

Doxygen

zakaria.meliani

March 2019

Abstract

All files can be download from [courses](#) and [exercice](#)

1 Introduction

Doxygen is a documentation system for C, C++, Fortran, Python, and others languages. It allows to generate documentation for you developments:

- from comments inserted in the code source.
- from code structure it self.

The generated documentation can be used with browser (in HTML) and/or an off-line reference manual (in \LaTeX), RTF, DOC files.

1.1 Comments in code source

There are two types of comments in code sources. The first kind are comments at the beginning of each file. It describes the file and lists the authors and known bugs. The second kind of comments are more local within the file that describe your procedures/function associated arguments and parameters and class/type/structure in use within the file.

1.2 Linux

```
sudo apt-get install Graphviz
sudo apt-get install doxygen doxygen-gui
```

1.3 mac

```
brew install Graphviz
brew install doxygen
```

1.4 Windows

from this link: <http://doxygen.nl/files/doxygen-1.8.15-setup.exe>

1.5 GIT repository

If you the following : g++, python, cmake are installed. You can install with git repository git clone <https://github.com/doxygen/doxygen.git>

```
cd doxygen
mkdir build
cd build
cmake -G "Unix Makefiles" ..
make
make install
```

2 Generate documentation

Doxygen documentation of any “object” (file, function, class, ...) consists of brief and detailed description using specific Doxygen comments which are different from others comments

2.1 C code

```
2  /**
   * This is multilignes comments
   * for C and C++ language
4  **/
```

Doxygen C code comment 1

Or

```
2  /*!
   * You can use this forms
   * for C and C++ language
4  */
```

Doxygen C code comment 2

Or

```
2  /*!
   /*! You can use this forms
   /*! for C and C++ language
4  /*!
```

Doxygen C code comment 3

Or

```
2  ///
   /// You can use this forms
   /// for C and C++ language
4  ///
```

Doxygen C code comment 4

Doxygen supports also in-line comments, both brief and detailed kind; these blocks can only be used to document members and parameters!

```
int i_param = 5; /** on the same line**/
```

Doxygen C code line comment

2.2 File description

Each file should be describe as follow

```
1000 /*
1002      FILE HEADER
1004  TITLE           : project name
1005  PROJECT         : sub-project name
1006  MODULE          : name of the module or program
1007  URL             : ...
1008  AFFILIATION     : Observatoire
1009  DATE            : ...
1010  REVISION        : ... V0.8
1011 */
1012 /**
1013  * @file [filename]
1014  *
1015  * @author [your name]
1016  * @date
1017  *
1018  * @brief [brief description]
1019  * @details [detailed description but not need]
1020  * @section
1021  * @f[
1022      \vec{v}\cdot\vec{\nabla}\vec{v}
1023  * @f]
1024  * @see [https://URL]
1025  * @bug no bug
1026  * @return [Hello word]
1027 */
1028 int main(int argc, char** argv)
1029 {
1030     ...
1031 }
```

codes/C_codes/Simple_files/header_file_C.c

1. First you should use @file to attribute name to file documentation file

```
@file [ file name ]
```

2. The authors names/institutions is set using

```
/** * @author [ authors name ] * ## Institution * Observatoire de
Paris * ## adress * Meudon */
```

Here we use Markdown to institution and address in bold

3. At the main program file header it is possible to impose it as the main page by adding

```
!> @mainpage [ add title ]
```

2.3 Class description

It important when use a class to declare it with

1. **@class** [class name]
and
2. **@enum** to document an enumeration type.

```
1000 /**
1001  * @file      class.C
1002  * @author     MELIANI
1003  * @version    1.0
1004  * @date       01 Mars 2019
1005  * @brief      TP du cours Doxygen
1006  *
1007  * @details    Ce programme permet de mettre en pratique
1008  *              les notions vues pendant le cours
1009  *              Calcul de la documentation de class en C
1010  *
1011  * @todo
1012  * plus generale
1013  *
1014  * @mainpage   Cours Doxygen
1015  *
1016  * @section    intro Introduction
1017  *              This code it use to learn Doxygen with fortran
1018  * @section    optims Optimisations
1019  *              \subsection loops Les boucles
1020  *                  blablabla
1021  *              \subsection cstes Les constantes
1022  *                  blablabla
1023  */
1024
1025 class TheClass
1026 {
1027     public:
1028
1029         /**
1030          * An enum.
1031          * More detailed enum description.
1032          */
1033
1034         enum TEnum {
1035             TVal1, /**< enum value TVal1. */
1036             TVal2, /**< enum value TVal2. */
1037             TVal3  /**< enum value TVal3. */
1038         }
1039         *enumPtr, /**< enum pointer. Details. */
1040         enumVar; /**< enum variable. Details. */
```

```

1042     /**
1043      * A constructor.
1044      * A more elaborate description of the constructor.
1045      */
1046     TheClass();

1048     /**
1049      * A destructor.
1050      * A more elaborate description of the destructor.
1051      */
1052     ~TheClass();

1054     /**
1055      * a normal member taking two arguments and returning an
1056      integer value.
1057      * @param a an integer argument.
1058      * @param s a constant character pointer.
1059      * @see TheClass()
1060      * @see ~TheClass()
1061      * @see testMeToo()
1062      * @see publicVar()
1063      * @return The test results
1064      */
1065     int AMEMEMBER(int a, const char *s);

1066     /**
1067      * A pure virtual member.
1068      * @see testMe()
1069      * @param c1 the first argument.
1070      * @param c2 the second argument.
1071      */
1072     virtual void testMeToo(char c1, char c2) = 0;

1074     /**
1075      * a public variable.
1076      * Details.
1077      */
1078     int publicVar;

1080     /**
1081      * a function variable.
1082      * Details.
1083      */
1084     int (*handler)(int a, int b);
};

```

codes/C_codes/Simple_files/class.C