CMake

Using CMake (Project Users):

- Navigate to the build folder.
 - \$ cd /path/to/project/build
- Proceed as usual.
 - \$ make
 - \$ make install
- cmake apparantly needs to be run only the first time, before running make, though this will need some additional testing to verify.

Setting up a project with CMake scripts in place (New Instance of existing project):

- Acquire the project by svn or so.
- You should already have a toolchain file for the desired toolchain for your system. In not, a sample should be available in the project tree. Adapt it to match your system.
- Navigate to the build folder.
 - \$ cd /path/to/project/build
- Run cmake to generate the makefile.
 - \$ cmake --DCMAKE_TOOLCHAIN_FILE=<path_to_toolchain_file> ../src

Setting up CMake build scripts (Project Developers):

CMake is an ugly build system for C/C++. The only reason we're using it is because it's the natively supported buildsystem for both KDevelop and CLion, the most promising developing environments freely available. CLion is probably a year or two away, and hopefully they will have a community edition as well, similarly to pycharm. For the moment, KDevelop is the environment we hope to be able to use.

• Install cmake:

\$ sudo aptitude install cmake cmake-qt-gui

• Standard Project Tree:

```
.
|-- build
| `-- [build files]
`-- src
|-- CMakeLists.txt
|-- toolchain-<name>.cmake (Sample)
`-- [source files]
```

- Every subfolder of SRC includes a CMakeLists.txt file declaring everything thats in the folder.
- For the moment, unless otherwise indicated let the root src folder not contain any actual source files.
- Create a folder called **application** in the root **src** folder. All application specific things should go there.
- Other folders within src should be designed to be (and, subsequently, treated as) independent reusable folders.

Notes on cmake files

- cmake silently ignores even the worst errors. Exercise caution.
- Strings can't be split across lines.
- Avoid depending on making manual changes to the CMakeCache.txt. Expect it to get nuked without notice.

Root CMakeLists.txt file:

```
${INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES}")
# ..
# Add all the subdirectories
ADD_SUBDIRECTORY(<directory_name>)
# ..
Library folder CMakeLists.txt file:
CMAKE MINIMUM REQUIRED (VERSION 2.8)
# 'Standard' static library:
#ADD_LIBRARY(<library_name> STATIC <source_files>)
# For special libraries, the toolchain/Platform files should contain
# wrappers that inject the needed extra flags.
ADD_MSP430_LIBRARY(<library_name> STATIC "<library_dependencies>" <source_files>
# Where:
# # rary_dependencies> is a space separated list of dependencies.
             It is a string enclosed by quotes, and must exist
             even if empty. Only include immediate dependencies.
             Examples: "" and "a b c"
# <source_files> is a space separated list of source files. This it not a string
             and should not be enclosed by quotes. Example: a b c
Application folder CMakeLists.txt file:
CMAKE_MINIMUM_REQUIRED(VERSION 2.8)
SET(application_SRCS <source_files>)
LIST(APPEND deps "<dependencies>")
# where:
# <dependencies> is a space separated list of dependencies the exe is to be
             linked to, enclosed in quotes. Only include immediate
             dependencies. Ex. "a b c"
# 'Standard' executable example:
# ADD_EXECUTABLE(<output_binary> ${application_SRCS})
# TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES(<output_binary> <dependencies>)
# (where dependencies is not enclosed in quotes)
# For specialized executables, the toolchain / Platform file should contain
# a wrapper that adds the extra targets and fills in the extra flags.
ADD_MSP430_EXECUTABLE(<output_binary> ${deps} ${application_SRCS})
```

Toolchain Files

The toolchain file seems fairly messy to generalize. The basic information that is needed is that the toolchain file contains most of the toolchain specific information needed for the build. Every toolchain that has to be used will require it's own toolchain file. Every cmake enabled project (internally) should contain a toolchain sample file, which should be adapted to each machine. Conversely, whenever a toolchain is installed on a machine, the corresponding toolchain file can be created in a specific location, to be used by all projects using that toolchain.

