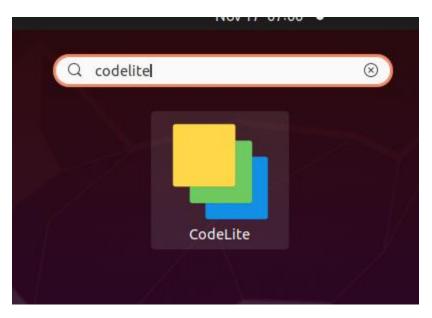
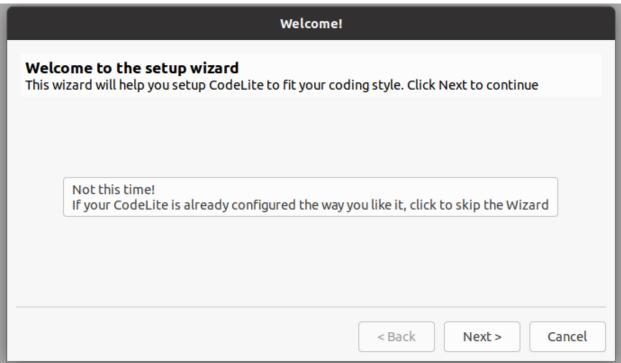
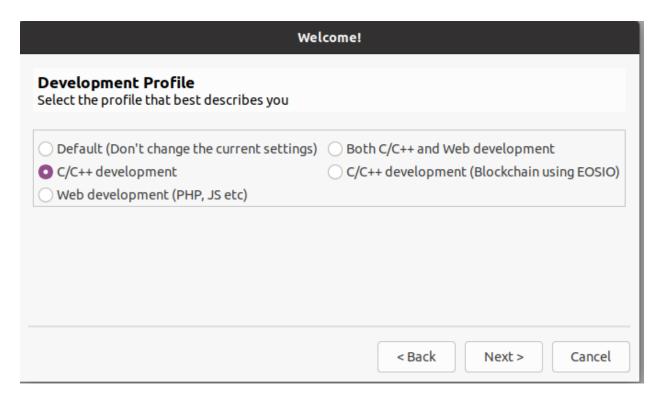
```
In a Ubuntu 20.04 LTS VM
sudo apt-key adv --fetch-keys http://repos.codelite.org/CodeLite.asc
sudo apt-add-repository "deb http://repos.codelite.org/ubuntu/ $(lsb_release -sc) universe"
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install codelite=15.0*
```

CodeLite

One of the better unknown IDEs with support for CMake is CodeLite. Everybody has their favorite. CodeBlocks is also installed in the DEV VM but we will cover configuring CodeLite now. The first run goes like this.



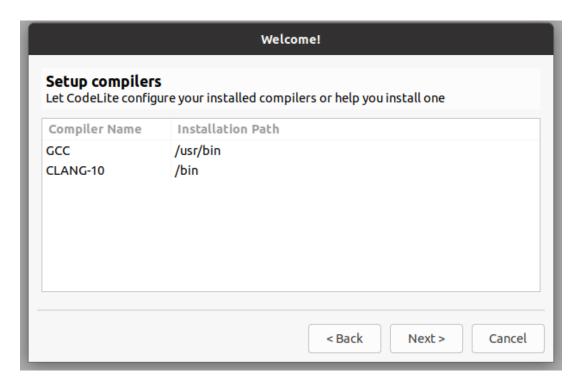




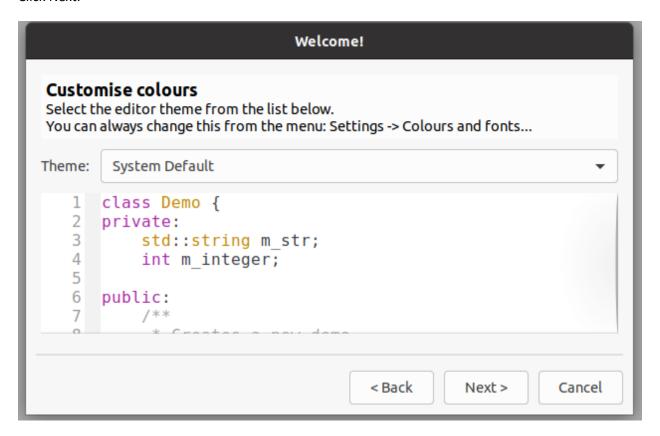
Be sure to set for just C/C++.



