NuSMV Doxygen documentation Documentation

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Contents:

1 Documenting a NuSMV header file

Here is a significative example of how any NuSMV header file should look like, whether it declares a pseudo-class or it contains normal code:

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NuSMV version 2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU

```
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA.
 For more information on NuSMV see <a href="http://nusmv.fbk.eu">http://nusmv.fbk.eu</a>
 or email to <nusmv-users@fbk.eu>.
  Please report bugs to <nusmv-users@fbk.eu>.
  To contact the NuSMV development board, email to <nusmv@fbk.eu>.
/*!
  \author Alessandro Mariotti
  \brief Provides functionalities for foo
 This is the full description. It can go multiline. It supports
  <i>>HTML</i>> and 'Markdown' (From doxygen >= 1.8). I would
  suggest using the 'Markdown' format, since more readable and
  easier to learn.
 Provides functionalities for foo, which are here described in a
  detailed way.
 If Foo is a NuSMV pseudo-class, describe the class
  functionalities here.
 \todo: Support for foo2 is missing
*/
#ifndef ___FOO_H__
#define ___FOO_H__
/ *!
  \struct Foo
  \brief The Foo structure does foo
 Foo struct long description. Specifically for structs (this is the
 only case), the use of the \struct command is suggested for better
 documentation generation.
typedef struct Foo_TAG* Foo_ptr;
 \brief Checks the given Foo instance
 Checks the given Foo instance. Check only checks whether the given
 value is NULL or not.
#define FOO_CHECK_INSTANCE(x) \
       (nusmv_assert(FOO(x) != FOO(NULL)))
 \brief A very nice enumeration
```

Lesser General Public License for more details.

```
Long description here
typedef enum FooEnum_TAG {
       VAL1 = 1, /*! < Docs for VAL1 */
       VAL2 = 2, /*! < Docs for <math>VAL2 */
       VAL3 = 3 /*! < Docs for VAL3 */
} FooEnumType;
/*!
  \brief A function that does something with the environment and returns
   a Foo instance
 A longer description about the function that does something with the
 enviroment and returns a Foo instance.
 Call this function is this way (this will be shown as code
 snippet, since separated from the text with an empty line and
 indented by 4 spaces):
      Foo_ptr foo = Foo_do_something(env, 2, strings);
 Parameter strings is freed by the Foo_do_something function, therefore we
 add the <b>takes_mem</b> command
 The return value memory is handled internally, so it must not be
  freed by the caller. In this case, we add the <b>keeps_mem</b>
  command.
  \todo Missing description about Foo Fighters.
  \param env The environment
  \param param An integer parameter
  \param strings The input list of strings \takes_mem
  \return A Foo instance. \keeps_mem
 \todo Improve this documentation
  \sa Foo_do_something_2 (this is for See-Also)
  \se The given NuSMVEnv_ptr instance is changed (this is for Side-Effect)
Foo* Foo_do_something(NuSMVEnv_ptr env, int param, char** strings);
#endif /* __FOO_H_ */
```

Here is a significative example of how to rightly describe a method, it's mandatory to use the directive \methodof in order to correctly associate "methods" to the corresponding classes in doxygen documentation.

```
/*!
  \methodof ClassName
  \brief Short description

Longer description...
*/
<type> ClassName_method_name(ClassName* self, ...);
```

2 Documenting a NuSMV source file

The documentation rules for header files apply also for the source files. Altough source file members documentation is optional, the copyright header and the first doxygen entry, where author and description of the file are described, are mandatory.

Currently, doxygen documentation within a source file is not exported in the generated documentation. For exporting such documentation, please put it in a *.doxy file, which will be automatically read by doxygen.

Here is a significative example of how a NuSMV source file should look like:

```
This file is part of NuSMV version 2. Copyright (C) 2014 by
   FBK-irst.
   NuSMV version 2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
   modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
   License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
   version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
   NuSMV version 2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
   but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
   MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
   Lesser General Public License for more details.
   You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
   License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
   Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA.
   For more information on NuSMV see <a href="http://nusmv.fbk.eu">http://nusmv.fbk.eu</a>
   or email to <nusmv-users@fbk.eu>.
   Please report bugs to <nusmv-users@fbk.eu>.
   To contact the NuSMV development board, email to <nusmv@fbk.eu>.
/ *!
  \author Alessandro Mariotti
 \brief Implementation of Foo
 A long description about the Foo implementation
#include "nusmv/core/Foo.h"
/*-----/
/* Type declarations
typedef struct Foo_TAG
 INHERITS_FROM(EnvObject);
 NodeMgr_ptr nodes; /*! < Used for something about Foo */
} Foo;
```

3 Documenting a NuSMV package

With the introdution of the doxygen documentation generation, it is now possible to write proper top-level documentation for *NuSMV* and *NuSMV* addons packages.

Packages documentation can be placed in any directory that is under the doxygen documentation path (see the doxygen configuration file for details), but **must** have the .doxy extension.

One single .doxy documentation file can contain documentation of one or more packages and sub-packages, but it is mandatory to specify the belonging package directory with the $\forall dir < path >$ command.

