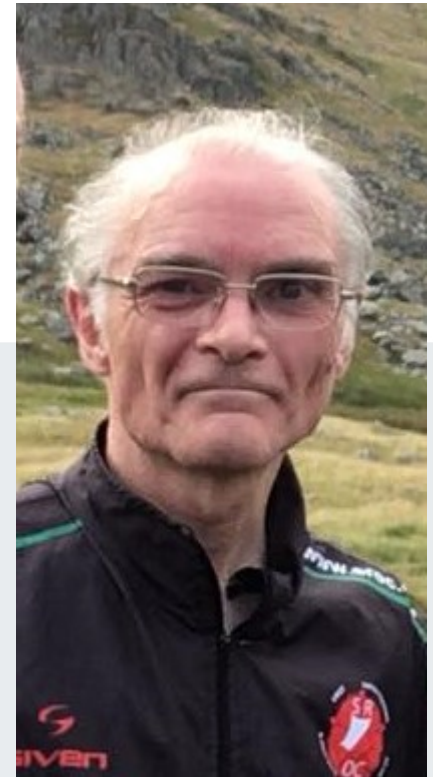
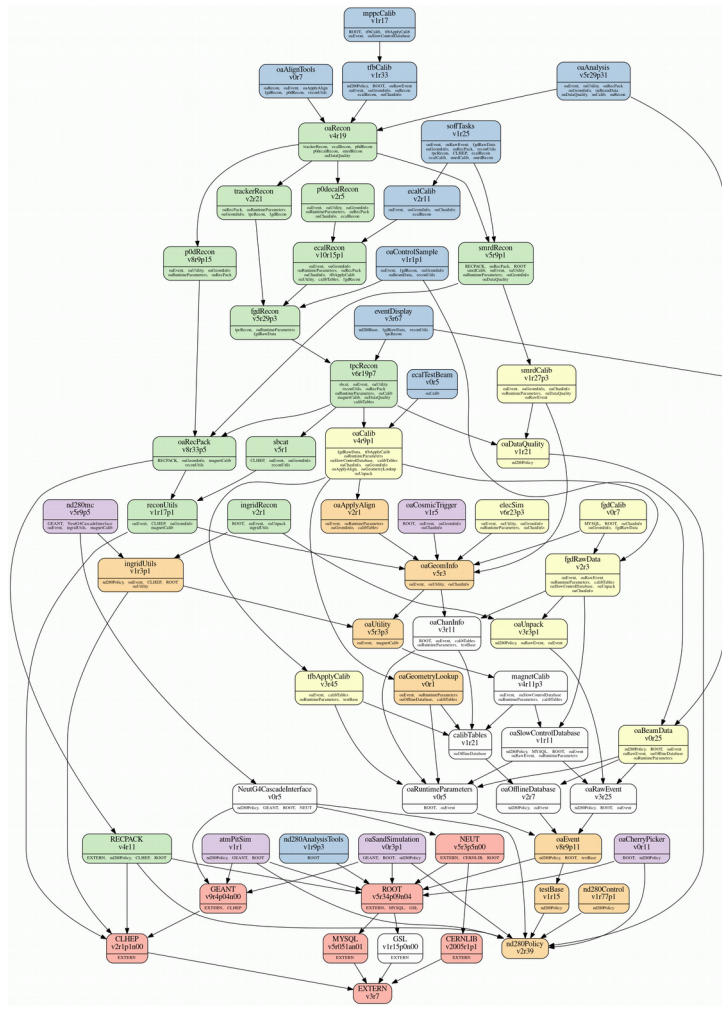


ND280 software - emulating CMT with CMAKE

- Alex Finch



ND280 Software



- Set up in 2006
- ~70 packages
- Split into 6 master sets for convenience



- Controlled by CMT
- Version control with CVS
- An “nd280 release” is a defined set of versions of each package.

CMT

- “Makefile generator”
- *Written by particle physicist*
- *Only used in HEP.*



What is CMT

- A set of tools and conventions
 - structures software development or production
 - concepts of areas, packages, versions, constituents
 - organises software into packages
 - describes package properties
 - describes package constituents
 - operates the software production (management, build, import/export, etc...)
 - by transparently configuring and driving the various conventional tools (CVS, make, MSDev, Web, tar, compilers, linkers, archivers, etc...)

CMT ...