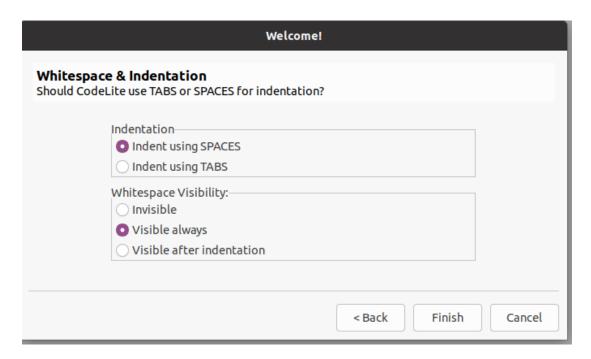
Choose Scan.



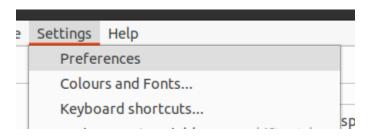
Click Next.



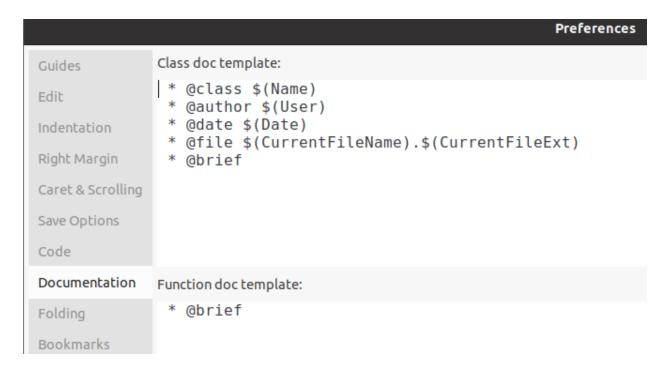
Choose a theme.



Be certain we use spaces and have visible whitespace.



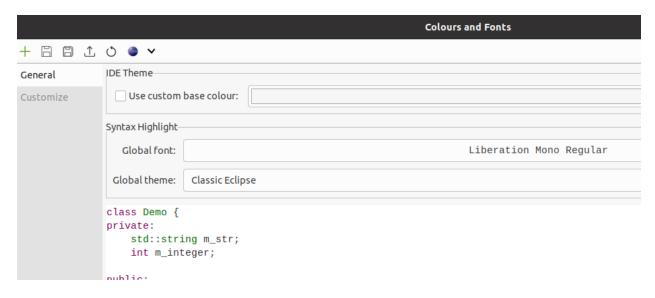
Settings->Preferences



Your standard class header template should be updated to include copyright and whatever else one deems needs to be in each and every file. It pulls User and Date from the environment.

				CodeLite
/e	Settings	Help		_
	Preferences			
	Colours and Fonts			
	Keyboard shortcuts			50350
	Environment Variables		Shift+Ctrl+V	space ew workspace
	Build Settings			