For reference, the toolchain file for msp430-gcc toolchain compatible with the tools installed by standard ubuntu packages is listed here for reference. (\) in the file represent line breaks that must not exist in the live file.

```
# To be able to use Force Compiler macros.
include(CMakeForceCompiler)
# Add the location of your "toolchains" folder to the module path.
list(APPEND CMAKE_MODULE_PATH "/home/chintal/code/toolchains")
# Name should be 'Generic' or something for which a
# Platform/<name>.cmake (or other derivatives thereof, see cmake docs)
# file exists. The cmake installation comes with a Platform folder with
# defined platforms, and we add our custom ones to the "Platform" folder
# within the "toolchain" folder.
set(CMAKE_SYSTEM_NAME msp430-gcc)
# Compiler and related toochain configuration
# This can be skipped to directly set paths below, or augmented with hints
# and such. See cmake docs of FIND_PROGRAM for details.
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_CC
                           msp430-gcc)
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_CXX
                           msp430-g++)
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_AR
                           msp430-ar)
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_AS
                           msp430-as)
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_OBJDUMP msp430-objdump)
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_OBJCOPY msp430-objcopy)
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_SIZE
                           msp430-size)
FIND_PROGRAM(MSP430_MSPDEBUG
                               mspdebug)
# Since compiler need a -mmcu flag to do anything, checks need to be bypassed
CMAKE FORCE C COMPILER(${MSP430 CC}
CMAKE FORCE CXX COMPILER(${MSP430 CXX}
```

```
${MSP430_AS} CACHE STRING "AS Binary")
set(AS
set(AR
           ${MSP430_AR} CACHE STRING "AR Binary")
               ${MSP430_OBJCOPY} CACHE STRING "OBJCOPY Binary")
set(OBJCOPY
               ${MSP430_OBJDUMP} CACHE STRING "OBJDUMP Binary")
set(OBJDUMP
set(SIZE
           ${MSP430_SIZE} CACHE STRING "SIZE Binary")
IF(NOT CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE)
    SET(CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE RelWithDebInfo CACHE STRING
        "Choose the type of build, options are: None Debug Release (\)
           RelWithDebInfo MinSizeRel."
       FORCE)
ENDIF(NOT CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE)
set(MSPGCC OPT LEVEL
                       "O" CACHE STRING "MSPGCC OPT LEVEL")
set(MSPGCC_WARN_PROFILE "-Wall -Wshadow -Wpointer-arith -Wbad-function-cast (\)
             -Wcast-align -Wsign-compare -Waggregate-return (\)
             -Wstrict-prototypes -Wmissing-prototypes (\)
             -Wmissing-declarations -Wunused"
               CACHE STRING "MSPGCC WARNINGS")
set(MSPGCC_OPTIONS "-fdata-sections -ffunction-sections"
               CACHE STRING "MSPGCC OPTIONS")
                   "${MSPGCC_WARN_PROFILE} ${MSPGCC_OPTIONS} (\)
set(CMAKE_C_FLAGS
             -O${MSPGCC OPT LEVEL} -DGCC MSP430" CACHE STRING "C Flags")
set(CMAKE_SHARED_LINKER_FLAGS
                              "-Wl,--gc-sections -Wl,--print-gc-sections"
                   CACHE STRING "Linker Flags")
set(CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS "-W1,--gc-sections"
                   CACHE STRING "Linker Flags")
# Specify linker command. This is needed to use gcc as linker instead of 1d
# This seems to be the preferred way for MSPGCC atleast, seemingly to avoid
# linking against stdlib.
set(CMAKE_CXX_LINK_EXECUTABLE
    "<CMAKE_C_COMPILER> ${CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS} <LINK_FLAGS> <OBJECTS> (\)
               -o <TARGET> <LINK_LIBRARIES>"
   CACHE STRING "C++ Executable Link Command")
set(CMAKE_C_LINK_EXECUTABLE ${CMAKE_CXX_LINK_EXECUTABLE}
   CACHE STRING "C Executable Link Command")
# Programmer and related toochain configuration
```

```
set(PROGBIN ${MSP430_MSPDEBUG} CACHE STRING "Programmer Application")
set(PROGRAMMER tilib CACHE STRING "Programmer driver")
```

