

DesignNews

Introduction to Build Systems and CMake

DAY 4: Designing your Build System

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The Problem

There are several problems that teams are facing:

- Managing multiple build configurations
- Slow builds
- Software quality issues
- Inability to use modern techniques like DevOps, Simulation, TDD, etc, effectively
- Productivity issues (time to market, product quality)







The Solution

A carefully designed CMake build system will:

- Simplify build configurations with better dependency management
- Allow for faster, cross-platform builds
- Enable consistency across different development environments
- Unlock modern development processes and tools like DevOps, Simulation, and TDD
- Increase productivity







THE SPEAKER



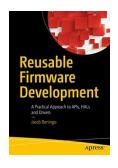
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Beningo Embedded Group – CEO / Founder

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The Plan

Transform Your Build Process: Streamline, Modernize, and Boost Productivity with CMake

Step 1

Learn the Technology

Step 2

Design the Solution

Step 3

Adopt Modern Practices









Your Ideal Build System







What your build system should get you ...

An ideal build system for embedded developers should

- streamline the development workflow
- improve productivity
- ensure reliability
- support the unique challenges of embedded systems

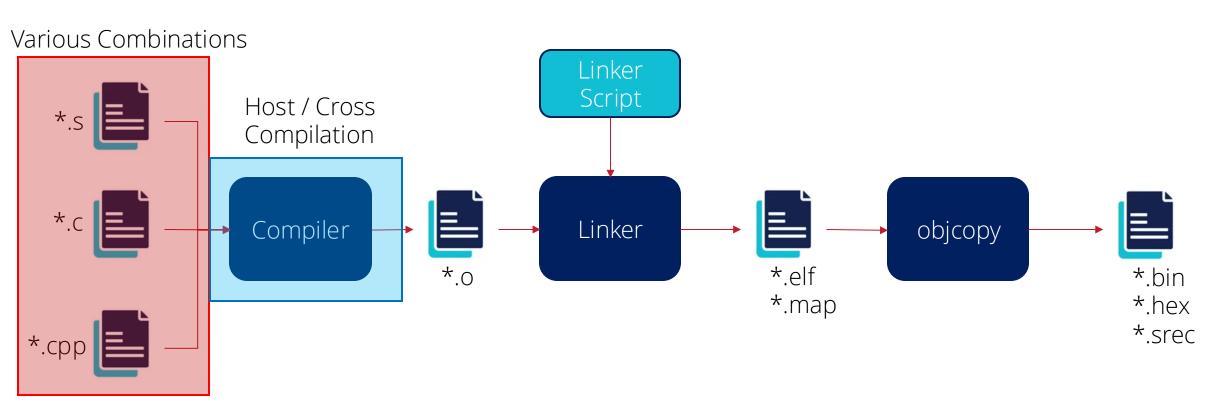
It should also be **adaptable** to **various** microcontroller architectures and vendor-specific SDKs.







What your build system does









Characteristics

- Cross Compilation Support
- Toolchain Management
- Configuration Management
- Build System
- Build Management
- Dependency Management
- Debugging and Debugging Symbols
- Flashing and Deployment
- Build Artifact Management

- Testing and Test Automation
- CI/CD Integration
- Documentation Integration
- Version Control Management
- Reporting
- Extensibility and Customization
- Scalable and Portable
- Flexible







Audience POLL Question

What should your ideal build system do?

- a) streamline the development workflow
- b) improve productivity
- c) ensure reliability
- d) support the unique challenges of embedded systems
- e) All the above