- Single file “*requirements*” defines all the information CMT needs:
 - Packages this one depends on, using versioning (v<major id>r<minor id>p<patch id>)
 - Executables that need building
 - Non standard things that need doing
 - Non standard compile/link commands
- *Knows about CVS*
- *Creates makefiles*
- *No longer actively maintained*

CMAKE

-
- *Industry standard “makefile generator” for building software.*
 - *Highly configurable*
 - *Lots of documentation*
 - *Actively developed*

GIT

-
- *Industry standard version control system*
 - *Need I say more?*

If it Ain't Broke Don't Fix It.

- *Why go to the bother of changing from CMT to CMAKE/GIT?*
- *ND280 is being upgraded.*
- *Software needs to change to match. GIT is better for branching etc. which will be a big advantage.*
- *Expect to run nd280 software for many more years.*
- *New students/post docs are often already familiar with git and cmake.*
- *Active development/support for CMAKE/GFIT . Lots of documentation - just google it, or even buy a book!*

Converting from CMT/CVS to CMAKE/GIT

- *Tried to keep close the to the CMT structure/philosophy.*
- *CMAKE does not know about GIT natively*
- *Need to provide the “glue” between GIT and CMAKE in a separate “pilot” package.*
- *Took advantage of relatively simple structure of most nd280 packages:*
 - *Package X builds a library called libX.so from a bunch of C++ source files in the src directory. It may also build some executables from a main routine in the app directory.*
 - *It is documented with doxygen.*
- *Take advantage of the fact that all “external” packages can now be built with CMAKE.*

A typical ND280 package in CMAKE

- *CMakeLists.txt* is equivalent of CMT requirements file:

Standard cmake

include nd280 specific functions

define the version number of this package

initialise the project

define the dependencies

create a standard shared object library

create an executable

finish off

```
# CMakeLists.txt for <package> package. It creates a library ...
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.9 FATAL_ERROR)

find_package(nd280SoftwarePolicy 3.1)

if( NOT nd280SoftwarePolicy_FOUND)
  message(FATAL_ERROR " nd280SoftwarePolicy not found - abort ")
endif()

include(<package>PackageVersion.cmake)

ND280_PROJECT(<package> ${PACKAGE_VERSION})

include(<package>ND280_USE.cmake)

ND280_STANDARD_LIBRARY()

ND280_EXECUTABLE(ExecutableName MainRoutine.cxx)

ND280_END_PROJECT()
```

Supporting files...

• `<package>PackageVersion.cmake:`

Defines the package version number:

```
set(PACKAGE_VERSION "major.minor.patch" )
```

...

• `<package>ND280_USE.cmake:`

Defines the packages this one depends on.
Try to define the minimum set necessary.

- List of “use statements”

```
ND280_USE(oaRawEvent )
```

- Only “master packages” contain version numbers, e.g.

```
reconMasterND280_USE.cmake
```

```
ND280_USE(reconUtils 1.35.1 )
```

```
ND280_USE(RECPACK 4.17.1 )
```

```
ND280_USE(recPackRecon 8.53.1 )
```

```
ND280_USE(sbcRecon 5.5.1 )
```

```
ND280_USE(p0dRecon 9.9.1 )
```

```
ND280_USE(tpcRecon 6.33.1 )
```

```
ND280_USE(trexRecon 2.35.1 )
```

```
ND280_USE(fgdRecon 6.9.1 )
```

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...

Where the work gets done...

-
- *nd280SoftwarePolicy* includes a single file “*standardFunctions.cmake*” which defines a set of ND280 specific functions which do the heavy lifting.

Doxygen style documentation is available ...



Detailed Description

The file `standardFunctions` contains a number of functions used to build nd280 software.

Each package has a `cmake` directory containing the following files

- **CMakeLists.txt** Main control file used by CMAKE.
- **<packageName>Version.cmake** Unique location that the version number is defined.
- **<packageName>ND280_USE.cmake** Contains lines of the form `ND280_USE(<package>)` which specify which packages this package requires.
- **<packageName>ConfigVersion.cmake** Standard template for checking the version number. It includes `<packageName>Version.cmake` to actually set the version number
- **<packageName>Config.cmake** Processed by CMAKE's `find_project()` when a package higher in the tree requests this one. Includes `<packageName>ND280_USE.cmake` which triggers the construction of the entire hierarchy of packages upon which this one depends.