Platform File

```
# Helper macro for LIST_REPLACE
macro(LIST_REPLACE LISTV OLDVALUE NEWVALUE)
   LIST(FIND ${LISTV} ${OLDVALUE} INDEX)
   LIST(INSERT ${LISTV} ${INDEX} ${NEWVALUE})
   MATH(EXPR __INDEX "${INDEX} + 1")
    LIST(REMOVE_AT ${LISTV} ${__INDEX})
endmacro(LIST_REPLACE)
# Wrapper around ADD_EXECUTABLE, which adds the necessary -mmcu flags and
# sets up builds for multiple devices. Also creates targets to generate
# disassembly listings, size outputs, map files, and to upload to device.
# Also adds all these extra files created including map files to the clean
# list.
FUNCTION(add_msp430_executable EXECUTABLE_NAME DEPENDENCIES)
    SET(DEVICES ${SUPPORTED_DEVICES})
    SET(EXE_NAME ${EXECUTABLE_NAME})
    LIST(REMOVE AT ARGV
    SET(DEPS ${DEPENDENCIES})
    SEPARATE ARGUMENTS (DEPS)
    LIST(REMOVE_AT ARGV
   FOREACH(device ${DEVICES})
        SET(ELF_FILE ${EXE_NAME}-${device}.elf)
        SET(MAP_FILE ${EXE_NAME}-${device}.map)
        SET(LST_FILE ${EXE_NAME}-${device}.lst)
        ADD EXECUTABLE(${ELF FILE} ${ARGN})
        SET_TARGET_PROPERTIES(
            ${ELF FILE} PROPERTIES
            COMPILE_FLAGS "-mmcu=${device}"
            LINK_FLAGS "-mmcu=${device} -W1,-Map,${MAP_FILE}"
            )
        SET(DDEPS ${DEPS})
        LIST(REMOVE_DUPLICATES DDEPS)
        FOREACH(dep ${DDEPS})
            LIST_REPLACE(DDEPS "${dep}" "${dep}-${device}")
```

```
TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES(${ELF_FILE} ${DDEPS})
        ADD_CUSTOM_TARGET(
            ${EXE_NAME}-${device}.lst ALL
            ${MSP430_OBJDUMP} -h -S ${ELF_FILE} > ${LST_FILE}
            DEPENDS ${ELF_FILE}
            )
        ADD_CUSTOM_TARGET(
            ${EXE_NAME}-${device}-size ALL
            ${MSP430_SIZE} ${ELF_FILE}
            DEPENDS ${ELF_FILE}
            )
        ADD CUSTOM TARGET (
            ${EXE_NAME}-${device}-upload
            # TODO This needs to be better structured to allow
            # programmer change
            ${PROGBIN} -n ${PROGRAMMER} \"prog ${ELF_FILE}\"
            DEPENDS ${ELF_FILE}
            )
        LIST(APPEND all_lst_files ${LST_FILE})
                       all_elf_files ${ELF_FILE})
        LIST(APPEND
       LIST(APPEND all_map_files ${MAP_FILE})
    ENDFOREACH(device)
    ADD_CUSTOM_TARGET(
        ${EXE NAME} ALL
       DEPENDS ${all_elf_files}
        )
    GET_DIRECTORY_PROPERTY(clean_files ADDITIONAL_MAKE_CLEAN_FILES)
    LIST(APPEND clean_files ${all_map_files})
    LIST(APPEND clean_files ${all_lst_files})
    SET_DIRECTORY_PROPERTIES (PROPERTIES
        ADDITIONAL_MAKE_CLEAN_FILES "${clean_files}"
    )
ENDFUNCTION(add_msp430_executable)
# Wrapper around ADD_LIBRARY, which adds the necessary -mmcu flags and
# sets up builds for multiple devices.
FUNCTION(add_msp430_library LIBRARY_NAME LIBRARY_TYPE DEPENDENCIES)
```

ENDFOREACH (dep)

```
SET(DEVICES ${SUPPORTED_DEVICES})
    SET(LIB_NAME ${LIBRARY_NAME})
    LIST(REMOVE_AT ARGV
   SET(DEPS ${DEPENDENCIES})
    LIST(REMOVE_AT ARGV
    SET(TYPE ${LIBRARY TYPE})
   LIST(REMOVE_AT ARGV
   FOREACH(device ${DEVICES})
        SET(LIB_FILE ${LIB_NAME}-${device})
        ADD_LIBRARY(${LIB_FILE} ${TYPE} ${ARGN})
        SET TARGET PROPERTIES (
                ${LIB_FILE} PROPERTIES
                COMPILE_FLAGS "-mmcu=${device}"
                LINK_FLAGS "-mmcu=${device}"
            )
        SET(DDEPS ${DEPS})
        FOREACH(dep ${DEPS})
            LIST_REPLACE(DDEPS "${dep}" "${dep}-${device}")
        ENDFOREACH(dep)
        TARGET_LINK_LIBRARIES(${LIB_FILE} ${DDEPS})
   ENDFOREACH(device)
ENDFUNCTION(add_msp430_library)
```

Useful References

- http://www.vtk.org/Wiki/CMake_Cross_Compiling
- http://www.cmake.org/Wiki/CMake_Useful_Variables
- http://www.elpauer.org/stuff/learning_cmake.pdf
- http://voices.canonical.com/jussi.pakkanen/2013/03/26/a-list-of-common-cmake-antipatterns/

Syntax reference for editing this readme:

 $\bullet \ \ http://johnmac farlane.net/pandoc/README.html$