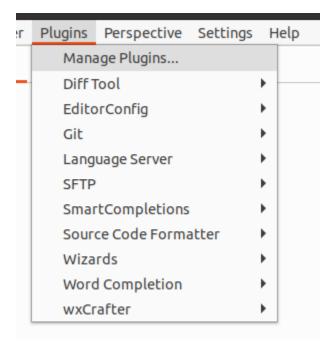
Settings->Colours and Fonts



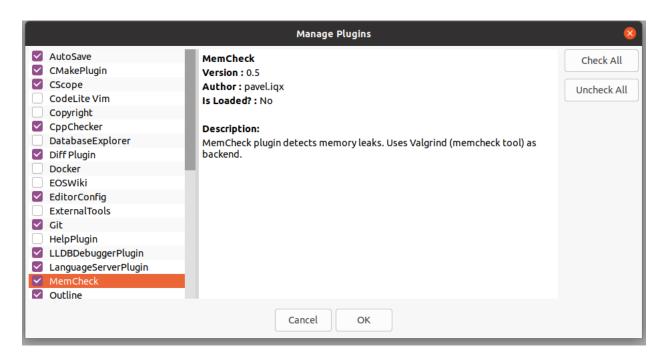
Choose a font and theme you like. Do not import themes!

```
A CodeLite restart is needed. Would you like to restart it now?
```

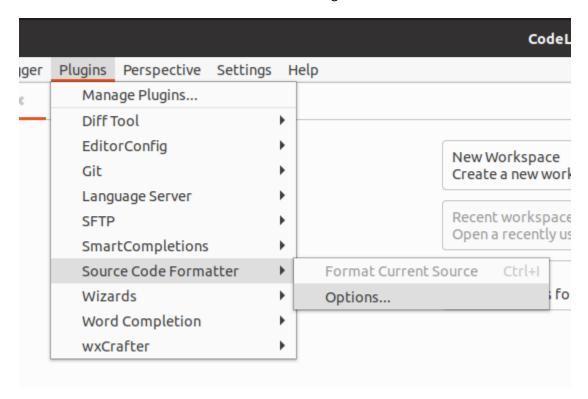
By now it will want to restart. Exit CodeLite and restart.



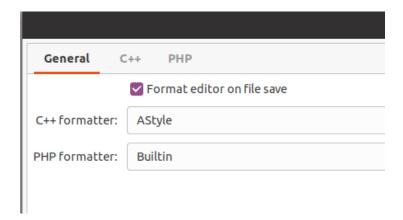
Plugins->Manage Plugins



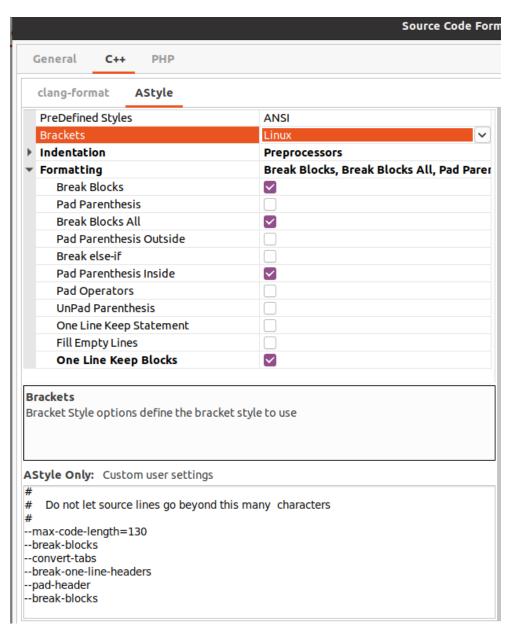
Enable these. The ones that aren't shown in this image were left as defaults.



Plugins->Source Code Formatter->Options



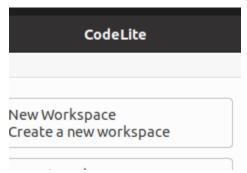
Change to AStyle and check "Format editor on file save"

