

# Package Documentation

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# 1 Introduction

J4Org.jl is a Julia package that allows Julia doc generation into an Org-Mode document. The goal is to be able to code and document Julia packages without leaving Emacs and to reduce as much as possible the burden of documentation. This package depends on [Tokenize.jl](#), to tokenize Julia code.

## 1.1 Minimal requirements

You need [Org-Mode](#) plus [ob-julia.el](#), which has [ESS](#) as dependence, to be installed.

## 1.2 Getting started with a minimal example

The following is a minimal example you can reproduce to have a taste of what this package do.

### 1.2.1 Emacs configuration

You first need a minimal `init.el` file to configure Emacs.

```
(package-initialize)

(require 'ess-site)
;; if required
;; (setq inferior-julia-program-name "/path/to/julia-release-basic")

(require 'org)
;; *replace me* with your own ob-julia.el file location
(add-to-list 'load-path "~/GitLab/WorkingWithOrgMode/EmacsFiles")
;; babel configuration
(setq org-confirm-babel-evaluate nil)
(org-babel-do-load-languages
 'org-babel-load-languages
 '((julia . t)))
```

### 1.2.2 A documented Julia Foo module

Then you need a documented module:

```
module Foo

export Point, foo
```

```

import Base: norm

#+Point L:Point_struct
# This is my Point structure
#
# *Example:*
#
# Creates a point  $p$  of coordinates  $(x = 1, y = 2)$ .
#
# #+BEGIN_SRC julia :eval never :exports code
# p=Point(1,2)
# #+END_SRC
#
# You can add any valid Org mode directive. If you want to use
# in-documentation link, use [[norm_link_example]]
#
struct Point
    x::Float64
    y::Float64
end

#+Point
# Creates Point at origin (0,0)
Point() = Point(0,0)

#+Enum
# An enum
@enum Alpha A=1 B C # just for example

#+Point,Method L:norm_link_example
# A simple function that computes  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 
#
# *Example:*
#!p=Point(1.0,2.0);
#!norm(p)
#
# See: [[Point_struct]]
#
norm(p::Point)::Float64 = sqrt(p.x*p.x+p.y*p.y)

# +Method,Internal
# An internal function
#
# For symbol that are not exported, do not forget the "Foo." prefix:
#!p=Point(1.0,2.0)
#!Foo.foo(2.0,p)
foo(r::Float64,p::Point) = Point(r*p.x,r*p.y)

```

```
end
```

I wanted to reduce the documentation process as much as possible. The template is very simple. Before each item you want to document add these comment lines:

```
#+Tag1,Tag2,... L:an_extra_link_if_required
#
# Here you can put any Org mode text, for instance sin(x)
#
#!sin(5) # julia code to be executed
#
# [[internal_link]]
struct A_Documented_Struct
...
end
```

- **#+Tag1,Tag2,...** is mandatory, **"#+"** is followed by a list of tags. Later when you want to extract doc you can do filtering according these tags.
- **L:an\_extra\_link\_if\_required** is **not** mandatory. It defines a reference if you want to create doc links. The previous statement defines a link **target** named **an\_extra\_link\_if\_required**.
- **[[internal\_link]]** creates a link to a previously defined **L:internal\_link**.
- **!sin(5)** will execute Julia code and include the output in the doc. If you only want to include Julia code without executing it, simply use Org mode source block:

```
# #+BEGIN_SRC julia :eval never :exports code
# sin(5)
# #+END_SRC
```

#### 1. Support for **"# +"** and **"# !"** (since v0.2.0)

As you can see (foo() function comments), **"# +"**, **"#+"** and **"# !"**, **"#!"** are synonyms. The motivation is a better integration with **poporg** Emacs package. With this Emacs package you can edit comment under OrgMode mode without being bothered by the **"#"** characters.

### 1.2.3 Minimal OrgMode document

This is the `foo.org` file.

