

# How to start a modern C++ project?

Mikhail Svetkin  
Meeting C++, 2023

# Agenda

- Motivation
- Let's make a C++ project
- Build tools
- Project layout
- Tooling
- Dependency management
- Continue integrations
- IDEs

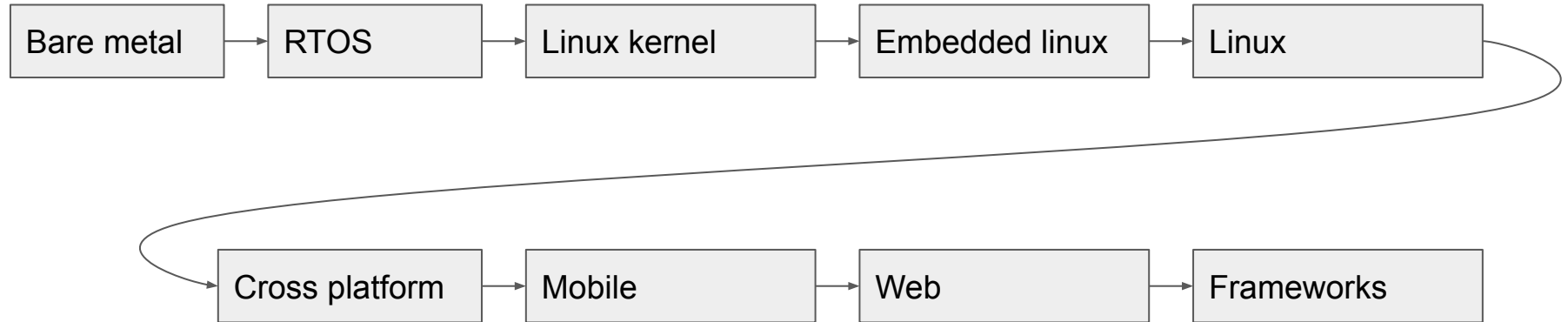
# About me

Principal Software Engineer at [reMarkable](#)

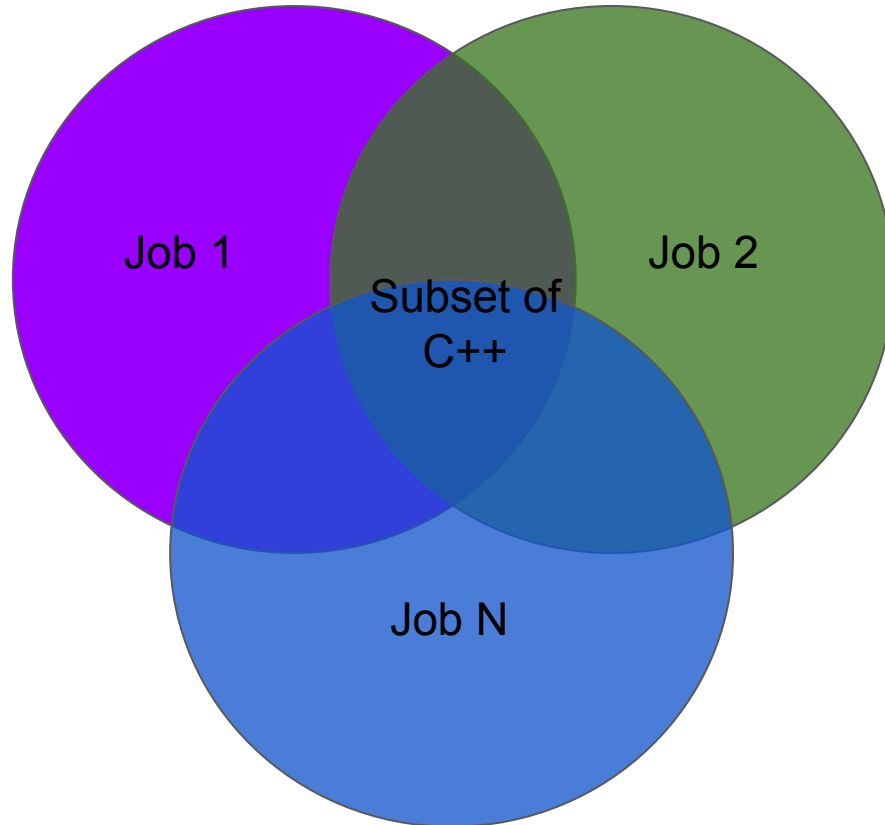
C++ programmer for last 12 years

Areas: architecture, networking, frameworks, libraries, build systems

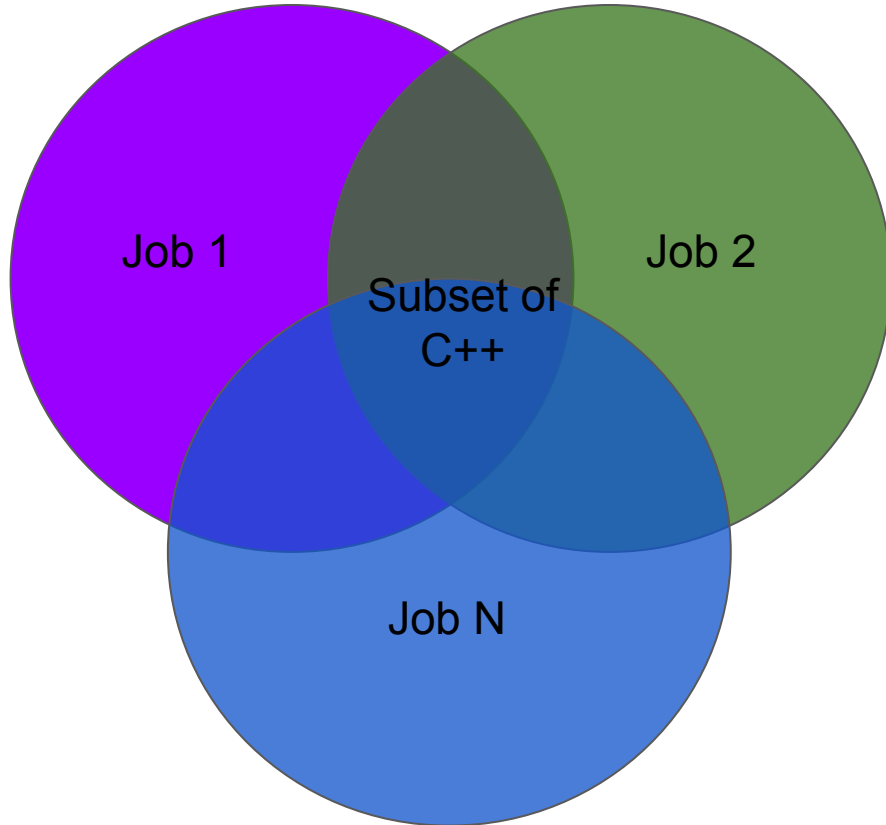
# My journey



What was in common?



# What was different?



- Host OS
- Build tool
- C++ standard
- Subset of C++ (templates/virtual, exceptions/return-code, RTTI, ...)
- Libs (Boost, Qt, ...)
- Project layout
- CI/CD
- Dependency management
- Tools

# What did I learn?

- Everybody use the C++, but differently
- Everybody builds C++, but differently
- Everybody uses some tooling, but with different options
- Some best practises are the same

# Motivation

- Rust
- Go
- cppfront

Cppcon 2022  
The C++ Conference  
September 12th-16th

## Structure & build & targets

To build cppfront itself: Use any major C++20 compiler

MSVC	<code>cl cppfront.cpp -std:c++20 -EHsc</code>
gcc	<code>g++-10 cppfront.cpp -std=c++20 -o cppfront</code>
Clang	<code>clang++-12 cppfront.cpp -std=c++20 -o cppfront</code>

Herb Sutter

Can C++ be  
10x simpler & safer ... ?

