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CMake for big projects

from best practices to a framework

About us



Alexander Nezhinsky has two decades of experience in storage and communication systems, in-depth knowledge of Linux system and kernel programming, build and continuous integration processes.



Yan Vugenfirer is a virtualization and cloud technologies veteran. Yan has strong skills in Windows and Linux internals, project management methodologies and DevOps ecosystems.



BladeRunner Labs is a consulting company specializing in state-of-the-art technologies and modern development methodologies. We leverage our broad experience in software development (including Open Source) for various domains and project scales.



Presentation Outline

Main Ideas

- Simplify build environments using a **templated CMake framework**:
 - Intuitive
 - Uniform
 - Recursive
- Run builds with **multiple Git repos**:
 - Automated updates
 - Module cross-references
 - Parallel builds: one-by-one or together



Presentation Outline

CMake 'Tenses'

- CMake Present Simple # Runs auto-magically
- CMake Progressive # Evolving
- CMake Conditional # Only if you do it right
- CMake {Future} Perfect # Will it work out?
- CMake Imperative # Do it right today!

CMake Present Simple

Status

- Started as a simple Makefile **generator**
 - **Cross**-platform
 - Most details **Automated**
 - **Readable**
- Became a **build tool** of choice for many
 - **Easy to start** : works “out of the box”
 - Evolved into rich & extensible **meta-language**
 - Became “*kind of*” **object**-oriented
 - Supported by **IDEs**

CMake Present Simple

Runs auto-magically

```
minimum_required(VERSION 3.10)
project(simple-proj)
set(CMAKE_VERBOSE_MAKEFILE ON)
set(CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE Release)
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "-std=c++14 -Wall")
set(SIMPLE_SRC s1.cpp s2.cpp s.hpp)
add_executable(simple-app ${SIMPLE_SRC})
add_subdirectory(tests)
```

CMake Progressive

Evolving: **Everything is a target**

```
add_library(slib ${SLIB_SRC})  
target_include_directories(slib  
    PRIVATE ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}  
    PUBLIC ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}/api)  
target_compile_definitions(slib  
    _GNU_SOURCE)  
target_compile_options(slib -Wcast-align)  
target_link_libraries(slib xlib ylib)
```

CMake Progressive

Packages: **Bundle it for me**

- Products of a module can be bundled in a **package**
- Entire targets:
 - files: binaries and headers
 - properties : symbols, options, dependencies etc.
- When a package is found, everything is available
- Packages export their **namespace** prefixes

CMake Progressive

Packages: Find it for me

- **public** : CMake packages created by many SDKs

```
find_package(Boost REQUIRED
```

```
    COMPONENTS thread system timer)
```

```
# Watch the namespace!
```

```
target_link_libraries(slib Boost::thread)
```

- **private** : packages can be created as installed artifacts (on top of the executables, libs etc)
- They behave the same as the official ones:

```
find_package( MyPackage REQUIRED )
```

```
target_link_libraries(slib MyPackage::my_lib)
```

CMake Conditional

Only if you do it right

- Multiple concepts evolve:
 - **Enjoy many options** - **if** you choose right
- Old methods linger:
 - **Consistency** - **if** you don't mix styles
- Rich documentation:
 - **Comprehensible** - **if** you are not a newbie
- Complex projects:
 - **Scales well** - **if** you impose a structure



CMake Imperative

Do it right today!

- Create a new language subset
- Use functions/macros, to be included by all
- Handle all bloody details there
- Restrict all usage to the new “dialect”
- Support project modularization
- Support multiple Git repositories
- Plan for multiple teams and CI



CMake Frameworks

No need to RE-INVENT

- **We DO NOT RE-INVENT the CMake “Wheel”:**
 - the technology is mature
 - the methods are quite straightforward
 - the details are described elsewhere
- **But...**
 - the knowledge is scattered
 - project structure remains open-ended
 - some details are tedious
 - some syntax is obscure



CMake Frameworks

RE-FACTOR

We DO RE-FACTOR using the CMake “Wheels”:

- Build on experience and “good” practices
- Automate repetitive tasks and blocks
 - Identify
 - Isolate
 - Template
- Help define the structure
- Fill the gaps, provide the missing parts



CMake Frameworks

Requirements

- **Customizable**: fit the project
- Every-day **usage** : **easy**
- **Maintenance** : reasonably **simple**
- **Modularization**:
 - break the source tree into multiple subprojects, repositories etc.
 - Auto-update source using manifests
 - build all together or piece-by-piece
- **Uniform workflow**:
 - for different teams and automation

Framework Usage

Example: Library

```
# this package
define_package ( alpha ) ...

# external packages
use_package ( ui ) ...

# library alpha::abc_lib
define_lib ( abc_lib
    SOURCES abc_main.cpp abc_util.cpp
    PRIV_HEADERS abc_priv.hpp
    API_HEADERS abc_api.hpp API_DIR api
    LIBS alpha::xyz_lib ui::message_lib)
```

