

用 astyle 格式化代码

有时候从网上 copy 来的代码格式不怎么友好，一行行的改，我实在不乐意。之前在 windows 下用 VS 自带的 ALT + F8 着实爽了一把，当然还有 CodeBlocks 的 astyle……
现在 linux 下我也想这样，VS 是不用想了，astyle 倒是可以……

1、astyle 介绍

网址: <http://astyle.sourceforge.net/>

这里有源码，自己下载后解压安装下就可以了。

风格选项:

Bracket Style Options:

```
-----  
--style=allman OR --style=ansi OR --style=bsd  
OR --style=break OR -A1
```

Allman style formatting/indenting.

Broken brackets.

```
--style=java OR --style=attach OR -A2
```

Java style formatting/indenting.

Attached brackets.

```
--style=kr OR --style=k&r OR --style=k/r OR -A3
```

Kernighan & Ritchie style formatting/indenting.

Linux brackets.

```
--style=stroustrup OR -A4
```

Stroustrup style formatting/indenting.

Stroustrup brackets.

```
--style=whitesmith OR -A5
```

Whitesmith style formatting/indenting.

Broken, indented brackets.

Indented class blocks and switch blocks.

```
--style=banner OR -A6
```

Banner style formatting/indenting.

Attached, indented brackets.

Indented class blocks and switch blocks.

```
--style=gnu OR -A7
```

GNU style formatting/indenting.

Broken brackets, indented blocks.

```
--style=linux OR -A8
```

Linux style formatting/indenting.

Linux brackets, minimum conditional indent is one-half indent.

--style=horstmann OR -A9
Horstmann style formatting/indenting.
Run-in brackets, indented switches.

--style=1tbs OR --style=otbs OR -A10
One True Brace Style formatting/indenting.
Linux brackets, add brackets to all conditionals.

--style=pico OR -A11
Pico style formatting/indenting.
Run-in opening brackets and attached closing brackets.
Uses keep one line blocks and keep one line statements.

--style=lisp OR -A12
Lisp style formatting/indenting.
Attached opening brackets and attached closing brackets.
Uses keep one line statements.

2、bash 中使用

如下源码：

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{int i;printf("Just a test!\n");for(i=0;i<10;++i)
{printf("%d\n",i);}return 0;}
```

执行命令：astyle test1.c

效果如下：

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i;
    printf("Just a test!\n");
    for(i=0; i<10; ++i) {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

当然还有其他选项：

```
astyle --style=bsd test1.c
astyle --style=gnu test1.c
.....
```

3、在 vim 中使用：

```
:%!astyle (simple case - astyle default mode is C/C++)
```

或者

```
:%!astyle --mode=c --style=ansi -s2 (ansi C++ style, use two spaces per indent level)
```

或者

```
:1,40!astyle --mode=c --style=ansi (ansi C++ style, filter only lines 1-40)
```

4、批量格式化

bash 命令如下：

```
for f in $(find . -name '*.c' -or -name '*.cpp' -type f); do astyle $f; done
```

即如下 bash 脚本：

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
#for f in $(find . -name '*.c' -or -name '*.cpp' -type f); do astyle $f; done
```

```
for f in $(find . -name '*.c' -or -name '*.cpp' -type f)
do
astyle $f
done
```