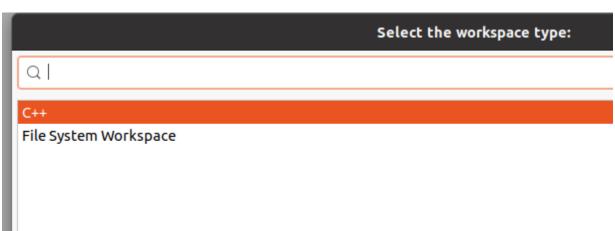


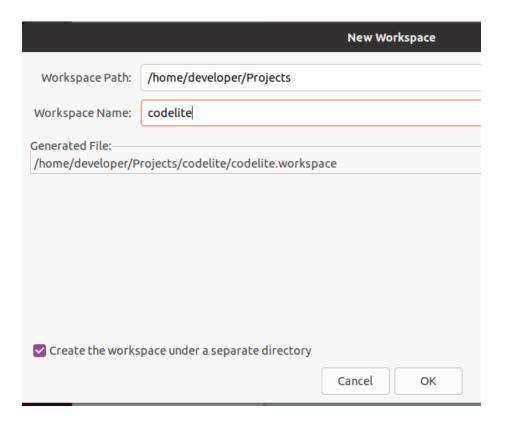
Check the boxes to match above. Most important is to paste in the contents of our .astylerc. This plug-in doesn't have all of the switches we need.

Again, the content of this plugin and .astylerc will change based on the formal coding style based on The Barr Group coding standard.

Apply and close.



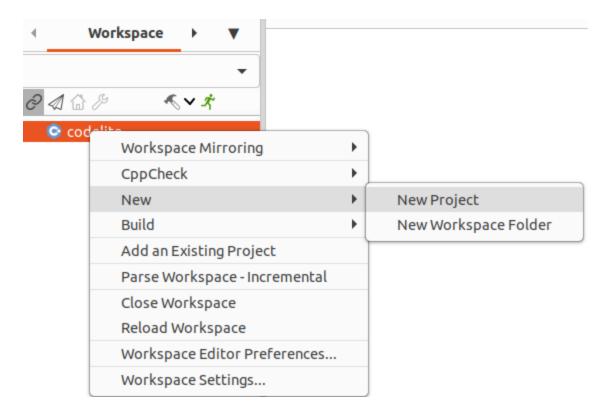




Put a codelite workspace under our Projects directory. Yes, CodeLite will want to restart right about now.

A CodeLite restart is needed. Would you like to restart it now?

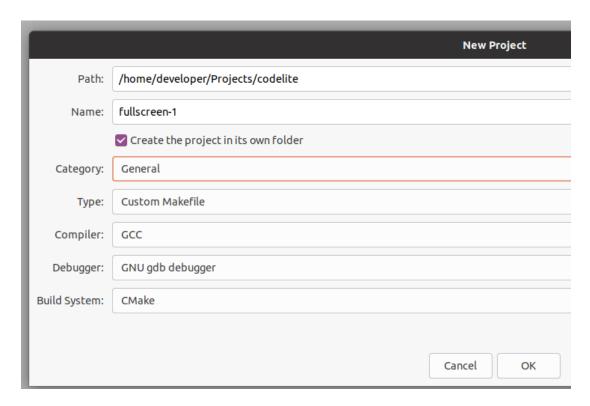
Please do.



Right click on codelite and navigate to "New Project"

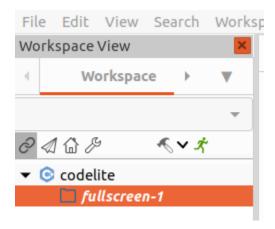
It's worth pointing out the "workspace" concept at this point in time. You see "Workspace Editor Preferences" and "Workspace Settings" on the submenu. That's because a workspace isn't a project, it's a working style. Each workspace can have its own coding style, tab settings, C++ document template. If you are writing code for Spacely Sprockets in the morning you create a Spacely Sprockets workspace that has their copyright information in the template, coding style, and other settings. In the afternoon you might be coding for Really Cool Games Inc. so you have a different workspace for them.

One of the things not yet contained within these workspace specific things is your Git credentials. That will be coming at some point.