- **push!(LOAD\_PATH,pwd())** tells Julia where it can find our local `Foo` module. This statement is only required if the documented module is in an unusual place.
- **using J4Org** uses this package
- **initialize\_boxing\_module(usedModules=["Foo"])** defines what are the modules to use when executing Julia code extracted from the doc (the `"#!"` statements). Here we are documenting the `Foo` module, hence we must use it. Note that you can also use any number of extra modules for instance with `["Foo", "ExtraModule", ...]`. See [initialize\\_boxing\\_module\(...\)](#) for further details.
- **create\_documented\_item\_array("Foo.jl")** creates the list of documented items from file `"Foo.jl"`. You can use a list of files and a directory, see [create\\_documented\\_item\\_array\(...\)](#) for further details.
- **print\_org\_doc(documented\_items,tag\_to\_ignore=["Internal"],header\_level=0)** prints all documented items, except those tagged with `"Internal"`, see [print\\_org\\_doc\(...\)](#) for further details

### 1.2.4 Generating the doc

To check that it works you can start a fresh emacs with

```
emacs -q --load init.el foo.org &
```

then type:

- `C-c C-v b + RET` to execute all source code blocks
- `C-c C-e h o` to html-export the file
- `C-c C-e l o` to pdf-export the file

### 1.2.5 Improving exported document style

This was a minimal example, you can have a better look for the exported documents by including css theme, etc. This is the approach we used to generate **this** document (also see the [main.pdf](#) PDF file). Another example is [DirectConvolution.jl documentation](#).

## 2 More examples

We still use our `Foo` module to provide more examples. The complete [API](#) is detailed after.

### 2.1 `print_org_doc` options

The `print_org_doc(...)` function has several options, let's see some usage examples

#### 2.1.1 `header_level`

This integer can have these values:

- **-1**: do not print header nor index, see `header_level=-1`
- **0**: print header beginning with ”-”, see `header_level=0`.
- **1>0** create subsection of level **1**, for instance `header_level=3` creates subsections beginning with **3** stars. See `header_level=5`. **Caveat**: for **1>0** AFAIK there is a bug in OrgMode, because a residual **:RESULT:** is printed.

1. `header_level=-1`

```
#+BEGIN_SRC julia :results output drawer :eval no-export :exports results
documented_items=create_documented_item_array("minimal_example/Foo.jl");
print_org_doc(documented_items,tag="Method",header_level=-1)
#+END_SRC
```

This will generate:

```
foo(r::Float64,p::Point)
```

An internal function

For symbol that are not exported, do not forget the "Foo." prefix:

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0)
Foo.foo(2.0,p)
```

```
Foo.Point(1.0, 2.0)
Foo.Point(2.0, 4.0)
```

Foo.jl:42

```
norm(p::Point)::Float64
```

A simple function that computes  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

**Example:**

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0);
norm(p)
```

```
2.23606797749979
```

See: [Point\\_struct](#)

Foo.jl:31

2. header\_level=0

```
#+BEGIN_SRC julia :results output drawer :eval no-export :exports results
documented_items=create_documented_item_array("minimal_example/Foo.jl");
print_org_doc(documented_items,tag="Method",header_level=0)
#+END_SRC
```

This will generate:

**Index:** [f] foo [n] norm

- foo

```
foo(r::Float64,p::Point)
```

An internal function

For symbol that are not exported, do not forget the "Foo." prefix:

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0)
Foo.foo(2.0,p)
```

```
Foo.Point(1.0, 2.0)
Foo.Point(2.0, 4.0)
```

[Foo.jl:42](#), [back to index](#)

- **norm**

```
norm(p::Point)::Float64
```

A simple function that computes  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

**Example:**

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0);
norm(p)
```

```
2.23606797749979
```

See: [Point\\_struct](#)

[Foo.jl:31](#), [back to index](#)

### 3. header\_level=5

```
#+BEGIN_SRC julia :results output drawer :eval no-export :exports results
documented_items=create_documented_item_array("minimal_example/Foo.jl");
print_org_doc(documented_items,tag="Method",header_level=5)
#+END_SRC
```



This will generate:

:RESULTS:

**Index:** [f] **foo** [n] **norm**

(a) **foo**

```
foo(r::Float64,p::Point)
```

An internal function

For symbol that are not exported, do not forget the "Foo." prefix:

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0)
Foo.foo(2.0,p)
```

```
Foo.Point(1.0, 2.0)
Foo.Point(2.0, 4.0)
```

[Foo.jl:42](#), [back to index](#)

(b) **norm**