Video Sponsorship Provided By:

ansatz think-cell

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Let's create a modern C++ project

# C++ project

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int main() {  
    std::cout << "Hello, World!" << std::endl;  
}
```

- g++ main.cpp && ./a.out

Hello, world!

- clang++ main.cpp && ./a.out

Hello, world!

- cl.exe main.cpp && main.exe

**fatal error C1034: iostream: no include path**

- **vcvars64.bat** && cl.exe main.cpp && main.exe

Hello, world!

- clang-cl.exe main.cpp && main.exe

Hello, world!

Is it a modern C++ project?

# Modern C++ project

```
#include <print>

int main() {
    std::print("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

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**NDC** { TechTown }

# Modern C++ project

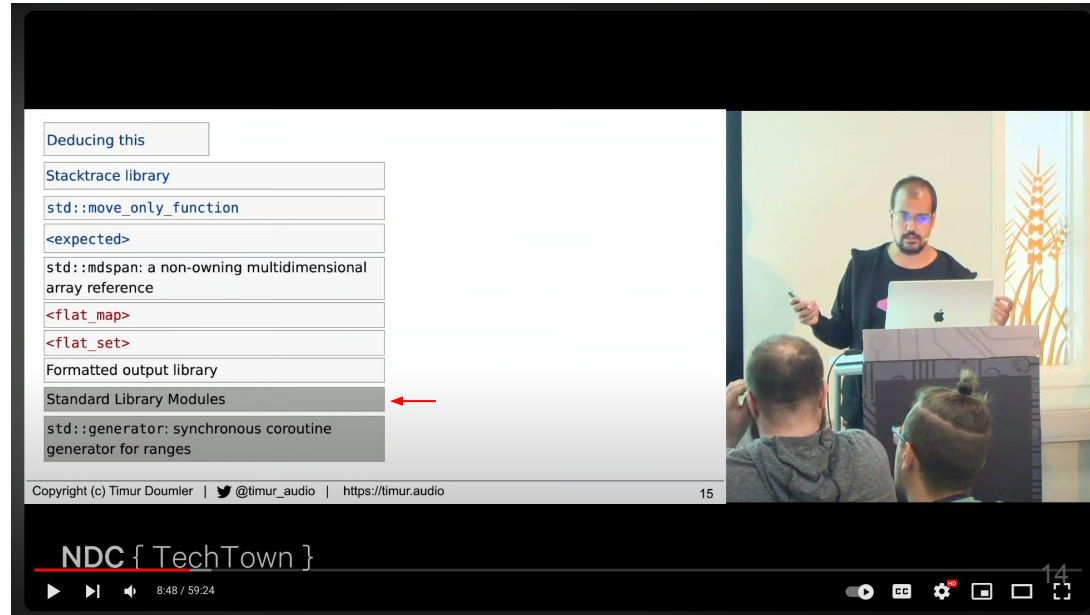
```
#include <print>
```

```
int main() {  
    std::print("Hello, World!\n");  
}
```

# Modern C++ project

```
#include <print>
```

```
int main() {  
    std::print("Hello, World!\n");  
}
```



The screenshot shows a video lecture interface. On the left, a stack trace is displayed with the following items:

- Deducing this
- Stacktrace library
- std::move\_only\_function
- <expected>
- std::mdspan: a non-owning multidimensional array reference
- <flat\_map>
- <flat\_set>
- Formatted output library
- Standard Library Modules (highlighted with a red arrow)
- std::generator: synchronous coroutine generator for ranges

On the right, a presenter is visible, standing at a podium with a laptop, addressing an audience. The video player interface at the bottom includes the text "NDC { TechTown }", a progress bar showing 8:48 / 59:24, and standard playback controls.

# Modern C++ project

```
import std;
```

```
int main() {  
    std::print("Hello, World!\n");  
}
```

# Modern C++ project

```
import std;

int main() {
    std::print("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

- g++ main.cpp

error: unknown type name 'import'

- g++ -std=c++23 main.cpp

fatal error: module 'std' not found

- clang++ -std=c++2b main.cpp

fatal error: module 'std' not found

- cl.exe /std:c++latest main.cpp

error C2230: could not find module 'std'

- cl.exe /std:c++latest "%VCToolsInstallDir%\modules\std.ixx"
- cl.exe /std:c++latest main.cpp std.obj && main.exe

Hello, World!



Maybe it was too modern

# Modern C++ project

```
import std;
```

```
int main() {  
    std::print("Hello, World!\n");  
}
```

# Modern C++ project

```
#include <print>

int main() {
    std::print("Hello, World!\n");
}
```

- g++ -std=c++23 main.cpp && ./a.out

**fatal error: print: No such file or directory**

- clang++ -std=c++23 main.cpp && ./a.out

**fatal error: print: No such file or directory**

- cl.exe /std:c++latest main.cpp

Hello, World!

# Modern C++ project

```
#include <fmt/core.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    fmt::print("Hello, World!\n");  
}
```

- `g++ -std=c++23 ... main.cpp && ./a.out`

Hello, World!

- `clang++ -std=c++23 ... main.cpp && ./a.out`

Hello, World!

- `cl.exe /std:c++latest ... main.cpp`

Hello, World!

- **But** I still want `<print>` if it is available

# Modern C++ project

```
#include <version>

#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
# include <print>
#else
# include <fmt/core.h>
#endif

int main() {
#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
    std::print("Hello, from std world!\n");
#else
    fmt::print("Hello, from fmt world\n");
#endif
}
```

# Modern C++ project

```
#include <version>
```

```
#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
```

```
# include <print>
```

```
#else
```

```
# include <fmt/core.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main() {
```

```
#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
```

```
    std::print("Hello, from std world!\n");
```

```
#else
```

```
    fmt::print("Hello, from fmt world\n");
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

- `g++ -std=c++23 ... main.cpp && ./a.out`

Hello, from **fmt** world!

- `clang++ -std=c++23 ... main.cpp && ./a.out`

Hello, from **fmt** world!

# Modern C++ project

```
#include <version>

#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
# include <print>
#else
# include <fmt/core.h>
#endif

int main() {
#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
    std::print("Hello, from std world!\n");
#else
    fmt::print("Hello, from fmt world\n");
#endif
}
```

- g++ -std=c++23 ... main.cpp && ./a.out

Hello, from **fmt** world!

- clang++ -std=c++23 ... main.cpp && ./a.out

Hello, from **fmt** world!

- cl.exe /std:c++latest main.cpp

Hello, from **std** world!

# What did we learn?

- It might be tricky to start a modern C++ project
- Compilers are not the same (flags, standard library, ...)
- Building is tricky
- Code could be become messy very quickly



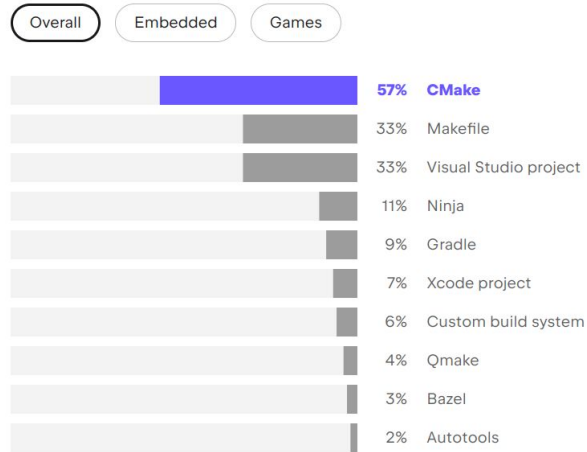
# What did we learn?

- It might be tricky to start a modern C++ project
- **Compilers are not the same (flags, standard library, ...)**
- **Building is tricky**
- **Code could be become messy very quickly**

We have ~~many~~ ~~used~~ ~~to~~ ~~do~~ ~~so~~ ~~in~~ C++

# CMake - has become the de facto standard

Which project models or build systems do you regularly use?



I am on record as likening CMake to Stockholm syndrome for C++ engineers. It has become the de facto standard, for better or worse, as demonstrated by the clear lead it holds over its competitors.