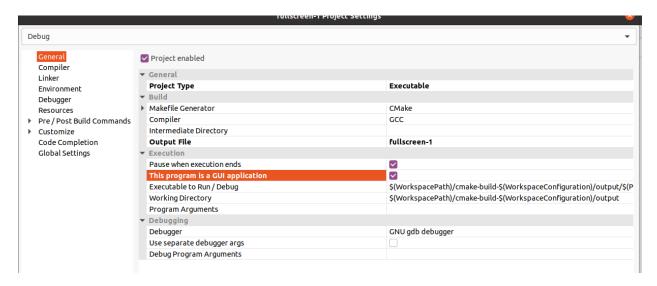


We cannot use the GUI category here because NanoGUI does not yet have an entry in Type. Choose "General", "Custom Makefile", GCC, "GNU gdb", and CMake. That last one is really important. Everything is moving towards CMake and that works the best in containers.

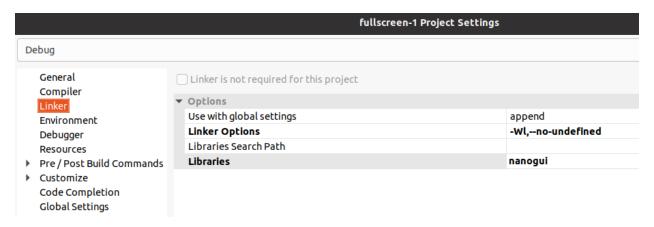
It used to be this IDE allowed you to create your CMakeLists.txt file by hand. Now that they have all of those "types" they want to control the content of that file, generating it as needed. Click on the little wrench tool button with fullscreen-1 highlighted.

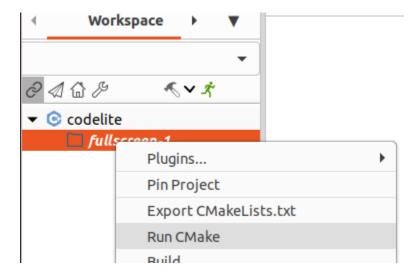


Fill in the General information as follows:



Checking the GUI application box tells CodeLite to launch application without a console wrapper. Other than that you should only have to fill in the "Output File".





Right click on our project and choose "Run CMake". You will see stuff like this scroll past in the build window.

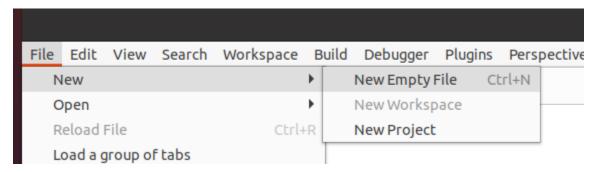
```
cmake /home/developer/Projects/codelite/fullscreen-1
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 9.3.0
-- The CXX compiler identification is GNU 9.3.0
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc -- works
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info - done
-- Detecting C compile features
-- Detecting C compile features - done
-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/c++
-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/c++ -- works
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info - done
-- Detecting CXX compile features
-- Detecting CXX compile features - done
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to:
/home/developer/Projects/codelite/cmake-build-Debug/fullscreen-1
==== Done ====
```

Any subsequent time you "Run CMake" you will only see something like this.

```
cmake /home/developer/Projects/codelite/fullscreen-1
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to:
/home/developer/Projects/codelite/cmake-build-Debug/fullscreen-1
==== Done ====
```

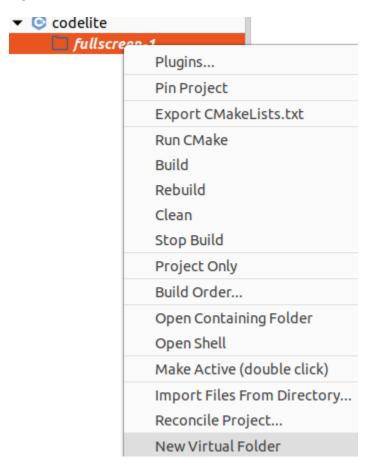
That's because it caches all of the previous information.