An example for the node package and one of it's sub-packages would look like

File NuSMV2/NuSMV/doc/doxygen/packages/node/node.doxy:

```
/*!
  \dir nusmv/core/node
  \brief This is the node package

This package contains a lot of nodes..
*/
/*!
  \dir nusmv/core/node/printers
```

```
This sub-package contains a lot of node printers.. \star/
```

However, these can be split-up onto two files:

File NuSMV2/NuSMV/doc/doxygen/packages/node/node.doxy:

```
/*!
  \dir nusmv/core/node
  \brief This is the node package

This package contains a lot of nodes..
*/
File NuSMV2/NuSMV/doc/doxygen/packages/node/printers/printers.doxy:
/*!
  \dir nusmv/core/node/printers

This sub-package contains a lot of node printers..
```

3.1 TO BE DISCUSSED

Package documentation files can be placed everywhere in the source tree. However, I would suggest using one of the two following rules:

1. Place them within an ad-hoc directory, as listed below:

| Code | Docs directory |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| NuSMV | NuSMV2/NuSMV/doc/doxygen/packages |
| addons | NuSMV2/addons/doc/doxygen/packages |

2. Place them directly in the package directory:

| Pkg | Docs directory |
|------|-------------------------------|
| node | NuSMV2/NuSMV/nusmv/core/node |
| simp | NuSMV2/addons/src/addons/simp |

4 Documenting a NuSMV shell command

Here is a significative example of how a NuSMV shell commands documentation should look like.

Part of file NuSMV2/NuSMV/shell/bmc/bmcCmd.h:

```
/*!
  \command{bmc_inc_simulate} Incrementally generates a trace of the model
  performing a given number of steps.

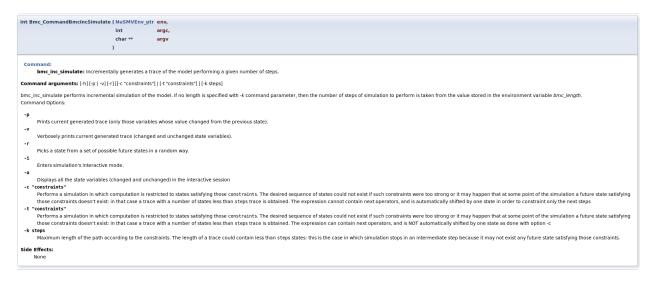
  \command_args{\[-h\] \[-p | -v\] \[-r\]
  [\[-c "constraints"\] | \[-t "constraints"\] ] \[-k steps\]}

  bmc_inc_simulate performs incremental simulation
  of the model. If no length is specified with <i>-k</i> command
  parameter, then the number of steps of simulation to perform is
```

```
taken from the value stored in the environment variable
  <i>bmc_length</i>.<BR>
  \command_opts{
    \opt{p, Prints current generated trace (only those variables
           whose value changed from the previous state) }
    \opt{v, Verbosely prints current generated trace (changed and
            unchanged state variables) }
    \opt{r, Picks a state from a set of possible future states in
           a random way.}
    \opt{i, Enters simulation's interactive mode.}
    \opt{a, Displays all the state variables (changed and
           unchanged) in the interactive session}
    \opt{c "constraints", Performs a simulation in which
        computation is restricted to states satisfying those
        <tt>constraints</tt>. The desired sequence of states
        could not exist if such constraints were too strong or it
        may happen that at some point of the simulation a future
        state satisfying those constraints doesn't exist: in that
        case a trace with a number of states less than
        <tt>steps</tt> trace is obtained. The expression cannot
        contain next operators\, and is automatically shifted by
        one state in order to constraint only the next steps}
    \opt{t "constraints", Performs a simulation in which
        computation is restricted to states satisfying those
        <tt>constraints</tt>. The desired sequence of states
        could not exist if such constraints were too strong or it
        may happen that at some point of the simulation a future
        state satisfying those constraints doesn't exist: in that
        case a trace with a number of states less than
        <tt>steps</tt> trace is obtained. The expression can
        contain next operators\, and is NOT automatically shifted
        by one state as done with option -c}
    constraints. The length of a trace could contain less
       than <tt>steps</tt> states: this is the case in which
       simulation stops in an intermediate step because it may
       not exist any future state satisfying those constraints.
       </d1>}
 \se None
int Bmc_CommandBmcSimulate (NuSMVEnv_ptr env, int argc, char** argv);
```

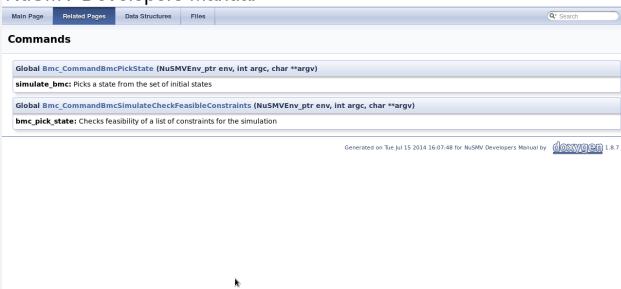
Using the proper documentation tags for documenting commands results in a better organized an better looking documentation: Each command properly documented ends up in the **Commands** related page, and is therefore more readable and easier to find

Generated documentation of the example above



The Commands page





5 Documenting a NuSMV environment variable

Here is a significative example of how a NuSMV environment variables documentation should look like. Place the environment documentation above the definition of the name of the variable:

Part of file NuSMV2/NuSMV/core/opt/opt.h:

```
/*!
  \env_var{input_order_file} The input order file
  Longer description
*/
#define INPUT_ORDER_FILE "input_order_file"
```

Using the proper documentation tags for documenting environment variables results in a better organized an better looking documentation: Each environment variable properly documented ends up in the **Environment variables** related page, and is therefore more readable and easier to find (See screenshot)

NuSMV Developers Manual