```
norm(p::Point)::Float64
```

A simple function that computes  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

**Example:**

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0);
norm(p)
```

```
2.23606797749979
```

See: [Point\\_struct](#)

[Foo.jl:31](#), [back to index](#)

### 2.1.2 tag, tag\_to\_ignore, identifier

These options allow to select items to include:

- **tag** a string or an array of strings, collects all items with at least one tag in this **tag** option.
- **tag\_to\_ignore** a string or an array of strings, ignore all items with at least one tag in this **tag\_to\_ignore** option.
- **identifier** a string that stands for the structure, abstract type or function name. Collects all items with this **identifier** name.

For instance we can print `norm` identifier, restricted to `Point` tag, as follows:

```
#+BEGIN_SRC julia :results output drawer :eval no-export :exports results
documented_items=create_documented_item_array("minimal_example/Foo.jl");
print_org_doc(documented_items,identifier="norm", tag="Point",header_level=-1)
#+END_SRC
```

This will generate:

```
norm(p::Point)::Float64
```

A simple function that computes  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

**Example:**

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0);
norm(p)
```

```
2.23606797749979
```

See: [Point\\_struct](#)

Foo.jl:31

### 2.1.3 complete\_link

If you look back at `tag`, `tag_to_ignore`, `identifier` you can see, at the end of the `norm` function documentation, that the `Point_struct` link is not active. The reason is that the `Point` structure is not present. The `complete_link` option, if set to `true` will try to fix all dangling links by including all the required documented items. For instance, with:

```
##BEGIN_SRC julia :results output drawer :eval no-export :exports results
documented_items=create_documented_item_array("minimal_example/Foo.jl");
print_org_doc(documented_items,identifier="norm", tag="Point",header_level=-1,
              complete_link=true)
##END_SRC
```

This will generate:

```
struct Point
```

This is my Point structure

#### Example:

Creates a point  $p$  of coordinates  $(x = 1, y = 2)$ .

```
p=Point(1,2)
```

You can add any valid Org mode directive. If you want to use in-documentation link, use `norm(...)`

Foo.jl:8

```
norm(p::Point)::Float64
```

A simple function that computes  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

#### Example:

```
p=Point(1.0,2.0);
norm(p)
```

```
2.23606797749979
```

See: [struct Point](#)

Foo.jl:31

you see that the `Point` structure is included to make the `struct__Point` link active.

#### 2.1.4 link\_prefix

You can create link from your OrgMode document to Julia documented items that have defined a "L:link\_target". However like these items can be extracted at several places in your OrgMode document you need to define a prefix to avoid multiple targets with the same name.

For instance, chose a prefix, here "my\_prefix" and use:

```
print_org_doc(documented_items,...,link_prefix="my_prefix_")
```

then you can create a regular OrgMode link to this item using `[[my_prefix_link_target][some_text]]`.

#### 2.1.5 case\_sensitive

When set to true, generates an index as follows:

```
[A] ..., [B] ..., [a] ..., [b] ...,
```

When set to false, do not split upper/lower cases and group all A,a;B,b together:

```
[A] ..., [B] ...
```

#### 2.1.6 boxingModule

Comments starting with "#!" are executed in a boxed environment

```
module MyBoxing
using RequiredPackage_1,RequiredPackage_2,...
end
```

```
using MyBoxing

# execute "#!" statements here
```

This boxing is defined by the `initialize_boxing_module(...)` function:

```
initialize_boxing_module(boxingModule="MyBoxing",
                        usedModules=["RequiredPackage_1", "RequiredPackage_2", ...]
                        ↪ 1)
```

This `boxingModule` option allows you to chose your boxing environment:

```
print_org_doc(documented_items, boxingModule="MyBoxing", ...)
```

## 2.2 Error reporting

Error reporting is performed as OrgMode comment. For instance if you execute:

```
#+BEGIN_SRC julia :results output drawer :eval no-export :exports results
documented_items=create_documented_item_array("minimal_example/Foo.jl");
print_org_doc(documented_items, tag="Method", header_level=-1)
#+END_SRC
```

you will get:

```
#+RESULTS:
:RESULTS:
# =WARNING:= Link target ("Point_struct", "") not found
...
:END:
```

## 2.3 Compatibility with docstring / documenter.jl

You can still use something like:

```
"""
    foo()

foo function ...
"""
```

```
#+Tags...
# foo function ...
foo() = ...
```

### 3 API

The API is simple, with very few functions:

**Index:** [c] [create\\_documented\\_item\\_array](#), [create\\_documented\\_item\\_array\\_dir](#) [i] [initialize\\_boxing\\_module](#) [p] [print\\_org\\_doc](#)

- [create\\_documented\\_item\\_array](#)

```
function create_documented_item_array(filename::String)::Array{Documented_Item,1}
```

Reads a Julia code file and returns an array of documented items.

[documented\\_item.jl:89](#), [back to index](#)

```
function create_documented_item_array(filename_list::Array{String,1})::Array{Documented_Item,1}
↳ documented_item.jl:89
```

Reads an array of Julia code files and returns an array of documented items.

**Usage example:**

```
create_documented_item_array(["file1", "file2", ...])
```

**Note:** instead of a list of files you can also specify a directory, see [create\\_documented\\_item\\_array\\_dir\(...\)](#)

[documented\\_item.jl:128](#), [back to index](#)

- [create\\_documented\\_item\\_array\\_dir](#)

```
function create_documented_item_array_dir(dirname::String)
```

Reads all \*.jl files in a directory and returns an array of documented items.

[documented\\_item.jl:150](#), [back to index](#)

- **initialize\_boxing\_module**

```
function initialize_boxing_module(;
    boxingModule::String="BoxingModule",
    usedModules::Vector{String}=String[],
    force::Bool=false)::Void
```

Initialize a boxing module. This module is used to run Julia comment code snippet (tagged by "#!" or by "# !")

**Example:**

```
initialize_boxing_module(boxingModule="MyBoxing",
    usedModules=["RequiredPackage_1",
        "RequiredPackage_2",...])
```

creates

```
module MyBoxing
using RequiredPackage_1, RequiredPackage_2, ...
end
```

and future "# !" statements are executed after using MyBoxing:

```
using MyBoxing
# !statements
```

[evaluate.jl:18](#), [back to index](#)

- **print\_org\_doc**

```
function print_org_doc(di_array::Array{Documented_Item,1};
    tag::Union{String,Array{String,1}}="",
    tag_to_ignore::Union{String,Array{String,1}}="",
    identifier::String="",
    header_level::Int=0,
    link_prefix::String=randstring(),
    complete_link::Bool=false,
    case_sensitive::Bool=true,
    boxingModule::String="BoxingModule")
```

Prints generated documentation to be exported by OrgMode, this is the main function of the J40rg package.

### Org-Mode Usage example:

```
#+BEGIN_SRC julia :results output drawer :eval no-export :exports
↳ results
documented_items =
↳ create_documented_item_array_dir("~/GitLab/MyPackage.jl/src/");
print_org_doc(documented_items,tag="API",header_level=0)
#+END_SRC
```

### Arguments:

- `tag`: tags to collect when generating the documentation
- `tag_to_ignore`: tags to ignore when generating the documentation
- `identifier`: generates documentation for this "identifier". Can be a function name, a structure name, etc...
- `link_prefix`: allows to add a prefix to extra link (`#+tag L=extra_link`). this is can be useful to avoid link name conflict when performing local doc extraction.
- `complete_link`: if true, try to fix link without target by adding extra items
- `case_sensitive`: case sensitive index.
- `boxingModule`: specifies the context in which "`#!`" code will be executed. See `initialize_boxing_module(...)` for details.

[main.jl:346](#), [back to index](#)

## 4 Unit tests

```
foo (generic function with 1 method)
ERROR: MethodError: no method matching start(::#foo)
Closest candidates are:
  start(!Matched::SimpleVector) at essentials.jl:258
  start(!Matched::Base.MethodList) at reflection.jl:560
  start(!Matched::ExponentialBackOff) at error.jl:107
...
```



Stacktrace:

```
[1] #writedlm#18(::Array{Any,1}, ::Function, ::IOStream, ::Function, ::Char) at ./datafmt.jl:
[2] #20 at ./datafmt.jl:683 [inlined]
[3] open(::Base.DataFmt.##20#21{Array{Any,1},#foo,Char}, ::String, ::String) at ./iostream.jl:
[4] #writecsv#23(::Array{Any,1}, ::Function, ::String, ::Function) at ./datafmt.jl:705
[5] writecsv(::String, ::Function) at ./datafmt.jl:705
```

Test Summary: | Pass Total

J40rg | 103 103

## 5 Toto

Index: [c] [clean\\_extracted\\_links](#), [create\\_file\\_org\\_link](#), [create\\_link\\_readable\\_part](#) [d] [doc\\_link\\_substituion](#) [e] [extract\\_links](#) [g] [get\\_items\\_with\\_link\\_target](#)

- **clean\_extracted\_links**

```
function clean_extracted_links(toClean::Vector{Tuple{String,String}})::Vector{Tuple{
↳ le{String,String}}
```

This function clean extracted links by removing duplicates

See: [extract\\_links\(...\)](#)

[links.jl:53](#), [back to index](#)

- **create\_file\_org\_link**

```
function create_file_org_link(di::Documented_Item)::String
```

[documented\\_item.jl:51](#), [back to index](#)

```
function create_file_org_link(filename::String,line::Int=0)::String
```

Generate a org compatible link to file **Examples:**

```
J40rg.create_file_org_link("/path/file.txt")
J40rg.create_file_org_link("/path/file.txt",10)
```

```

"[[file:/path/file.txt][file.txt]]"
"[[file:/path/file.txt::10][file.txt:10]]"

```

[J4Org.jl:17](#), [back to index](#)

- **create\_link\_readable\_part**

```

function create_link_readable_part(di::Documented_Item)::String

```

Creates readable part of the link.

By default use item identifier.

Improve it if we can, for instance

- for functions: identifier -> identifier(...)
- for enums: identifier -> @enum identifier
- ...

**Parameters:**

- di: the item containing the link target (L:link\_target)

**Post-condition:**

- returns a non-empty string

[links.jl:82](#), [back to index](#)

- **doc\_link\_substituion**

```

function doc_link_substituion(doc::String,di_array::Array{Documented_Item,1},link_
↳ _prefix::String)::String

```

From doc string performs links substitution

- check if there are links in the doc, eventually return unmodified doc string
- for each link check if it exists in di\_array
  - yes, replace [[link\_target][[]]] by [[link\_prefix\_link\_target][identifier]] to create a valid OrgMode link.

- no, replace `[[link__target]]` by `link__target` to create an inactive link

**Note:** in order to do not interfere with org mode link we only process "links" of the form "`[[something]]`" see <https://orgmode.org/manual/Link-format.html>

**Note:** to be able to write a "unactive" link, use C-x 8 RET 200b (see: <https://emacs.stackexchange.com/a/16702>)

[links.jl:124](#), [back to index](#)

- **extract\_links**

```
function extract_links(input::String)::Vector{Tuple{String,String}}
```

This function returns the list of links found in the string. It returns nothing if no link is found

```
s="# some text [[some_target]] another one
↪ [[link_target][link_name]]\n and a last one [[a4][b1]]";
J40rg.extract_links(s)
```

```
1-element Array{Tuple{String,String},1}:
 ("some_target", "")
```

**Caveat:** only use links of the forme "`[[something]]`", which are not valid Org mode links, see [doc\\_link\\_substituion\(...\)](#)

**Test link:** [doc\\_link\\_substituion\(...\)](#)

[links.jl:2](#), [back to index](#)

```
function extract_links(di_array::Array{Documented_Item,1})::Vector{Tuple{String,String}}
↪  tring}}
```

This function is like [extract\\_links\(...\)](#), except that is process an array of `Documented_Item`

[links.jl:38](#), [back to index](#)

- **get\_items\_with\_link\_target**

```
function get_items_with_link_target(link_target::String, di_array::Array{Documente_
↪ d_Item,1})::Vector{Int}
```

Returns the indices of Documented\_Item containing the link\_target (have a tag line with L:link\_target)

**Note:** a normal situation is to have zero or one indices. Several indices means that we do not have a unique target.

[links.jl:63](#), [back to index](#)