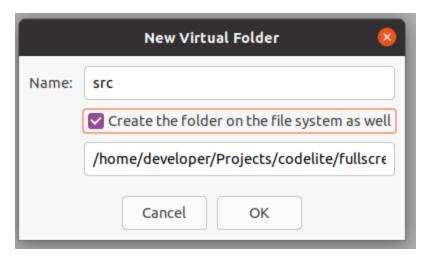
```
developer@KneeVoice-developer-VirtualBox:~/Projects/codelite$ ls cmake-build-Debug/
fullscreen-1
developer@KneeVoice-developer-VirtualBox:~/Projects/codelite$ ls cmake-build-Debug/fullscreen-1/
CMakeCache.txt CMakeFiles cmake_install.cmake Makefile
developer@KneeVoice-developer-VirtualBox:~/Projects/codelite$
```

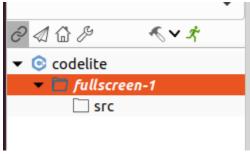


Previous iterations of CodeLite used to create a main.cpp for "Hello World" but the current version does not.

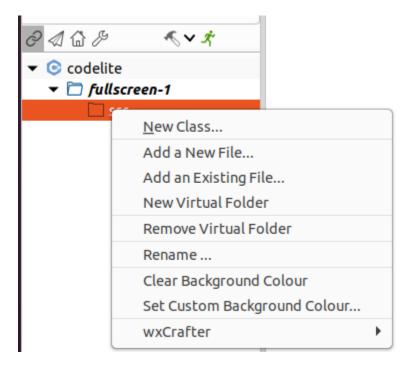
Right click and select "New Virtual Folder"



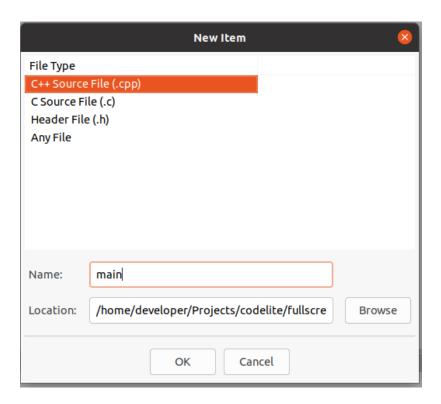




Right click on the new virtual folder and view the menu.



Previous versions of CodeLite used to automatically create this folder and put a main.cpp for "Hello World" in it. Our current one does not. Choose "Add a New File."



After clicking "OK" you will see main.cpp opened in the edit window. Paste in the following text.

```
#include <iostream>
#include "mainwindow.h"

using namespace nanogui;
int main(int /* argc */, char ** /* argv */)
{
    nanogui::init();

    /* cheat by using scoped variables */
    {
        MainWindow *mw = new MainWindow();

        mw->set_visible(true);
        mw->perform_layout();

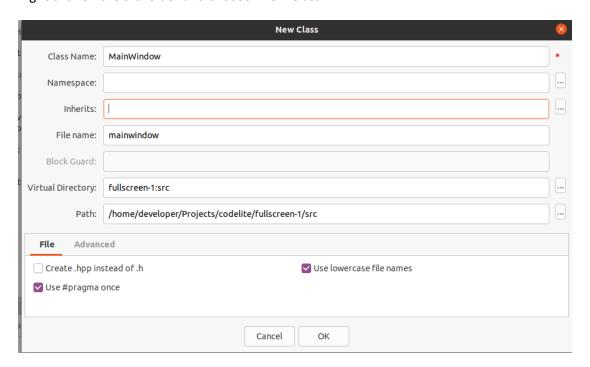
        nanogui::mainloop(-1);
    }

    nanogui::shutdown();
    return 0;
}
```