The following functions may be called from `CMakeLists`:

- **ND280_PROJECT** Initialise a new project.
- **ND280_STANDARD_LIBRARY** Generate targets for a shared object library with the same name as the project.
- **ND280_EXECUTABLE** Add a target to build an executable program.
- **ND280_TEST** Add a target to build an executable test program.
- **ND280_ADD_LIBRARY** Add non standard libraries to the list.
- **ND280_ADD_SCRIPT** Add a soft link to an interpreted script.
- **ND280_INSTALL** Copy application into the directory where binaries are stored.
- **ND280_NO_LIBRARY** Flag that this project does not create a library
- **ND280_PATH_APPEND** Add a directory to the `PATH` environment variable in `setup.sh`.
- **ND280_SCRIPT** Install a program.
- **ND280_END_PROJECT** Create the shell scripts required to build this project and its subordinates in the correct order.

The function **ND280_USE** is called by a package's `<packageName>ND280_USE.cmake` which is included by its `<packageName>Config.cmake` which is processed by `find_project` when a superior package requests this one. In this way the entire hierarchy of packages is constructed.

ND280_USE

- *ND280_USE function builds the hierarchy of packages needed by this one.*
- *Wrapper for cmake function **find_package***
 - searches for package by name and version
 - by convention, in directory called <package>_<version>
 - If found, runs configuration file, which normally just includes <package>ND280_USE.cmake which calls ND280_USE...

Main ND280_ functions

- **ND280_STANDARD_LIBRARY**
Wrapper for add_library
- **ND280_APPLICATION:**
wrapper for add_executable
- **ND280_END_PROJECT**
*Creates scripts to build the project and its dependencies in the right order.
Also generates setup scripts including any package specific ones.*

Building the s/w

-
- `cmake ../cmake`
 - `../bin/setup.sh`
 - `../bin/makeAll.sh`

ND280 S/W on GITLab

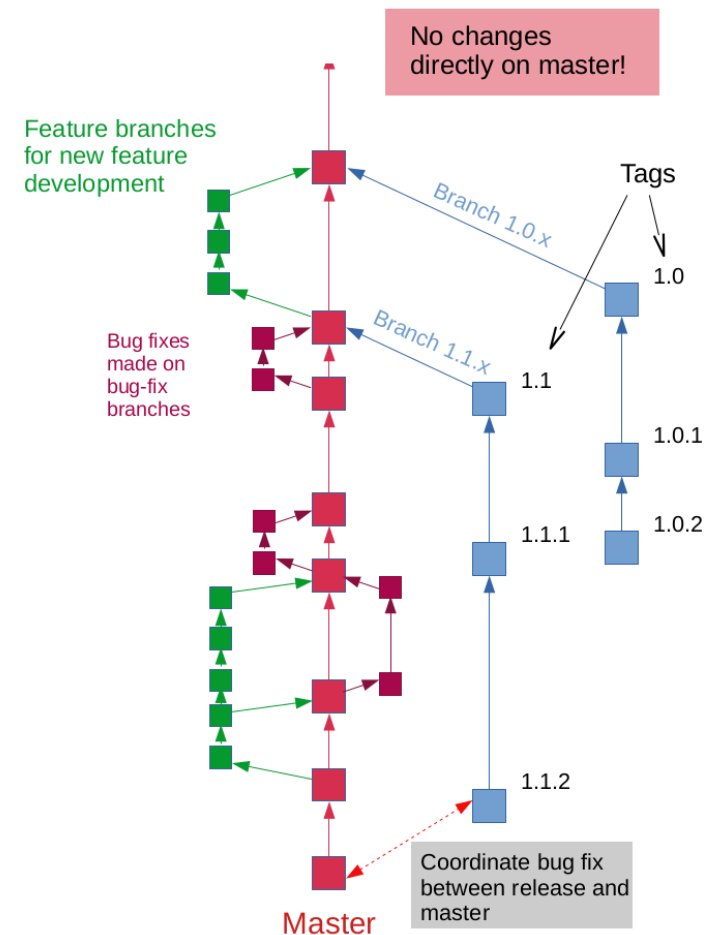
- *Package version -> branch + tag*
- *patches -> tag*

nd280SoftwarePilot :

clones packages

“git checkout” correct version

*rename directory to keep
CMAKE happy*



Issues with Externals

- Use *ExternalProject_Add* to hand craft each “External” package
- Some external packages, e.g. ROOT, Geant4
 - Create their own Config files when they are built
 - But we need them before this (during cmake stage) to create the hierarchy of packages
 - Need “placeholder” config files which load the generated config files if they exist but always satisfy `find_package`

Conclusions and Future Directions

- *ND280's existing software arrangements needed updating to support the hardware upgrade.*
- *Used industry standard CMAKE + GIT*
- *Emulated CMT's approach where possible*
- *Successfully converted after ~1 year's work.*
- *Since becoming official rapid development of software for upgraded detector*
- *Further development work to take advantage of CI possibilities with GITLab*