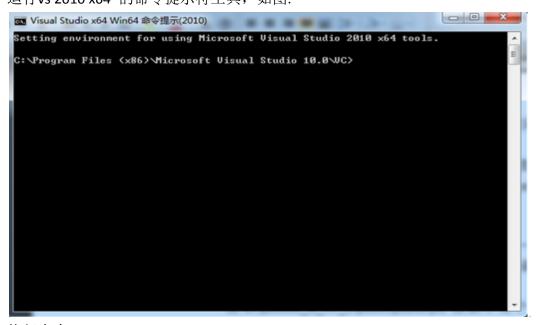
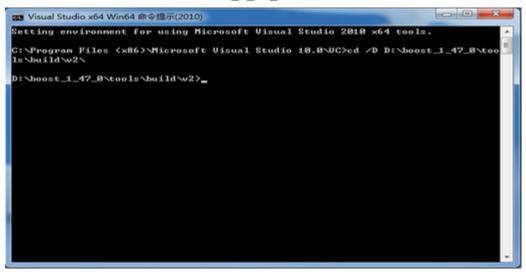
vs2010 x64 下 boost Python 编译

- (1)、安装好Python , 下载boost 的源码,解压到一个目录下,例如d:\ $D:boost_1_47_0$
- (2)、按照网上很多人说的,首先编译boost 的编译器 bjam.exe, bjam的源码已 经被包含在boost 的源码中,

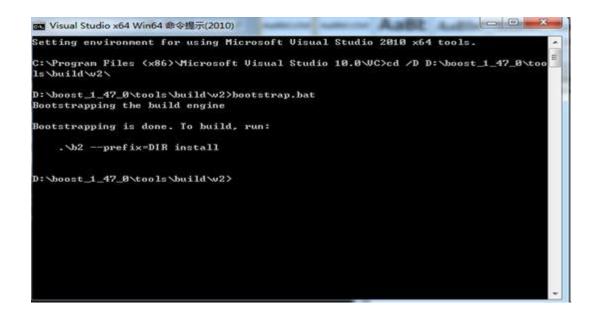
在D:\boost_1_47_0\tools\build\v2 目录下有个 bootstrap.bat ,运行vs 2010 x64 的命令提示符工具,如图:



执行命令:cd/DD:\boost_1_47_0\tools\build\v2\ 将命令提示符窗口定位到D:\boost_1_47_0\tools\build\v2目录下,



执行命令: bootstrap.bat 开始 bjam 的编译,



编译bjam完成后如上图所示 在 D:\boost_1_47_0\tools\build\v2\engine\bin.ntx86_64 目录下找到 bjam.exe , (3)、修改bjam 的配置文件,在D:\boost_1_47_0\tools\build\v2 用文本编辑器打 开user-config.jam 这个文件, 修改其中的设置,将 # Configure specific msvc version (searched for in standard locations and PATH). # using msvc: 8.0; 改为(因为这里用的是vs 2010): # Configure specific msvc version (searched for in standard locations and PATH). using msvc: 10.0; 将: # -----# Python configuration. # -----# Configure specific Python version. # using python: 3.1: /usr/bin/python3: /usr/include/python3.1: /usr/lib; 改为(python2.7 的安装目录和python 版本设置)设置python 的目录和版本等信息: # -----# Python configuration. # -----# Configure specific Python version. using python: 2.7: C:\\Python27\\include: C:\\Python27\\libs;

(4)、将刚才的bjam.exe 拷贝到 D:\boost 1 47 0\ 下,准备boost 库的编译。

将命令提示符定位到 D:\boost_1_47_0\ 下 执行 bjam 编译命令:

能正确生成 动态库版本的命令写法:

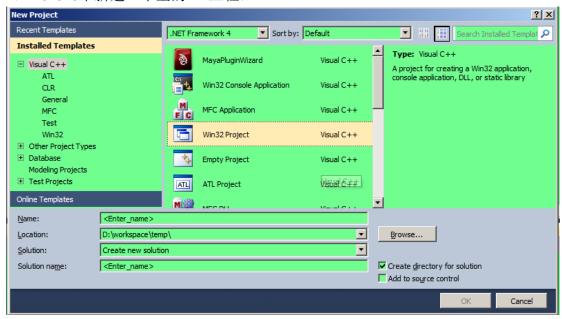
x64 debug

bjam --with-python --prefix=d:\boost stage toolset=msvc-10.0 variant=debug link=shared address-model=64 threading=multi runtime-link=shared install x64 release