Framework Usage

Example: Application

```
define_package ( alpha ) ...  
use_package ( ui ) ...  
define_lib ( abc_lib ...  
    LIBS alpha::xyz_lib ui::message_lib) ...  
# application, note transitive dependencies  
define_app ( abc_daemon  
    SOURCES abc_daemon.cpp  
    PRIV_HEADERS abc_daemon.hpp  
    LIBS alpha::abc_lib)
```


Framework Internals

Packages Interaction

- Every **target** pertains to a **package**
- The package **namespace prefix** (e.g. `alpha::`) is used uniformly:
 - **Inside** the package a namespaced target resolved as an **alias** (e.g. `alpha::abc = abc`)
 - **Outside** the package it is a real **namespace**
- Each package is **installed** (products) and **exported** (properties)
- Then it can be found and imported

Framework Usage

Example: API library

API is a bundle of headers which provides a common interface, without producing a binary

```
define_package ( alpha ) ...
```

`alpha::unicorn_api` is treated like a library

```
define_api ( unicorn_api
```

```
    API_HEADERS uni.hpp corn.hpp
```

```
    API_DIR .) ...
```

Framework Usage

Example: API and Unit Test

```
define_package ( beta ) ...  
# unit_test an extension of executable  
define_unit_test ( unicorn_ute  
    SOURCES unicorn_test.cpp  
    LIBS alpha::abc_lib alpha::unicorn_api)  
  
# beta::unicorn_ute uses alpha::unicorn_api
```



Live Example

Project: **demo_app**

- Project is divided into modules:
 - **demo_app**: main functionality
 - **demo_infra**: infrastructure libraries
- **Multi-repository** (Git)
- **Multi-package** (CMake)

Let's have a look...

Framework Internals

Example: Library - arguments

```
function(define_lib lib_name)
    set(args_single API_DIR SRC_DIR)
    set(args_multi SOURCES API_HEADERS LIBS)

    cmake_parse_arguments("LIB"
        "${args_single}" "${args_multi}" ${ARGN})
    ...
    add_library(${PROJECT_NAME} ${LIB_SOURCES} ...)
```

Framework Internals

Example: Library - definition

```
add_library(${PROJECT_NAME} ${LIB_SOURCES} ...)
```

```
add_library(${NAMESPACE_NAME}${PROJECT_NAME}  
    ALIAS ${PROJECT_NAME})
```

```
target_compile_definitions(${PROJECT_NAME} ...)
```

```
target_include_directories(${PROJECT_NAME} ...)
```

```
target_link_libraries(${PROJECT_NAME} ...)
```

Framework Internals

Example: Library - install

```
install(TARGETS ${PROJECT_NAME}
        EXPORT ${EXPORT_NAME}
        ARCHIVE DESTINATION lib ...)

install(EXPORT ${EXPORT_NAME}
        NAMESPACE ${NAMESPACE_NAME}
        DESTINATION ${PACKAGE_NAME}
        FILE ${EXPORT_FILE})

export(EXPORT ${EXPORT_NAME}
        NAMESPACE ${NAMESPACE_NAME})
```

Multiple Git Repositories

Package = Module = Repo

- Every **module**:
 - contains a manifest file: **git_pull.cfg**
 - may act as a **seed**
- **Seed** module:
 - Git clones/**pulls** other modules
 - according to its git_pull.cfg **rules**
- **git_pull.cfg rules**
 - based on **local** branch in seed
 - support regular expressions

Multiple Git Repositories

git_pull.cfg

```
# local-ref | url | remote-ref | dir
```

```
dev* | ${git_url} | dev | ${root}/demo_infra
```

```
qa* | ${git_url} | stable | ${root}/demo_infra
```

```
* | ${git_url} | master | ${root}/demo_infra
```

- **Local branch based rules:**
 - require branches/tags
 - for every dependency
 - according to the version being built

Let's have a look...



Frameworks Overview

Requirements Revisited

- All internals are **templated**:
 - uniform structure, single policy
 - any change is done in one place
- **Customizable**:
 - Not a product, but a framework base
 - Customized to fit **specific project needs**



Frameworks Overview

Requirements Revisited

- Every-day **usage** : **easy**
 - Target definitions contain only names & flags
- **Maintenance**: reasonably **simple**
 - Project wide definitions in central location

Frameworks Overview

Requirements Revisited

- **Modularization:** supported thru **packages**
 - source tree can be split: **module := package**
 - Build: all together or package-by-package
- **Uniform workflow:**
 - for all teams and automation
 - sources auto-updated, manifests from git
 - Foreign repos pulled by the local version:
 - CI builds triggered by push to a single repo
 - Allows features spanning multiple git repos

Discussion



code available at: [`github.com/`](https://github.com/)

- [`bladerunnerlabs/build-runner`](https://github.com/)
 - # branch: `demo_app`
- [`bladerunnerlabs/build-demo-app`](https://github.com/)

Thank You!