**Guy Davidson**  
Head of Engineering Practice, [Creative Assembly](#)

2022 Annual C++ Developer Survey "Lite"

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
CMake	80.87%	951
Ninja	41.92%	493
MSBuild	37.41%	440
Make/nmake	37.07%	436
distcc/ccache	15.65%	184
Xcode projects	10.20%	120
Other (please specify)	10.03%	118
QMake	9.27%	109
Autotools	8.93%	105
Gradle	6.97%	82
IncrediBuild	6.04%	71
Boost Build (bjam)	5.27%	62
Meson	5.27%	62

# CMake - has become the de facto standard

## 2022 Annual C++ Developer Survey "Lite"

	MAJOR PAIN POINT	MINOR PAIN POINT	NOT A SIGNIFICANT ISSUE FOR ME	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Managing libraries my application depends on	47.63% 563	34.77% 411	17.60% 208	1,182	2.30
Build times	43.94% 515	38.65% 453	17.41% 204	1,172	2.27
Setting up a continuous integration pipeline from scratch (automated builds, tests, ...)	33.73% 394	40.75% 476	25.51% 298	1,168	2.08
Setting up a development environment from scratch (compiler, build system, IDE, ...)	27.83% 329	42.98% 508	29.19% 345	1,182	1.99
Concurrency safety: Races, deadlocks, performance bottlenecks	25.04% 293	46.67% 546	28.29% 331	1,170	1.97
Managing CMake projects	29.34% 343	38.15% 446	32.51% 380	1,169	1.97

# CMake - quick intro

- Meta-build system (generating platform-specific build)
- Cross platform
- Configurable-ish
- Scalable-ish

# CMake - quick intro

- main.cpp
- **CMakeLists.txt**

```
# CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp LANGUAGES CXX)

add_executable(app)

target_sources(app
PRIVATE
  main.cpp
)

set_target_properties(app
PROPERTIES
  CXX_STANDARD 20
  CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON
)
```

# CMake - quick intro

- main.cpp
- CMakeLists.txt

```
# CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp LANGUAGES CXX)

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)
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# CMake - quick intro

- main.cpp
- CMakeLists.txt

```
# CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp LANGUAGES CXX)
```

```
add_executable(app)
```

```
target_sources(app
PRIVATE
  main.cpp
)
```

```
set_target_properties(app
PROPERTIES
  CXX_STANDARD 20
  CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON
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```



# CMake - quick intro

- main.cpp
- CMakeLists.txt

```
# CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp LANGUAGES CXX)

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  CXX_STANDARD 20
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)
```

# CMake - quick intro

- main.cpp
- CMakeLists.txt

```
# CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp LANGUAGES CXX)

add_executable(app)

target_sources(app
PRIVATE
  main.cpp
)

set_target_properties(app
PROPERTIES
  CXX_STANDARD 20
  CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON
)
```

# CMake - quick intro

- `cmake -B build .`
- `cmake --build build`
- `./build/app`

Hello, World!

```
# CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp LANGUAGES CXX)

add_executable(app)

target_sources(app
PRIVATE
  main.cpp
)

set_target_properties(app
PROPERTIES
  CXX_STANDARD 20
  CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON
)
```

# CMake - presets

- CMakeLists.txt
- **CMakePresets.json**
- **CMakeUserPresets.json**
- main.cpp

```
{  
  "include": [...],  
  "configurePresets": [...],  
  "buildPresets": [...],  
  "testPresets": [...],  
  "packagePresets": [...],  
  "workflowPresets": [...],  
}
```

# CMake - configure presets

- `cmake --preset <preset name>`
- `cmake --preset base`

```
"configurePresets": [  
  {  
    "name": "base",  
    "inherits": [...],  
    "generator": "Ninja Multi-Config",  
    "binaryDir": "${sourceDir}/build/${presetName}",  
    "toolchainFile": "...",  
    "cacheVariables": [...],  
    "environment": [...],  
    "condition": {...}  
    ...  
  },  
]  
]
```

# CMake - build presets

- `cmake --build --preset <preset name> --config <Config>`
- `cmake --build --preset base`
- `cmake --build --preset base --config Debug`
- `cmake --build --preset base --config Release`

```
"buildPresets": [  
  {  
    "name": "base",  
    "inherits": [...],  
    "configurePresets": "base",  
    "targets": [...],  
    "environment": [...],  
    "condition": {...}  
    ...  
  },  
]
```

# CMake - test presets

- `ctest --preset <preset name> -C <Config>`
- `ctest --preset base`
- `ctest --preset base -C Debug`
- `ctest --preset base -C Release`

```
"testPresets": [  
  {  
    "name": "base",  
    "inherits": [...],  
    "configurePresets": "base",  
    "execution": {...},  
    "environment": [...],  
    "condition": {...}  
    ...  
  },  
]
```

# CMake - package presets

- `cpack --preset <preset name> --config <Config>`
- `cpack --preset base`
- `cpack --preset base --config Debug`
- `cpack --preset base --config Release`

```
"packagePresets": [  
  {  
    "name": "base",  
    "inherits": [...],  
    "configurePresets": "base",  
    "generators": ["TGZ"],  
    "configurations": [...],  
    "variables": [...],  
    ...  
  },  
]
```



# CMake - workflow presets

- `cmake --workflow <preset name>`
- `cmake --workflow base`

```
"workflowPresets": [  
  {  
    "name": "base",  
    "steps": [  
      { "type": "configure", "name": "base" },  
      { "type": "build", "name": "base" },  
      { "type": "test", "name": "base" },  
      { "type": "package", "name": "base" }  
    ],  
  },  
]
```

# CMake - presets names

- `cmake --preset <arch>-<os>-<compiler>-<linkage>`
- `cmake --preset x64-linux-gcc-static`
- `cmake --preset x64-linux-gcc-dynamic`
- `cmake --preset x86-windows-msvc-static`

How to structure C++ project?

# CMake - modern project layout

C++ now

CMake + Conan: 3 Years Later

Mateusz Pusz

MODERN PROJECT STRUCTURE  
REFRESH

epam C++Now 2021 - CMake + Conan: 3 years later 41

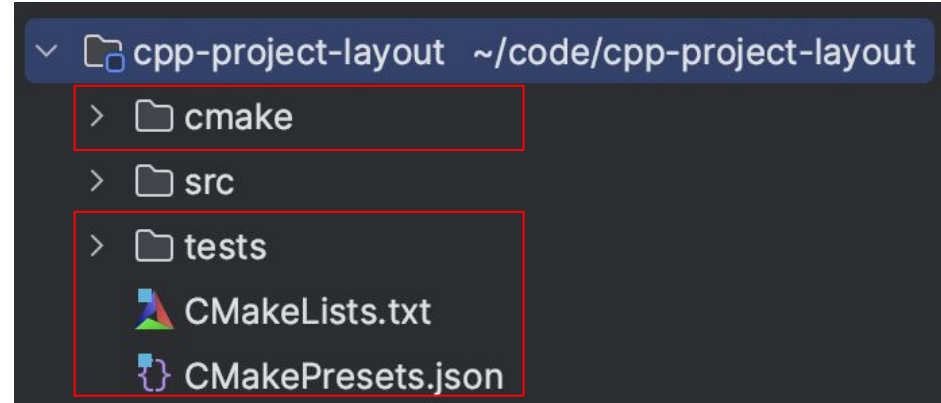
JET BRAINS  
Bloomberg  
Engineering

CppNow.org

CMake + Conan: 3 Years Later - Mateusz Pusz - [CppNow 2021]

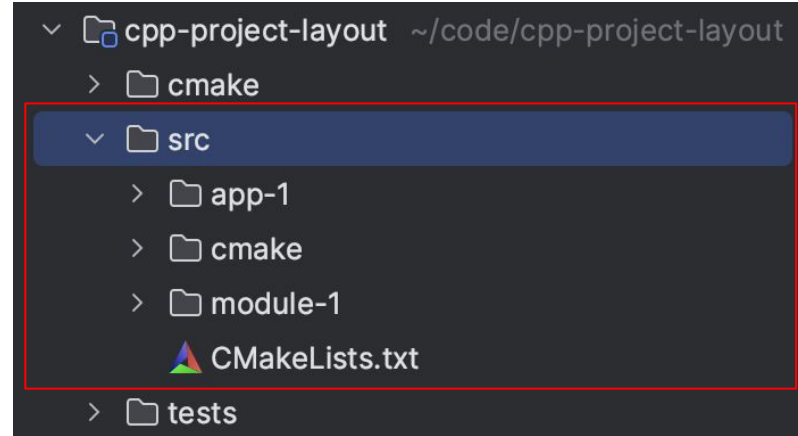
# CMake - modern project layout

- Simple project wrapper
- Entry point for development
- Enables all development features
  - dependency management
  - warnings
  - tests
  - docs
  - cache
  - ...