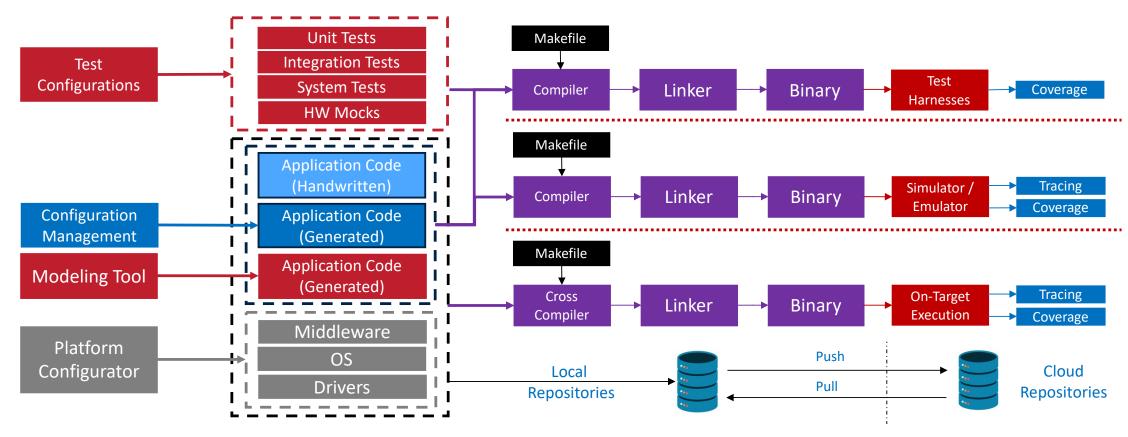








The Build System Diagram









```
/YourEmbeddedProjectName
-- /docs
                        # Project documentation, datasheets, and notes.
                        # Coding style and industry standards followed in this project.
    -- /standards
       '--cstvle.md
                        # Example coding style document in markdown
    |-- /datasheets
                        # Microcontroller and peripheral datasheets.
                        # Design decisions, rationale, etc.
   |-- /design_notes
   '-- /doxygen
                        # Doxygen generated documentation.
-- /firmware
                        # Firmware code directory.
                        # Application-specific source and header files.
    -- /app
        -- main.c
        |-- /tasks
                        # Application tasks or threads.
                        # Configuration files (e.g., system_config.h).
        `-- /config
       # Other potential application-specific folders could be added here.
    |-- /boot
                        # bootloader project. Application-specific source and header files.
        |-- main.c
                        # Configuration files
       `-- /config
       # Other potential bootloader specific folders could be added here.
                        # Board Support Package - low-level drivers.
    -- /bsp
                        # Config files for the bsp devices
        |-- /cfq
       '-- /devices
                        # Other potential bsp specific folders could be added here.
```







```
/hal
                              # Hardware Abstraction Layer.
              |-- /inc
                              # Header files for HAL.
27
              |-- /src
                              # Source files for HAL.
              `-- /cfq
                              # Config files for HAL.
29
          -- /drivers
                              # Device drivers for peripherals (e.g., SPI, UART).
              |-- /devices
                              # Header and source files for drivers.
32
             '-- /cfq
                              # Config files for drivers.
34
          -- /lib
                              # Libraries and middleware (e.g., FreeRTOS, communication protocols)
                              # Example mcu device folder
              |-- /stm32
                              # Example Arm CMSIS support
              |-- /cmsis
37
             |-- /trace
                              # Example Percepio trace recorder library
                              # Example FreeRTOS folder for device target
              |-- /freertos
             |-- /linux
                              # Example FreeRTOS folder for linux
             '-- /win32
                              # Example FreeRTOS folder for Win32
41
42
          -- /utils
                              # Utilities, helpers, and service functions.
                              # Unit tests, mocks, and testing scripts.
          -- /test
          -- /ld
                              # Linker scripts.
44
              `-- linker.ld
```







```
# Hardware-related files (like PCB design).
          |-- /schematics
                              # Schematic design files.
          `-- /layouts
                              # PCB layout files.
                              # Build tools, scripts, and utilities.
      -- /tools
                              # Compiled binaries, hex files, etc.
      -- /build
      -- Makefile
                              # Or CMakeLists.txt, depending on the build system.
      -- README.md
                              # Project overview, setup instructions, etc.
     Notes:
     BSP (Board Support Package): Contains initialization code, hardware abstraction layers, and low-level
     drivers specific to the board.
    Drivers: Abstract and manage specific peripherals on the microcontroller, such as SPI, I2C, GPIO, etc.
    Libraries: Can be third-party or proprietary libraries. For example, you might have a communication
     protocol library or a motor control library.
    Unit Tests: If you practice Test-Driven Development (TDD) or have unit tests, they should reside in
     their directory.
     Output: This is where your compiled binaries, hex files, ELF files, and other output from the build
     process reside.
67 Tools: Contains build tools, scripts, and other utilities. For instance, this might include scripts to
     program the microcontroller or debug scripts.
```







Audience POLL Question

How important is configuration management to your development?

- a) Not important
- b) Somewhat important
- c) Important
- d) Critically important









Custom Build Commands







Custom Docker Commands

```
# Custom targets
add_custom_target(docker_image

COMMAND docker build -t beningo/embedded-dev .

WORKING_DIRECTORY ${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}

add_custom_target(docker_run

COMMAND docker run --rm -it --privileged -v "${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}:/home/app" beningo/embedded-dev:latest bash
WORKING_DIRECTORY ${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}

WORKING_DIRECTORY ${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}

)
```

cmake --build build --target docker_image

cmake --build build --target docker_run







Running clang-format

cmake --build build --target format







Running Unit Tests

cmake --build build --target cppcheck







Audience POLL Question

What might you use custom commands for?

- a) Unit Testing
- b) Linting
- c) All the above and more
- d) Nothing







Next Steps









Embedded Build System

Transform your build system with the free Beningo Embedded Build System example:

- Docker container build system
- Makefile-based
- CMake with Ninja Example
- Compilation scripts
- Integrated tools like cpputest



https://mailchi.mp/beningo/beningo-devops







Additional Resources

Please consider the resources below:

- Jacob's Blogs
- <u>lacob's CEC courses</u>
- Embedded Software Academy
- Embedded Bytes Newsletter
 - http://bit.ly/1BAHYXm



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Next Steps

- Introduction to Embedded Build Systems
- CMake Fundamentals
- CMake for Embedded Systems
- Designing your Build System

Adopting Modern Practices



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Thank You

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