

# JAVA - DOCUMENTATION COMMENTS

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java\\_documentation.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java_documentation.htm)

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

The Java language supports three types of comments –

Sr.No.	Comment & Description
1	<p><b><code>/* text */</code></b></p> <p>The compiler ignores everything from <code>/*</code> to <code>*/</code>.</p>
2	<p><b><code>//text</code></b></p> <p>The compiler ignores everything from <code>//</code> to the end of the line.</p>
3	<p><b><code>/** documentation */</code></b></p> <p>This is a documentation comment and in general its called <b>doc comment</b>. The <b>JDK javadoc</b> tool uses <i>doc comments</i> when preparing automatically generated documentation.</p>

This chapter is all about explaining Javadoc. We will see how we can make use of Javadoc to generate useful documentation for Java code.

## What is Javadoc?

Javadoc is a tool which comes with JDK and it is used for generating Java code documentation in HTML format from Java source code, which requires documentation in a predefined format.

Following is a simple example where the lines inside `/*...*/` are Java multi-line comments. Similarly, the line which preceeds `//` is Java single-line comment.

## Example

```
/**
 * The HelloWorld program implements an application that
 * simply displays "Hello World!" to the standard output.
 *
 * @author   Zara Ali
 * @version  1.0
 * @since    2014-03-31
 */
public class HelloWorld {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Prints Hello, World! on standard output.
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

You can include required HTML tags inside the description part. For instance, the following example makes use of <h1>....</h1> for heading and <p> has been used for creating paragraph break –

## Example

```
/**  
 * <h1>Hello, World!</h1>  
 * The HelloWorld program implements an application that  
 * simply displays "Hello World!" to the standard output.  
 * <p>  
 * Giving proper comments in your program makes it more  
 * user friendly and it is assumed as a high quality code.  
 *  
 *  
 * @author Zara Ali  
 * @version 1.0  
 * @since 2014-03-31  
 */  
public class HelloWorld {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        /* Prints Hello, World! on standard output.  
        System.out.println("Hello World!");  
    }  
}
```

## The javadoc Tags

The javadoc tool recognizes the following tags –

Tag	Description	Syntax
@author	Adds the author of a class.	@author name-text
{@code}	Displays text in code font without interpreting the text as HTML markup or nested javadoc tags.	{@code text}
{@docRoot}	Represents the relative path to the generated document's root directory from any generated page.	{@docRoot}
@deprecated	Adds a comment indicating that this API should no longer be used.	@deprecated deprecatedtext
@exception	Adds a <b>Throws</b> subheading to the generated documentation, with the classname and description text.	@exception class-name description
{@inheritDoc}	Inherits a comment from the <b>nearest</b> inheritable class or implementable interface.	Inherits a comment from the immediate superclass.

<code>{@link}</code>	Inserts an in-line link with the visible text label that points to the documentation for the specified package, class, or member name of a referenced class.	<code>{@link package.class#member label}</code>
<code>{@linkplain}</code>	Identical to <code>{@link}</code> , except the link's label is displayed in plain text than code font.	<code>{@linkplain package.class#member label}</code>
<code>@param</code>	Adds a parameter with the specified parameter-name followed by the specified description to the "Parameters" section.	<code>@param parameter- name description</code>
<code>@return</code>	Adds a "Returns" section with the description text.	<code>@return description</code>
<code>@see</code>	Adds a "See Also" heading with a link or text entry that points to reference.	<code>@see reference</code>
<code>@serial</code>	Used in the doc comment for a default serializable field.	<code>@serial field- description   include   exclude</code>
<code>@serialData</code>	Documents the data written by the <code>writeObject</code> or <code>writeExternal</code> methods.	<code>@serialData data- description</code>
<code>@serialField</code>	Documents an <code>ObjectStreamField</code> component.	<code>@serialField field- name field-type field- description</code>
<code>@since</code>	Adds a "Since" heading with the specified since-text to the generated documentation.	<code>@since release</code>
<code>@throws</code>	The <code>@throws</code> and <code>@exception</code> tags are synonyms.	<code>@throws class-name description</code>
<code>{@value}</code>	When <code>{@value}</code> is used in the doc comment of a static field, it displays the value of that constant.	<code>{@value package.class#field}</code>
<code>@version</code>	Adds a "Version" subheading with the specified version-text to the generated docs when the <code>-version</code> option is used.	<code>@version version-text</code>

## Example

Following program uses few of the important tags available for documentation comments. You can make use of other tags based on your requirements.

The documentation about the `AddNum` class will be produced in HTML file `AddNum.html` but at the same time a master file with a name `index.html` will also be created.

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
/**
```

```

* <h1>Add Two Numbers!</h1>
* The AddNum program implements an application that
* simply adds two given integer numbers and Prints
* the output on the screen.
* <p>
* <b>Note:</b> Giving proper comments in your program makes it more
* user friendly and it is assumed as a high quality code.
*
* @author Zara Ali
* @version 1.0
* @since 2014-03-31
*/
public class AddNum {
    /**
     * This method is used to add two integers. This is
     * a the simplest form of a class method, just to
     * show the usage of various javadoc Tags.
     * @param numA This is the first paramter to addNum method
     * @param numB This is the second parameter to addNum method
     * @return int This returns sum of numA and numB.
     */
    public int addNum(int numA, int numB) {
        return numA + numB;
    }

    /**
     * This is the main method which makes use of addNum method.
     * @param args Unused.
     * @return Nothing.
     * @exception IOException On input error.
     * @see IOException
     */

    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
        AddNum obj = new AddNum();
        int sum = obj.addNum(10, 20);

        System.out.println("Sum of 10 and 20 is :" + sum);
    }
}

```

Now, process the above AddNum.java file using javadoc utility as follows –

```

$ javadoc AddNum.java
Loading source file AddNum.java...
Constructing Javadoc information...
Standard Doclet version 1.7.0_51
Building tree for all the packages and classes...
Generating /AddNum.html...
AddNum.java:36: warning - @return tag cannot be used in method with void return type.
Generating /package-frame.html...
Generating /package-summary.html...
Generating /package-tree.html...
Generating /constant-values.html...
Building index for all the packages and classes...
Generating /overview-tree.html...
Generating /index-all.html...
Generating /deprecated-list.html...
Building index for all classes...
Generating /allclasses-frame.html...
Generating /allclasses-noframe.html...

```

```
Generating /index.html...
Generating /help-doc.html...
1 warning
$
```

You can check all the generated documentation here – [AddNum](#). If you are using JDK 1.7 then javadoc does not generate a great **stylesheet.css**, so we suggest to download and use standard stylesheet from <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/stylesheet.css>