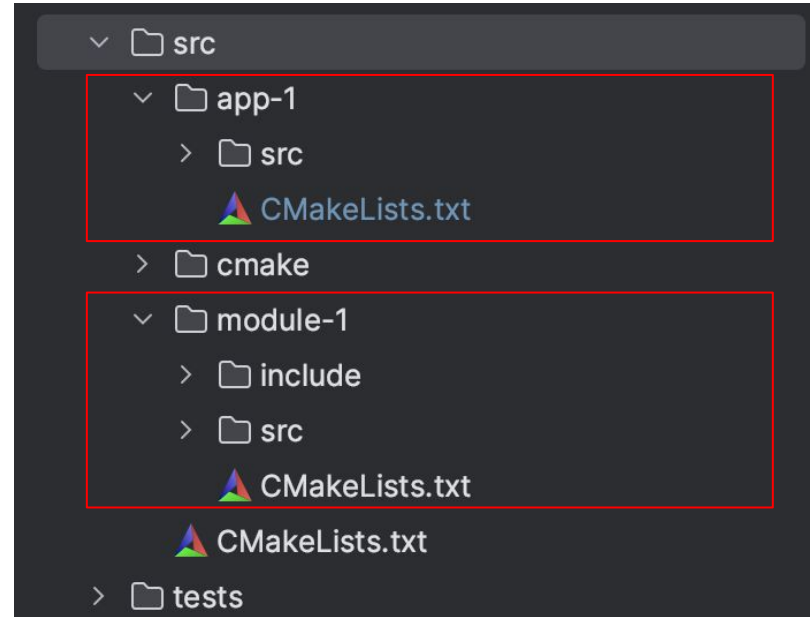
# CMake - modern project layout

- Standalone CMake project file
- Entry point for consumers
  - add\_subdirectory
  - package managers
- Does not affect development environment



# CMake - modern project layout

- Implementation of the project modules, apps
- Easy to enable / disable



Let's add CMake to our C++ project



# Modern C++ project layout

```
#include <version>

#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
# include <print>
#else
# include <fmt/core.h>
#endif

int main() {
#if defined(__cpp_lib_print)
    std::print("Hello, from std world!\n");
#else
    fmt::print("Hello, from fmt world\n");
#endif
}
```

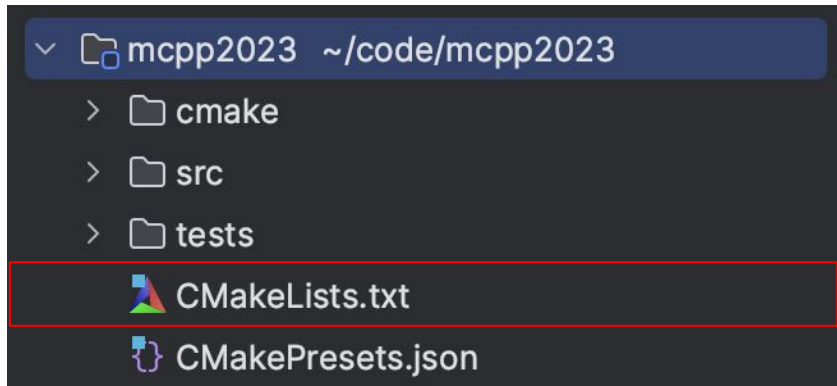
# Modern C++ project layout

```
#include "mcpp/log/debug.hpp"
```

```
int main() {  
    mcpp::log::debug("Hello, world!\n");  
}
```

- g++/clang++: `mcpp::print` → `fmt::print`
- cl.exe: `mcpp::print` → `std::print`

# Modern C++ project layout



```
# CMakeLists.txt
```

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
```

```
project(mcpp-dev LANGUAGES CXX)
```

```
list(APPEND
```

```
    CMAKE_MODULE_PATH "${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/cmake")
```

```
# enable cache, extra warnings,
```

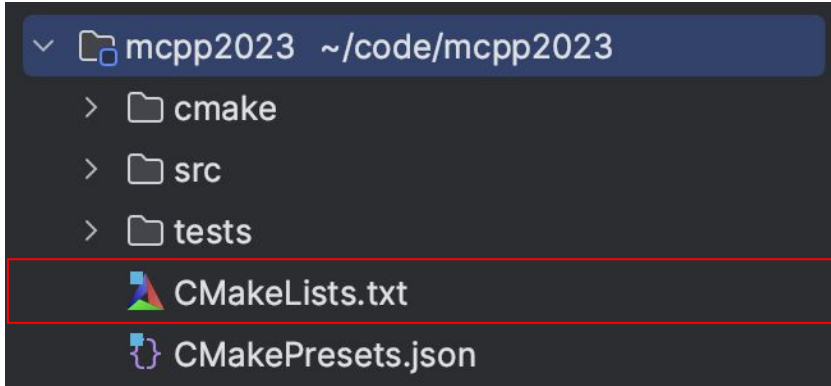
```
# docs generation and etc
```

```
add_subdirectory(src)
```

```
enable_testing()
```

```
add_subdirectory(tests)
```

# Modern C++ project layout



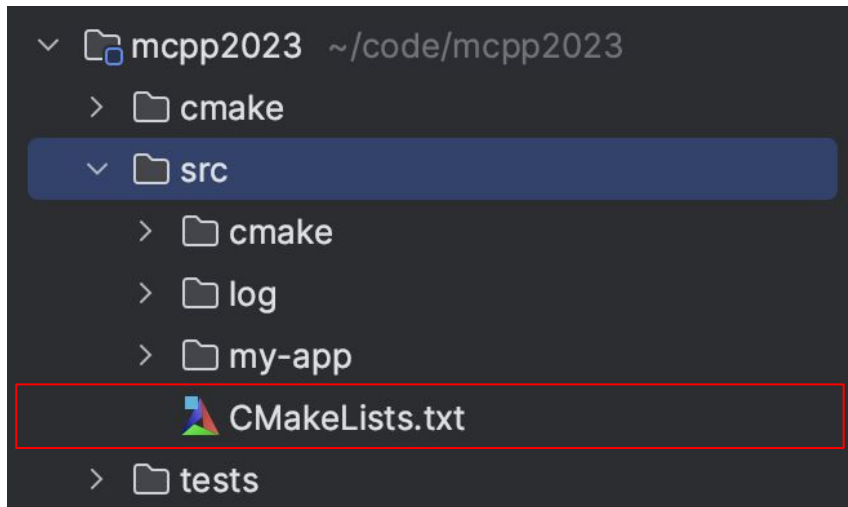
```
# CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp-dev LANGUAGES CXX)

list(APPEND
  CMAKE_MODULE_PATH "${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/cmake")
# enable cache, extra warnings,
# docs generation and etc

add_subdirectory(src)

enable_testing()
add_subdirectory(tests)
```

# Modern C++ project layout



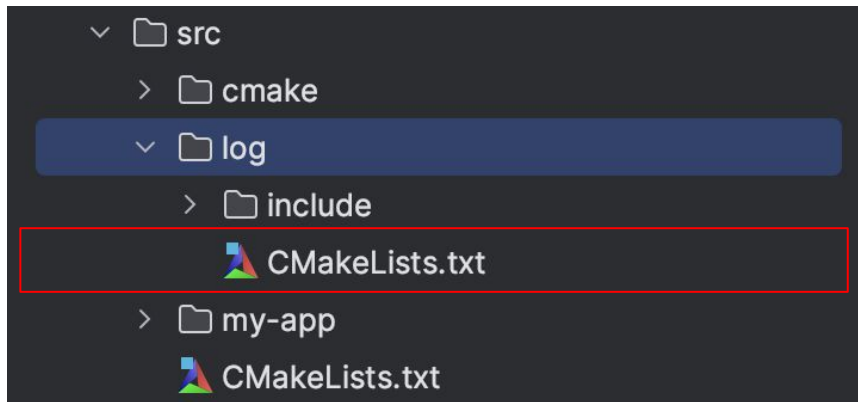
```
# src/CMakeLists.txt
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25)
project(mcpp VERSION 0.0.1 LANGUAGES CXX)

