

# Doxygen

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(based on material from Matt Williams)

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# Documentation

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- Documentation is just as important as the code itself
- Without docs, you wouldn't know how to use a library:  
*cppreference.com* or the *ROOT* docs are essential
- You should make sure you always document your code for external use
- A standard syntax exists called *Doxygen*

# Doxygen syntax

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- Doxygen comments are generally placed within the header (.hpp) files, rather than the source (.cpp) files
- Doxygen comments are marked in a special way

```
/// Doxygen single-line comments start with three slashes

/**  
 * Doxygen multi-line comments start with a slash and two stars  
 * In both cases, Doxygen reads what's inside the comment  
 */
```

- Comments precede the statement that they want to document

# Doxygen commands

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- Doxygen provides its own syntax to be used inside comments
- They are detailed in full in [the manual](#) but there are a few which are most commonly used:
- The descriptions of functions, classes, enums, etc. often need to be quite detailed, so it's good to also have a short one-liner description that is used at the head of the page – use the **\brief** command
- **\param** is used to document function arguments
- **\return** is used to describe the return value

```
/**  
 * \brief This function is amazing  
 *  
 * More detailed description of all  
 * the very special stuff it does  
 */  
void foo();
```

```
/**  
 * \param key the cipher key  
 */  
void setKey(const size_t key);
```

```
/**  
 * \return the number of elements  
 */  
int size() const;
```

# Function example

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- Describe the function in a good degree of detail
- Always document all function parameters and return values

```
/**  
 * \brief An amazing function which does something very special  
 *  
 * A longer description of this function is that it can be used  
 * to do something very interesting which this longer description  
 * explains in detail.  
 *  
 * \param thing the string that we want to convert  
 *  
 * \return the converted string  
 */  
std::string convert(const std::string& thing);
```

# Class example

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- Class docs should describe the purpose of the class and give examples of usage

```
/**  
 * \brief A cipher encodes and decodes  
 *  
 * Cipher is an abstract base class which provides the ability to  
 * encode and decode strings based on a key  
 *  
 * Use it like  
 * \code{.cpp}  
 * class MyCipher : public Cipher {...};  
 * \endcode  
 *  
 * \since 0.1.3  
 */  
class Cipher {
```

# Enum example

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- Enums should have a description and each member should be documented
- A common style is to use 'suffix' comments for the individual member descriptions

```
/**  
 * \brief The rank of the employee  
 */  
enum class Rank {  
    Junior, ///  
    Senior, ///  
    Chief   ///  
};
```

# Separate page example

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- Can create pages of documentation that are perhaps not specific to particular classes or functions
- Can create files with .dox extension that use the Doxygen syntax
- Or you can use Markdown files – note that we've simply used our README.md to create the front page of the documentation

```
/**  
 * \mainpage Welcome to MPAGS Cipher  
 *  
 * Blah blah  
 *  
 * \section Introduction  
 * Blah blah  
 *  
 * \subsection Usage  
 *  
 * \code{.cpp}  
 CaesarCipher c {"4"};  
 std::cout << c.applyCipher("test");  
 * \endcode  
 */
```

# Configuring Doxygen

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- Doxygen itself is a program that, given a configuration file, generates a set of HTML (or LaTeX, or ...) files
- A default configuration file can be created with

```
$ doxygen -G Doxyfile
```

but we will just use the one that we've provided in the Documentation folder of today's git repository

- It's a simple (if slightly long) file, so feel free to read through it

# Automating generation of documentation

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## Documentation/CMakeLists.txt

```
#Find the Doxygen tools
find_package(Doxygen REQUIRED)

#Copy Doxyfile.in (in source dir) to Doxyfile (in build dir)
#and replace any @VAR@ with with CMake variables called VAR
configure_file( Doxyfile.in Doxyfile @ONLY )

#Tells CMake how to 'create' ${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/html/index.html
add_custom_command(
    OUTPUT "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/html/index.html"
    COMMAND ${DOXYGEN_EXECUTABLE}
    WORKING_DIRECTORY ${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}
    DEPENDS Doxyfile.in ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/MPAGSCipher ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/README.md
    COMMENT "Doxygenating ${PROJECT_NAME}"
)
#Adds the ability to do 'make doc' which will try to create ".../html/index.html"
add_custom_target(doc ALL DEPENDS "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/html/index.html")
```

# Exercise - build the documentation

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- The starter repo for today should contain the necessary files from which to build the documentation
  - Look at what has changed in the top level CMakeLists.txt file
  - Take a look at the new files in the Documentation subdirectory
- Try running "make doc" in your build area
  - Open the resulting file in your web browser:  
<build\_dir>/Documentation/html/index.html
- Can you work out how to have the private members of the CaesarCipher class appear in the documentation?
- Throughout the rest of the day, when adding new code always make sure to document new classes, functions, etc.