Save the file and you will see everything the editor believes is wrong.

```
src/main.cpp
      #include <iostream>
2
3
      #include "mainwindow.h"
4
5
      using namespace nanogui;
6
      int main(int /* argc */, char ** /* argv */)
7
8
    ■{
9
          nanogui::init();
.0
          /* cheat by using scoped variables */
.1
.2
.3
               MainWindow *mw = new MainWindow();
.4
.5
               mw->set_visible(true);
               mw->perform_layout();
.6
.7
.8
               nanogui::mainloop(-1);
.9
          }
0
1
          nanogui::shutdown();
2
          return 0;
13
14
```

Right click on the src folder and choose "New Class".



We use lowercase file names and #pragma once. After clicking "OK" navigate to the header file tab and paste replace what is there with the following:

```
#pragma once
#include "nanogui.h"
using namespace nanogui;
class MainWindow
public:
   MainWindow();
   ~MainWindow();
    void set visible( bool yesNo);
    void perform layout();
private:
    void add navigation( Window *win);
    void navigate to( int idx);
    Screen
               *m screen;
    FormHelper *m gui;
    Window *m_win1;
   Window *m_win2;
Window *m_win3;
};
```

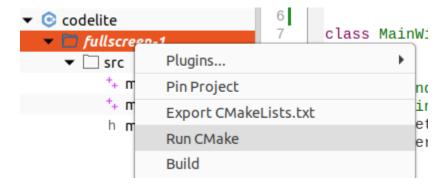
Ignore all of the red arrows you see on save. Now navigate to mainwindow.cpp tab and replace what is there with the following:

```
#include "mainwindow.h"
using namespace nanogui;
MainWindow::MainWindow()
   m screen = new Screen(Vector2i(1024, 768), "Full Screen Test",
                        /* resizable */ false, /* fullscreen */ true);
              = new FormHelper( m screen);
   m gui
            = m_gui->add_window( m_screen->size());
   m_win1
   Label *lbl1 = new Label(m win1, "This is Window 1");
   lbl1->set color( Color(0, 0, 255, 1));
    lbl1->set position(Vector2i(100, 100));
   m win1->add child(lbl1);
   add navigation(m win1);
   m win2 = m gui->add window( m_screen->size());
   Label *lbl2 = new Label(m win2, "This is Window 2");
```

```
lbl2->set color( Color(0, 188, 0, 1));
    lbl2->set position(Vector2i(200, 200));
    m win2->add child(lbl2);
    add navigation (m win2);
              = m gui->add window( m screen->size());
    Label *lb13 = new Label(m win3, "This is Window 3");
    lbl3->set_color( Color(0, 188, 0, 1));
    lbl3->set position(Vector2i(300, 300));
    m win3->add child(lbl3);
    add_navigation(m_win3);
}
MainWindow::~MainWindow()
     * Children are supposed to be deleted as long as they are parented.
     * TODO:: run valgrind to be certain of this.
}
void MainWindow::add navigation(Window *win)
    ComboBox *cb = new ComboBox(win,
                                 {"Example Window 1", "Example Window 2",
"Example Window 3"}
                                 {"Window 1", "Window 2", "Window 3"});
    cb->set_callback( []() { navigate_to( selected_index());});
    cb->set position( Vector2i(500,500));
   win->add child(cb);
}
void MainWindow::navigate to(int idx)
    switch (idx)
    {
    case 0:
        m gui->set window( m win1);
       break;
    case 1:
       m gui->set window( m win2);
       break;
    default:
        m_gui->set_window( m_win3);
       break;
}
void MainWindow::set visible(bool yesNo)
   m screen->set visible( yesNo);
```

```
}
void MainWindow::perform_layout()
{
    m_screen->perform_layout();
}
```

Again, ignore the red arrows when you save. Right click on the project and choose "Run CMake" again.



The IDE doesn't know about new things until they've been added to CMakeLists.txt.