list(APPEND
  CMAKE_MODULE_PATH "${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/cmake")

include(add_mcpp_module)

add_subdirectory(log)
add_subdirectory(my-app)
```

# Modern C++ project layout

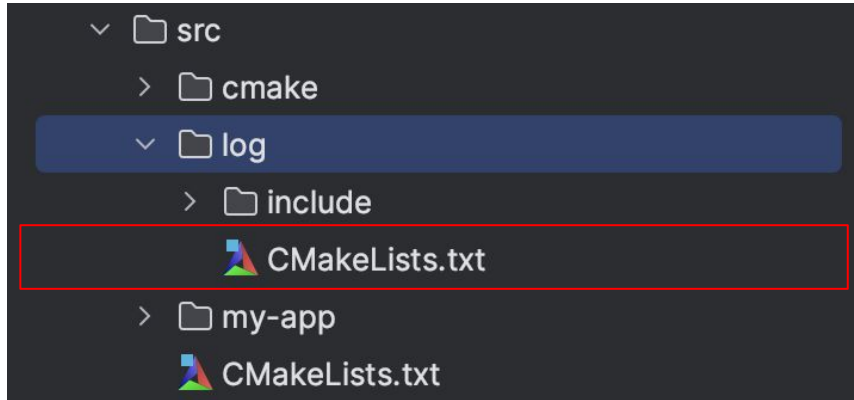


```
# src/log/CMakeLists.txt
add_mc_cpp_module(log INTERFACE)

target_sources(${mc_cpp_module_target}
  PRIVATE include/mc_cpp/log/debug.hpp)

if(NOT MSVC)
  find_package(fmt CONFIG REQUIRED)
  target_link_libraries(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE fmt::fmt)
  target_compile_definitions(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE mc_cpp_USE_FMT)
endif()
```

# Modern C++ project layout



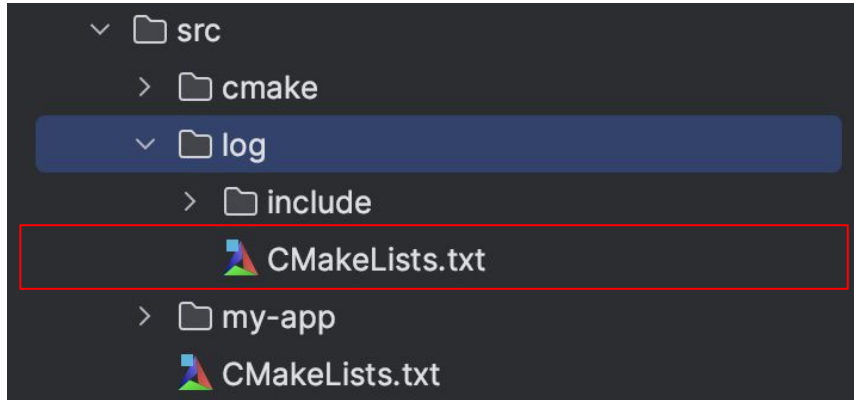
```
# src/log/CMakeLists.txt
```

```
add_mcpp_module(log INTERFACE)
```

```
target_sources(${mcpp_module_target}  
  PRIVATE include/mcpp/log/debug.hpp)
```

```
if(NOT MSVC)  
  find_package(fmt CONFIG REQUIRED)  
  target_link_libraries(${mcpp_module_target}  
INTERFACE fmt::fmt)  
  target_compile_definitions(${mcpp_module_target}  
INTERFACE mcpp_USE_FMT)  
endif()
```

# Modern C++ project layout



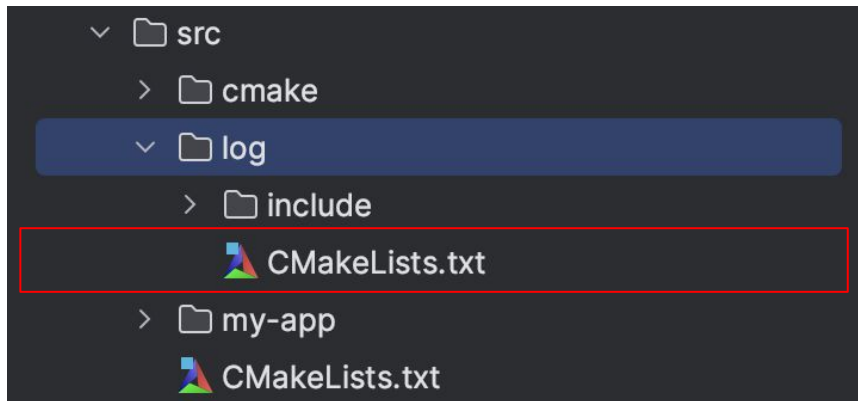
```
# src/log/CMakeLists.txt
add_mcmodule(log INTERFACE)

target_sources(${mcmodule_target}
  PRIVATE include/mcmodule/log/debug.hpp)

if(NOT MSVC)
  find_package(fmt CONFIG REQUIRED)
  target_link_libraries(${mcmodule_target}
    INTERFACE fmt::fmt)
  target_compile_definitions(${mcmodule_target}
    INTERFACE mcmodule_USE_FMT)
endif()
```



# Modern C++ project layout



```
# src/log/CMakeLists.txt
```

```
add_mc_cpp_module(log INTERFACE)
```

```
target_sources(${mc_cpp_module_target}  
PRIVATE include/mc_cpp/log/debug.hpp)
```

```
if(NOT MSVC)
```

```
find_package(fmt CONFIG REQUIRED)
```

```
target_link_libraries(${mc_cpp_module_target}
```

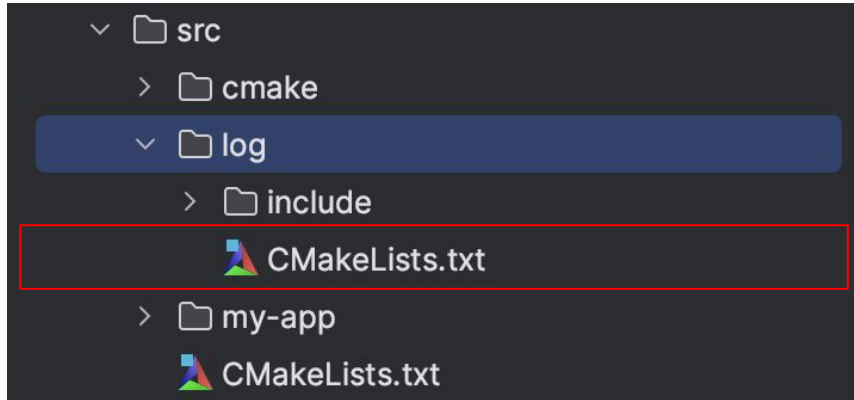
```
INTERFACE fmt::fmt)
```

```
target_compile_definitions(${mc_cpp_module_target}
```

```
INTERFACE mc_cpp_USE_FMT)
```

```
endif()
```

# Modern C++ project layout

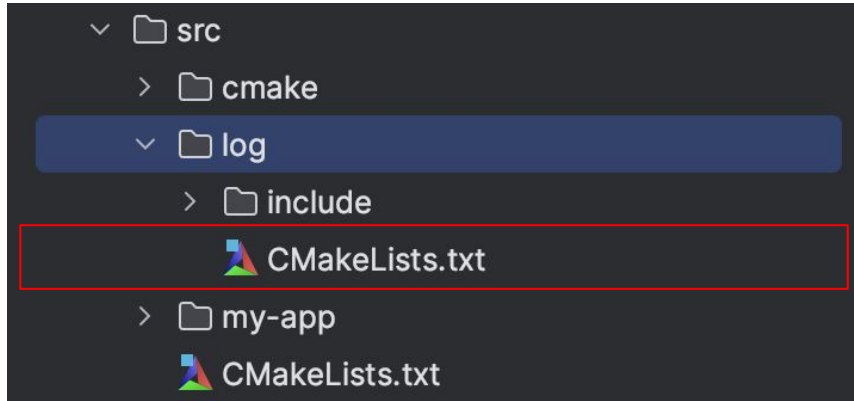


