

Pierre AUBERT

http://www.cmake.org/

- Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- **5** How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

- 1 Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- 3 Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- 6 How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

Why use CMake?

- Easier than Make
 - but the same way of thinking
 - generate the Makefile
- Separate the compilation from the sources
- Multi-platfoms
- Very flexible
- Check if the libraries/programs are available on your system
- File generator (**configure_file**)
- Calling programs or scripts (doxygen)
- One of the new standards

- 1 Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- 3 Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- 6 How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

How to install CMake



- 1 Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- 3 Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- 6 How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

C++ program (main.cpp) #include <iostream> int main(int argc, char** argv){ std::cout << "Hello world" << std::endl; return 0; }</pre>

CMakeLists.txt

```
project(Example)
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
add_executable(test main.cpp)
```

Pierre AUBERT CMake tutorial

Compiling time

```
cd path/to/your/project
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ..
make
./test
```

```
$cmake ..
```

- The C compiler identification is GNU 4.9.1
- The CXX compiler identification is GNU 4.9.1
- Check for working C compiler : /usr/bin/cc
- Check for working C compiler : /usr/bin/cc works
- Detecting C compiler ABI info
- Detecting C compiler ABI info done
- Check for working CXX compiler : /usr/bin/c++
- Check for working CXX compiler : /usr/bin/c++ works
- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info
- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info done
 - Configuring done
- Generating done
- Build files have been written to :/1-HelloWorld/build

\$ make

Scanning dependencies of target test

Building CXX object CMakeFiles/test.dir/main.cpp.o

Linking CXX executable test

Built target test

\$./test

Hello wor<u>ld</u>

- 1 Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- 3 Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- 6 How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

C++ program (main.cpp)

```
#include <iostream>
int main(int argc, char** argv){
   std::cout << "Hello world" << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

CMakeLists.txt

```
project(Example)
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
add_executable(test main.cpp)
install(TARGETS test RUNTIME DESTINATION bin)
```

Install options

- TARGETS: install the programs and libraties
- FILES: install files like headers, configs...
- PROGRAMS: install executable scripts (bash python ...)
- **DIRECTORY**: install a directory (documentation)

In the install path

• CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX : by default /usr/local

In the terminal

cmake .. -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=\$HOME/usr

In the CMakeLists.txt (But it's not a good idea)

```
project(Example)
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
set(CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX my/install/prefix)
add_executable(test main.cpp)
install(TARGETS test RUNTIME DESTINATION bin)
```

- 1 Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- 3 Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- 6 How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

Library (shadok.h)

```
#ifndef __SHADOK_H__
#define __SHADOK_H__
#include <string>
void myPrint(const std::string & str);
#endif
```

Library (shadok.cpp)

```
#include <iostream>
#include "shadok.h"
void myPrint(const std::string & str){
    std::cout << str << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

C++ program (main.cpp)

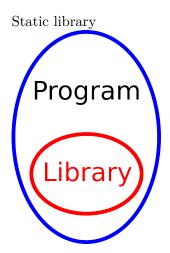
```
#include <iostream>
#include "shadok.h"
int main(int argc, char** argv){
   myPrint("Hello world");
   return 0;
}
```

CMakeLists.txt

```
project(Example)
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)

add_library(shadok SHARED shadok.cpp)
install(TARGETS shadok DESTINATION lib)

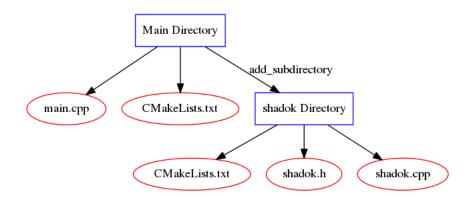
add_executable(test main.cpp)
target_link_libraries(test shadok)
install(TARGETS test RUNTIME DESTINATION bin)
```





- 1 Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- 3 Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- 6 How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

Library creation with subdirectory example



Lib directory shadok/CMakeLists.txt

```
project(Example)
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
add_library(shadok SHARED shadok.cpp)
install(TARGETS shadok DESTINATION lib)
```

Main directory CMakeLists.txt

```
project(Example)
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8)
include_directories(shadok)
add_executable(test main.cpp)
target_link_libraries(test shadok)
install(TARGETS test RUNTIME DESTINATION bin)
add_subdirectory(shadok)
```

- 1 Why use CMake?
- 2 How to install CMake
- 3 Few basic examples
- 4 How to install a program
- 6 How to create a library
- 6 Library creation with subdirectory example
- Some usefull things

Usefull CMake variables

- \${CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX} : the install directory
- \${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR} : the directory of the current CMakeLists.txt
- **\${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINNARY_DIR}**: the build directory of the current *CMakeLists.txt*
- **\${CMAKE_MODULE_PATH}**: the directory of the modules/libraries finders

Usefull CMake variables

- include_directories : like the -I
- link directories : like the -L

Get all the sources files in the current directory

```
file(GLOB sources
"${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}/*.cpp")
add_executable(prog ${sources})
```