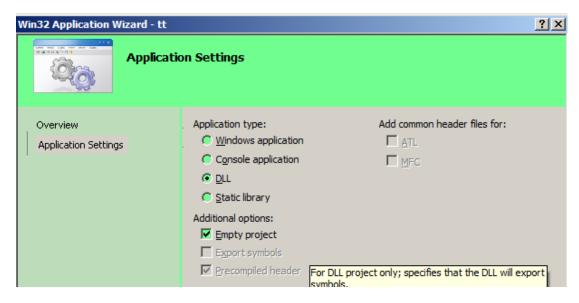
bjam --with-python --prefix=d:\boost stage toolset=msvc-10.0 variant=release link=shared address-model=64 threading=multi runtime-link=shared install

Python中如何调用C++写的扩展模块

1、 vs2010中新建一个空的DLL工程:

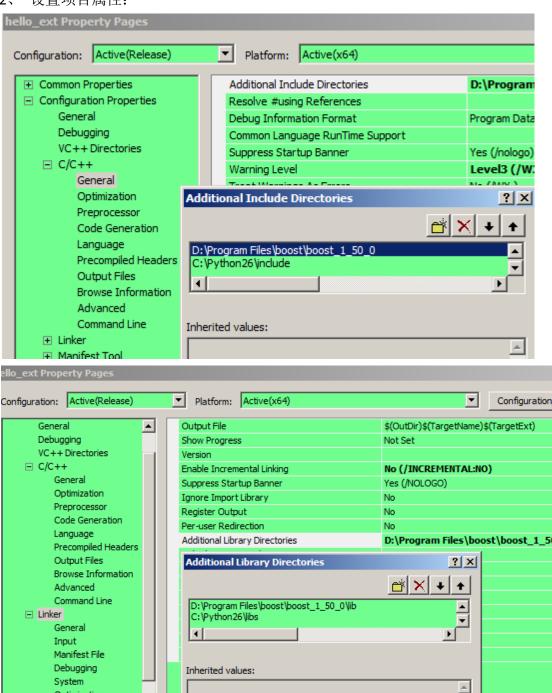


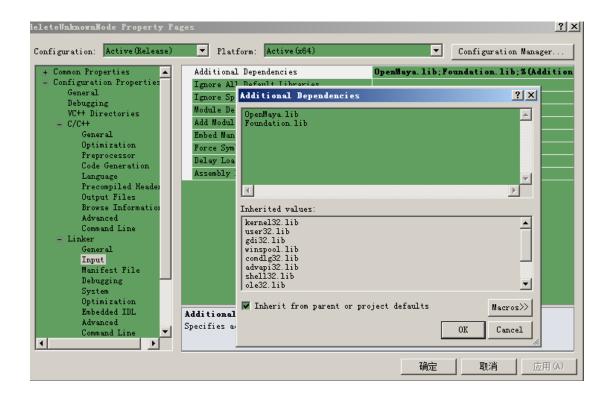
a.



b.

2、 设置项目属性:





```
新建hello.cpp文件,把下面代码拷进去:
#include <boost/python/module.hpp>
#include <boost/python/def.hpp>
char const* greet()
{
return "hello, world";
BOOST_PYTHON_MODULE(hello_ext)
using namespace boost::python;
def("greet", greet);
}
8. 编译,生成,把输出的dll改名为hello_ext.pyd,
9. 将 "D:\boost\boost_1_50_0\lib; "添加到系统的 "PATH" 环境变量
boost_python-vc90-mt-gd-1_48.dll位于 "D:\boost\boost_1_50_0\lib"
10. 把hello_ext.pyd和拷贝到python的工作目录下
在python 工作目录下新建hello.py编写如下代码:
import hello_ext
hello_ext.greet()
For MAYA:
deleteUnknownNode.cpp:
#ifdef WIN32
#define NT_PLUGIN
#endif
#include <boost/python/module.hpp>
#include <boost/python/def.hpp>
#include <maya/MGlobal.h>
#include <maya/MString.h>
void delete_unknown_node()
{
   MString cmd;
   cmd="{";
    cmd+="string $node,$nodes[]=`ls -type unknown -type unknownDag -type
unknownTransform`;";
   cmd+="for($node in $nodes){";
   cmd+="lockNode -lock off $node;";
   cmd+="if(catch(`delete $node`)){";
    cmd+=" print (\"delete unknown node error: \" + $node);";
```

```
cmd+="}";
cmd+="else{";
cmd+=" print (\"delete unknown node success: \" + $node);";
cmd+="}";
cmd+="}";
cmd+="}";

MGlobal::executeCommand(cmd);
}

char const* greet()
{
  return "hello, world";
}

BOOST_PYTHON_MODULE(deleteUnknownNode)
{
    using namespace boost::python;
    def("delete_unknown_node", delete_unknown_node);
}
```