```
# src/log/CMakeLists.txt
add_mc_cpp_module(log INTERFACE)

target_sources(${mc_cpp_module_target}
  PRIVATE include/mc_cpp/log/debug.hpp)

if(NOT MSVC)
  find_package(fmt CONFIG REQUIRED)
  target_link_libraries(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE fmt::fmt)
  target_compile_definitions(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE mc_cpp_USE_FMT)
endif()
```

# Modern C++ project layout

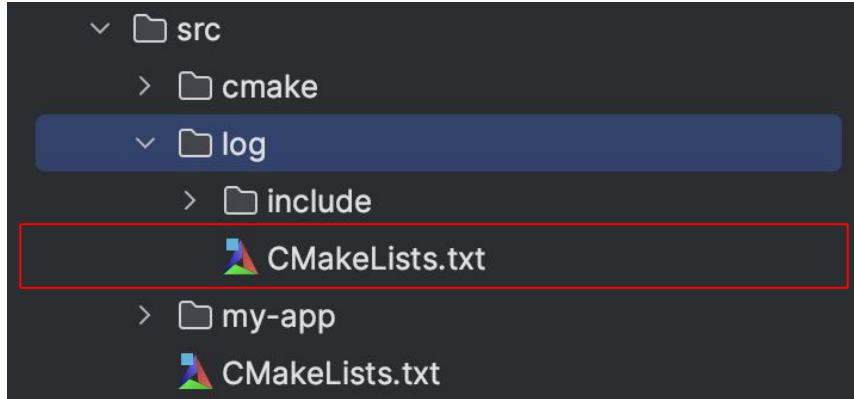


```
# src/log/CMakeLists.txt
add_mc_cpp_module(log INTERFACE)

target_sources(${mc_cpp_module_target}
  PRIVATE include/mc_cpp/log/debug.hpp)

if(NOT MSVC)
  find_package(fmt CONFIG REQUIRED)
  target_link_libraries(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE fmt::fmt)
  target_compile_definitions(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE mc_cpp_USE_FMT)
endif()
```

# Modern C++ project layout

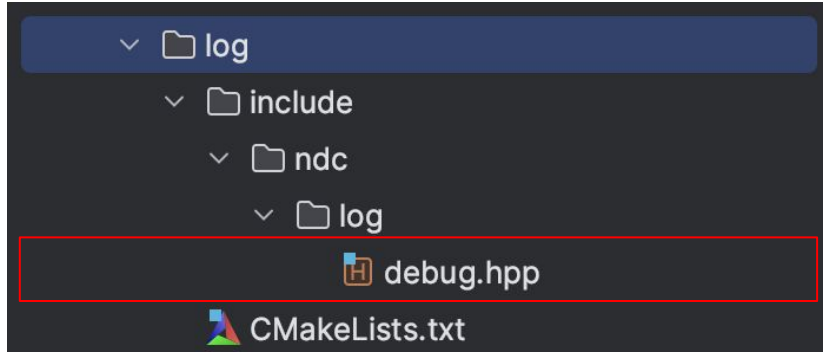


```
# src/log/CMakeLists.txt
add_mc_cpp_module(log INTERFACE)

target_sources(${mc_cpp_module_target}
  PRIVATE include/mc_cpp/log/debug.hpp)

if(NOT MSVC)
  find_package(fmt CONFIG REQUIRED)
  target_link_libraries(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE fmt::fmt)
  target_compile_definitions(${mc_cpp_module_target}
    INTERFACE mc_cpp_USE_FMT)
endif()
```

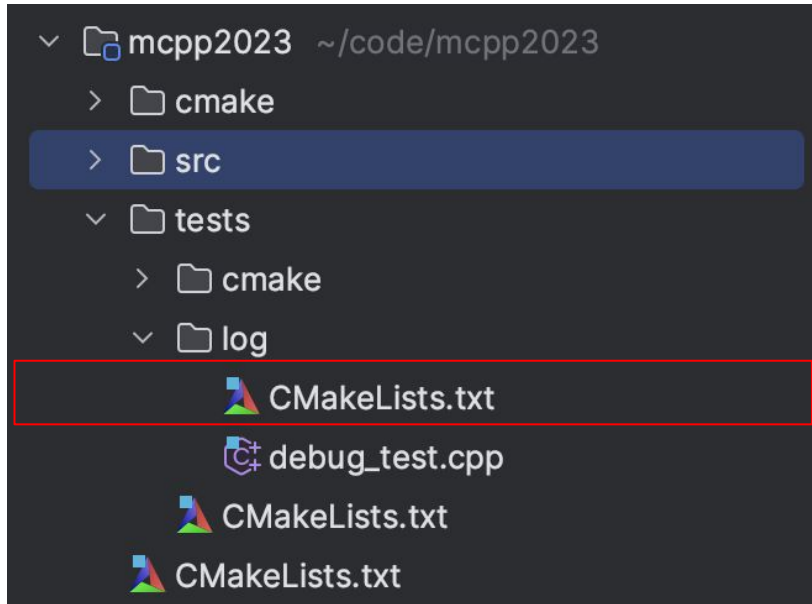
# Modern C++ project layout



```
// src/log/include/mcpp/log/debug.hpp
#ifdef mcpp_USE_FMT
# include <fmt/core.h>
#else
# include <print >
#endif

namespace mcpp::log {
...
} // namespace mcpp::log
```

# Modern C++ project layout



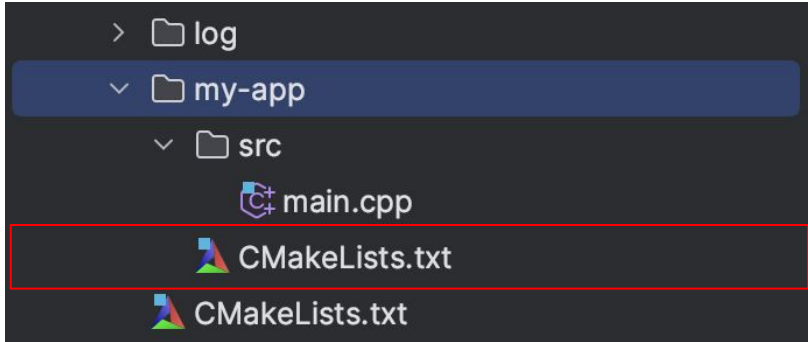
```
// test/log/debug_test.cpp
```

```
#include "mcpp/log/debug.hpp"
```

```
#include <catch2/catch_test_macros.hpp>
```

```
TEST_CASE("header sanity check") {  
}
```

# Modern C++ project layout



```
// src/my-app/src/CMakeLists.txt
```

```
add_mc_cpp_executable(my-app)
```

```
target_sources(${mc_cpp_executable_target}  
PRIVATE src/main.cpp)
```

```
target_link_libraries(${mc_cpp_executable_target}  
PRIVATE mc_cpp::log)
```

# Modern C++ project layout

- `cmake --workflow --preset x64-linux-gcc-dynamic`
- `./build/x64-linux-gcc-dynamic/src/my-app`

Hello, World!

- `cmake --workflow --preset x64-linux-clang-dynamic`
- `./build/x64-linux-clang-dynamic/src/my-app`

Hello, World!



# Version control

# Why do you need version control?

- History tracking
- Collaboration
- Backup and recovery
- Choose what suits you the most (~~git/github~~)

# Git tips and tricks

- `.git-blame-ignore-revs-file`
- `.gitignore`

# Let's share with a friend

- `git clone git@github.com:msvetkin/mcpp2023.git`
- `cd mcpp2023`
- `cmake --workflow --preset x64-linux-gcc-dynamic`

