) library .so/.dll
Include a subdirectory (with its own CMakeLists.txt):
add subdirectory(liba)
```

Example lib: hello.exe + 2 libraries: Main CMakeLists.txt

```
cmake minimum required (VERSION 3.1)
project (hello)
set (CMAKE CXX STANDARD 14)
# Build library a from the separate directory liba
add subdirectory (liba)
include directories (liba)  # Search for header files (a.h) in liba
# Build SHARED library b : in this directory
set (SRCS B B.cpp)
add library(b SHARED ${SRCS B})
# Build hello
set (SRCS HELLO main.cpp)
add executable (${PROJECT NAME} ${SRCS HELLO})
target link libraries (${PROJECT NAME} a b)
```

Here **hello** and **b** are built in the same directory. Собираются в одной директории. It's better to put every target to a separate directory.

Example lib : CMakeLists.txt in subdirectory liba

```
cmake_minimum_required (VERSION 3.1)
project(a)
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 14)

set(SRCS
    a.cpp
)
add_library(${PROJECT_NAME} STATIC ${SRCS}) # Static library a
```

Files after build in the directory **build**:

hello.exe Executable

libb.dll Shared library b

libb.dll.a Import lib for libb.dll (Used for .dll, not .so!)

CMakeFiles/b.dir/

CMakeFiles/hello.dir/

liba/liba.a Static library a

liba/CMakeFiles/a.dir/

Configuring a CMake project

```
Build types (CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE): Release, Debug, MinSizeRel, RelWithDebInfo
cmake -DCMAKE BUILD TYPE=Debug ..
Set default build type in CMakeLists.txt (Not recommended!):
if(NOT CMAKE BUILD TYPE)
 set( CMAKE BUILD TYPE "Release" )
endif()
Configuring parameters:
cmake -DWITH MAGIC=YES ..
option(): declare boolean parameters (with description+default!) in CMakeLists.txt:
option(WITH DRAGONS "Any dragons in our story?" OFF)
option(WITH ELVES "Any elves in our story?" OFF)
option(WITH ORCS "Any orcs in our story?" ON)
Configuring options:
cmake -DWITH_ELVES=ON ..
```

Multiple parameters?

Do we really have to write?

cmake -G "MinGW Makefiles" -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Debug -DWITH_MAGIC=YES

-DWITH ELVES=ON -DWITH DRAGONS=ON -DWITH ORCS=OFF ...

```
No, we can work in steps:
cmake -G "MinGW Makefiles" ..
cmake -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Debug ..
cmake -DWITH_MAGIC=YES ..
cmake -DWITH_ELVES=ON ..
cmake -DWITH_DRAGONS=ON ..
cmake -DWITH_ORCS=OFF ..
```

CMake stores variables in **CMakeCache.txt**Delete this file to reset cache!

CMakeCache.txt

```
//Any dragons in our story ?
WITH_DRAGONS:BOOL=ON

//Any elves in our story ?
WITH_ELVES:BOOL=ON

//No help, variable specified on the command line.
WITH_MAGIC:UNINITIALIZED=YES

//Any orcs in our story ?
WITH_ORCS:BOOL=OFF
```

To view CMake cache:

cmake -L ..

Passing variables to C++

```
Using add definition():
if(DEFINED WITH_DRAGONS)
    add definitions(-DWITH DRAGONS=${WITH DRAGONS})
endif()
Using configure file():
configure file(config.h.in config.h)
include_directories("${PROJECT_BINARY_DIR}") # To find config.h
File config.h.in:
 #cmakedefine WITH MAGIC @WITH MAGIC@ // Defined only if NOT OFF/0/NO
 #define WITH ELVES @WITH ELVES@
                                            // Defined always
 #cmakedefine01 WITH ORCS
```

File config.h:

The complete example (vars) CMakeLists.txt

```
cmake minimum required (VERSION 3.1)
project (hello)
set (CMAKE CXX STANDARD 14)
# Options
option (WITH DRAGONS "Any dragons in our story ?" OFF)
option (WITH ELVES "Any elves in our story ?" OFF)
option (WITH ORCS "Any orcs in our story ?" ON)
message("WITH MAGIC = ${WITH MAGIC}") # And all_others
# Pass definition to C++ using add definition()
if (DEFINED WITH DRAGONS)
add definitions (-DWITH DRAGONS=${WITH DRAGONS})
endif()
# Pass definitions to C++ using configure file()
configure file (config.h.in config.h)
include directories ("${PROJECT BINARY DIR}") # To find config.h
# Build executable hello
set (SRCS hello.cpp)
add executable (${PROJECT NAME} ${SRCS})
```

Useful external libraries and APIs (C++/C):

- 1. GUI: Qt, gtkmm
- 2. Video/Audio processing: ffmpeg (C), gstreamer (C), openmax (C)
- 3. Image processing : Clmg, OpenCV
- 4. Cross-platform TCP/UDP: Boost.Asio
- 5. Unit tests : CppUnit, CppTest, Google Test, Boost
- 6. 3D graphics: OpenGL (C) + glew/glad/epoxy, glfw, glm

Finding external libraries in CMake : 1. The CMake way

```
cmake_minimum_required (VERSION 3.0)
project( grabcam )
set (CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 14)

find_package( OpenCV REQUIRED )
include_directories( ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS} )
add_executable( grabcam grabcam.cpp )
target_link_libraries( grabcam ${OpenCV_LIBS} )
```

Finds OpenCV package installed at the standard locations (Linux, MinGW). Находит пакет OpenCV установленный в стандартном месте (Linux, MinGW).

Most of the time you need to specify directory:

Обычно надо указать директорию:

cmake -DOpenCV_DIR=d:/opencv ..

The directory must contain: OpenCVConfig.cmake

Директория должна содержать : OpenCVConfig.cmake

Finding external libraries in CMake : 2. find_library()

```
Standard libraries of Linux/MinGW are found simply by name (without lib- prefix):
                                             # Needed by CIma
target link libraries(dijkdemo gdi32 png)
Alternative names can be checked by find library():
find library(GLFW LIB NAMES glfw glfw3)
find library(GLEW LIB NAMES glew GLEW glew32)
find_package(OpenGL REQUIRED)
target_link_libraries(triangle ${GLEW_LIB} ${GLFW_LIB} ${OPENGL_gl_LIBRARY})
C++ threads (links thread library on Unix/Linux):
find package(Threads)
target link libraries(${PROJECT NAME} ${CMAKE THREAD LIBS INIT})
```

Finding external libraries in CMake : 3. pkg-config

```
cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.1)
project(hello)
set (CMAKE CXX STANDARD 14)
# gtkmm libraries
find package (PkgConfig) # Find pkg-config
 kg check modules (GTKMM gtkmm-3.0)
link directories (${GTKMM LIBRARY DIRS})
include directories (${GTKMM INCLUDE DIRS})
add executable (${PROJECT NAME})
  HelloWorld.h
  main.cpp
target link libraries (${PROJECT NAME} ${GTKMM LIBRARIES} )
```

Thank you for your attention!



text