```
-- The CXX compiler identification is GNU  
13.2.1
```

```
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info
```

```
...
```

```
Could not find a package configuration  
file provided by "fmt" with any of  
the following names:
```

```
    fmtConfig.cmake
```

```
    fmt-config.cmake
```

```
Call Stack (most recent call first):
```

```
    src/log/CMakeLists.txt:9 (find_package)
```

# Package Managers

# Why do you need package manager?

For other distros, get the separate components below.

## Build essentials

Ubuntu and/or Debian:	<code>sudo apt-get install build-essential perl python3 git</code>
Fedora 30	<code>su - -c "dnf install perl-version git gcc-c++ compat-openssl10-devel harfbuzz-devel double-conversion-devel libzstd-devel at-spi2-atk-devel dbus-devel mesa-libGL-devel"</code>
OpenSUSE:	<code>sudo zypper install git-core gcc-c++ make</code>

## Libxcb

Libxcb<sup>®</sup> is now the default window-system backend for platforms based on X11/Xorg, and you should therefore install libxcb and its accompanying packages. Qt5 should build with whatever libxcb version is available in your distro's packages (but you may optionally wish to use v1.8 or higher to have threaded rendering support). The [README](#)<sup>®</sup> lists the required packages.

Ubuntu/Debian:	<code>sudo apt-get install '^libxcb.*-dev' libx11-xcb-dev libgl1-mesa-dev libxrender-dev libxi-dev libxcbcommon-dev libxcbcommon-x11-dev</code>
Fedora 30:	<code>su - -c "dnf install libxcb libxcb-devel xcb-util xcb-util-devel xcb-util-*-devel libx11-devel libxrender-devel libxcbcommon-devel libxcbcommon-x11-devel libXi-devel libdrm-devel libXcursor-devel libXcomposite-devel"</code>
OpenSUSE 12+:	<code>sudo zypper in xorg-x11-libxcb-devel xcb-util-devel xcb-util-image-devel xcb-util-keysyms-devel xcb-util-renderutil-devel xcb-util-wm-devel xorg-x11-devel libxcbcommon-x11-devel libxcbcommon-devel libXi-devel</code>
ArchLinux/Manjaro:	<code>sudo pacman -S --needed libxcb xcb-proto xcb-util xcb-util-image xcb-util-wm libxi</code>
Chakra Linux:	Install the ArchLinux packages, plus xcb-util-keysyms. It's available from CCR.
Mandriva/ROSA/Unity:	<code>urpmi 'pkgconfig(xcb)' 'pkgconfig(xcb-iccmm)' 'pkgconfig(xcb-image)' 'pkgconfig(xcb-renderutil)' 'pkgconfig(xcb-keysyms)' 'pkgconfig(xrender)'</code>
Linux Mint:	<code>apt-get install libx11-xcb-dev libxcb-composite0-dev libxcb-cursor-dev libxcb-damage0-dev libxcb-dpms0-dev libxcb-dri2-0-dev libxcb-dri3-dev libxcb-glx0-dev libxcb-iccmm4-dev libxcb-image0-dev libxcb-keysyms1-dev libxcb-present-dev libxcb-randr0-dev libxcb-render-util0-dev libxcb-render0-dev libxcb-shape0-dev libxcb-shm0-dev libxcb-sync-dev libxcb-util-dev libxcb-xfixes0-dev libxcb-xinerama0-dev libxcb-xkb-dev libxcb-xtst0-dev libxcb1-dev</code>
Centos 5/6	Install missing Qt build dependencies:
	<code>yum install libxcb libxcb-devel xcb-util xcb-util-devel</code>
	Install Red Hat DevTools 1.1 for CentOS-5/6 x86_64, they are required due to outdated GCC shipped with default CentOS:
	<code>wget http://people.centos.org/tru/devtools-1.1/devtools-1.1.repo# -O /etc/yum.repos.d/devtools-1.1.repo</code> <code>yum install devtoolset-1.1</code>
Centos 7	Initialise your newly installed dev tools:
	<code>scl enable devtoolset-1.1 bash</code> # Test - Expect to see gcc version 4.7.2 (not gcc version 4.4.7) <code>gcc -v</code>
	For more info on preparing the environment on CentOS, see <a href="#">this thread</a> <sup>®</sup> .
	Update to gcc 7:
Centos 7	<code>yum install centos-release-scl</code> <code>yum install devtoolset-7-gcc*</code> <code>scl enable devtoolset-7 bash</code>
	Install missing Qt build dependencies (Qt 5.13):  <code>yum install libxcb libxcb-devel xcb-util xcb-util-devel mesa-libGL-devel libxcbcommon-devel</code>

# What are the options?

- conan
- vcpkg

Let's add vcpkg to our C++ project



# vcpkg - CMake integration

```
# CMakePresets.json
"configurePresets": [
  {
    "name": "base",
    ...
    "toolchainFile": "<vcpkg>/vcpkg.cmake",
    ...
  },
]
```

```
# vcpkg.json
{
  "name": "mcpp",
  "version-string": "0.0.1",
  "dependencies": [
    "fmt",
    "catch2"
  ]
}
```

# Let's share with a friend - part 2

me:

- `git add cmake/presets/base.json vcpkg.json`
- `git commit -m "feat(cmake): add vcpkg"`
- `git push origin main`

friend:

- `git pull --rebase`
- `cmake --workflow --preset x64-linux-gcc-dynamic`

-- Running vcpkg install

The following packages will be built and installed:

**fmt:x64-linux-dynamic → 10.0.0**

**catch2:x64-linux-dynamic → 3.4.0**

...

-- The CXX compiler identification is GNU 13.2.1

...

-- Configuring done (1.6s)

-- Generating done (0.0s)

-- Building done

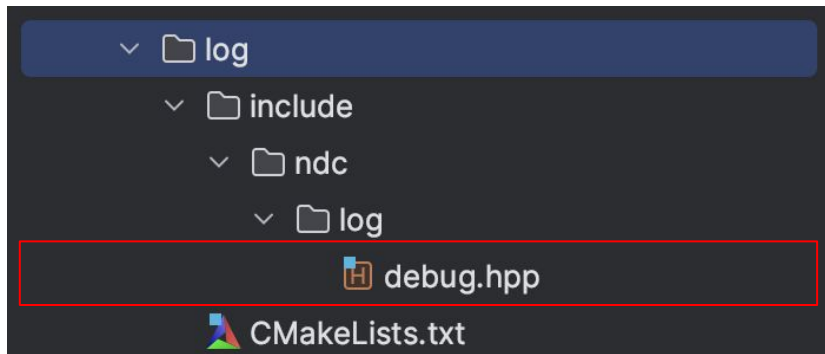
-- Testing done

# Let's share with a friend - part 3

- git clone [git@github.com](https://github.com/msvetkin/mcpp2023):msvetkin/mcpp2023.git
- cd mcpp2023
- cmake --workflow --preset x64-windows-msvc-static

```
-- The CXX compiler identification is MSVC
...
-- Configuring done (1.6s)
-- Generating done (0.0s)
-- Building
fatal error: print : No such file or directory
```

## Let's share with a friend - part 3



```
// src/log/include/mcpp/log/debug.hpp
#ifdef mcpp_USE_FMT
# include <fmt/core.h>
#else
# include <print>
#endif

namespace mcpp::log {
...
} // namespace mcpp::log
```

# Continuous Integration

# What to do with CI?

- Build at least on: windows, linux, mac
- Build at least with: gcc, clang (stdlibc++/libc++) msvc
- Build at least Debug and Release versions
- Run at least: cppcheck, clang-tidy

Let's add github-actions to our C++ project

# Github actions

```
name: ci
```

```
on: [push, pull_request]
```

```
jobs:
```

```
  build:
```

```
    runs-on: ${{matrix.target.os}}
```

```
    strategy:
```

```
      fail-fast: false
```

```
      matrix:
```

```
        ...  
        steps:
```

```
          ...
```



# Github actions

```
name: ci
```

```
on: [push, pull_request]
```

```
jobs:
```

```
  build:
```

```
    runs-on: ${{matrix.target.os}}
```

```
  strategy:
```

```
    fail-fast: false
```

```
    matrix:
```

```
      ...
```

```
    steps:
```

```
      ...
```

```
matrix:
```

```
  target: [
```

```
    { os: ubuntu-latest, preset: x64-linux-gcc-dynamic },
```

```
    { os: ubuntu-latest, preset: x86-linux-gcc-dynamic },
```

```
    { os: windows-latest, preset: x64-windows-msvc-dynamic },
```

```
    { os: macos-latest, preset: x86-osx-gcc-dynamic },
```

```
  ]
```

# Github actions

`name: ci`

`on: [push, pull_request]`

`jobs:`

`build:`

`runs-on: ${{matrix.target.os}}`

`strategy:`

`fail-fast: false`

`matrix:`

`...`

`steps:`

`...`

`steps:`

`- uses: actions/checkout@v3`

`- name: Install system dependencies (compiler, cmake, ninja, ...)`

`...`

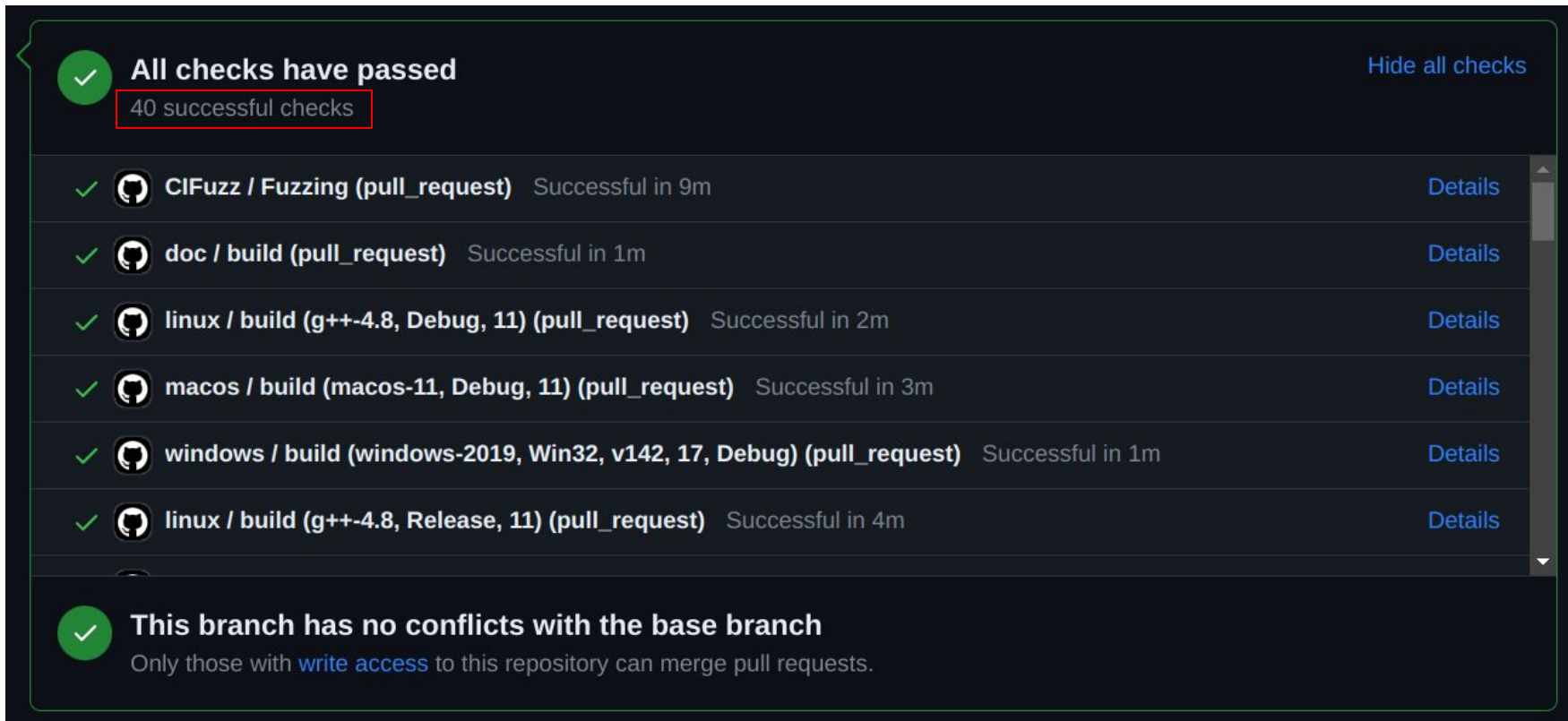
`- name: cmake`

`shell: bash`

`run: |`







`cmake --workflow --preset ${{matrix.target.preset}}`

# Github actions - <https://github.com/fmtlib/fmt/pull/3636>



The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow status for a pull request. At the top, a green checkmark icon is followed by the text "All checks have passed" and "40 successful checks". A "Hide all checks" link is visible in the top right. Below this, a list of six workflow jobs is shown, each with a green checkmark, a GitHub Actions logo, the job name, and the status "Successful" with a duration. Each job has a "Details" link to its right. The jobs are: "CIFuzz / Fuzzing (pull\_request)" (9m), "doc / build (pull\_request)" (1m), "linux / build (g++-4.8, Debug, 11) (pull\_request)" (2m), "macos / build (macos-11, Debug, 11) (pull\_request)" (3m), "windows / build (windows-2019, Win32, v142, 17, Debug) (pull\_request)" (1m), and "linux / build (g++-4.8, Release, 11) (pull\_request)" (4m). At the bottom, another green checkmark icon is followed by the text "This branch has no conflicts with the base branch" and "Only those with write access to this repository can merge pull requests."

✓ All checks have passed [Hide all checks](#)  
40 successful checks

- ✓  CIFuzz / Fuzzing (pull\_request) Successful in 9m [Details](#)
- ✓  doc / build (pull\_request) Successful in 1m [Details](#)
- ✓  linux / build (g++-4.8, Debug, 11) (pull\_request) Successful in 2m [Details](#)
- ✓  macos / build (macos-11, Debug, 11) (pull\_request) Successful in 3m [Details](#)
- ✓  windows / build (windows-2019, Win32, v142, 17, Debug) (pull\_request) Successful in 1m [Details](#)
- ✓  linux / build (g++-4.8, Release, 11) (pull\_request) Successful in 4m [Details](#)

✓ This branch has no conflicts with the base branch  
Only those with [write access](#) to this repository can merge pull requests.

# C++ Tooling

- Formatters:
  - clang-format
  - cmake-format
- Linters:
  - clang-tidy
  - clazy
  - cppcheck
  - include-what-you-use
  - commercial linters(pvs-studio, sonar, ...)
- Pre-commit

What do if I just want to write code

# Select a good IDE

- VIM / Emacs / VSCode
- CLion
- Visual Studio

# Select a good IDE

- ~~VIM / Emacs / VSCode~~
- CLion
- Visual Studio

# CLion - pros


- The most complete code model
- Bundled / Integration with C++ tooling
- Actively developed and maintained
- Emacs like user experience ;-)



Let's try to open our project in CLion

So how to start a modern C++ project?

# cpp-project-template

- <https://github.com/msvetkin/cpp-project-template> 
- `git clone git@github.com:msvetkin/cpp-project-template.git`
- `cmake -P init.cmake --project <name> --module <name> --header <name>`

Use this template ▼

Thank you

# Links

- [Developer Ecosystem C++ - JetBrains](#)
- [C++ Developer Survey "Lite" - isocpp](#)
- [CMake + Conan: 3 Years Later - Mateusz Pusz](#)
- [How C++23 changes the way we write code - Timur Doumler - mcpp TechTown 2022](#)
- [Standard C++ Toolset - Anastasia Kazakova - C++ on Sea 2023](#)
- [Dependency Management in C++ - Patricia Aas - mcpp TechTown 2021](#)
- [Dependency management in C++ - Xavier Bonaventura - code::dive 2019](#)
- [Package management in C++ - Mikhail Svetkin - mcpp TechTown 2022](#)
- [cppfront](#)

Questions?