

# AST Matcher Reference

This document shows all currently implemented matchers. The matchers are grouped by category and node type they match. You can click on matcher names to show the matcher's source documentation.

There are three different basic categories of matchers:

- [Node Matchers](#): Matchers that match a specific type of AST node.
- [Narrowing Matchers](#): Matchers that match attributes on AST nodes.
- [Traversal Matchers](#): Matchers that allow traversal between AST nodes.

Within each category the matchers are ordered by node type they match on. Note that if a matcher can match multiple node types, it will appear multiple times. This means that by searching for `Matcher<Stmt>` you can find all matchers that can be used to match on `Stmt` nodes.

The exception to that rule are matchers that can match on any node. Those are marked with a \* and are listed in the beginning of each category.

Note that the categorization of matchers is a great help when you combine them into matcher expressions. You will usually want to form matcher expressions that read like english sentences by alternating between node matchers and narrowing or traversal matchers, like this:

```
recordDecl(hasDescendant(
  ifStmt(hasTrueExpression(
    expr(hasDescendant(
      ifStmt()))))))
```

## Node Matchers

Node matchers are at the core of matcher expressions - they specify the type of node that is expected. Every match expression starts with a node matcher, which can then be further refined with a narrowing or traversal matcher. All traversal matchers take node matchers as their arguments.

For convenience, all node matchers take an arbitrary number of arguments and implicitly act as `allOf` matchers.

Node matchers are the only matchers that support the `bind("id")` call to bind the matched node to the given string, to be later retrieved from the match callback.

It is important to remember that the arguments to node matchers are predicates on the same node, just with additional information about the type. This is often useful to make matcher expression more readable by inlining `bind` calls into redundant node matchers inside another node matcher:

```
// This binds the CXXRecordDecl to "id", as the decl() matcher will stay on
// the same node.
recordDecl(decl().bind("id"), hasName("::MyClass"))
```

Return type	Name	Parameters
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCtorInitializer</a> > Matches constructor initializers. Examples matches <code>i(42)</code> . <pre>class C {   C() : i(42) {}   int i; };</pre>	<code>cxxCtorInitializer</code>	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCtorInitializer</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > Matches C++ access specifier declarations. Given <pre>class C { public:   int a; };</pre> <code>accessSpecDecl()</code> <code>matches 'public:'</code>	<code>accessSpecDecl</code>	Matcher< <a href="#">AccessSpecDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > Matches C++ class template declarations. Example matches <code>Z</code> <pre>template&lt;class T&gt; class Z {};</pre>	<code>classTemplateDecl</code>	Matcher< <a href="#">ClassTemplateDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > Matches C++ class template specializations. Given <pre>template&lt;typename T&gt; class A {};</pre> <pre>template&lt;&gt; class A&lt;double&gt; {};</pre> <pre>A&lt;int&gt; a;</pre>	<code>classTemplateSpecializationDecl</code>	Matcher< <a href="#">ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl</a> >...

```
classTemplateSpecializationDecl()
  matches the specializations A<int> and A<double>
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> cxxConstructorDecl Matcher<[CXXConstructorDecl](#)>...

Matches C++ constructor declarations.

Example matches Foo::Foo() and Foo::Foo(int)

```
class Foo {
public:
  Foo();
  Foo(int);
  int DoSomething();
};
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> cxxConversionDecl Matcher<[CXXConversionDecl](#)>...

Matches conversion operator declarations.

Example matches the operator.

```
class X { operator int() const; };
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> cxxDestructorDecl Matcher<[CXXDestructorDecl](#)>...

Matches explicit C++ destructor declarations.

Example matches Foo::~~Foo()

```
class Foo {
public:
  virtual ~Foo();
};
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> cxxMethodDecl Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)>...

Matches method declarations.

Example matches y

```
class X { void y(); };
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> cxxRecordDecl Matcher<[CXXRecordDecl](#)>...

Matches C++ class declarations.

Example matches X, Z

```
class X;
template<class T> class Z {};
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> decl Matcher<[Decl](#)>...

Matches declarations.

Examples matches X, C, and the friend declaration inside C;

```
void X();
class C {
  friend X;
};
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> declaratorDecl Matcher<[DeclaratorDecl](#)>...

Matches declarator declarations (field, variable, function and non-type template parameter declarations).

Given

```
class X { int y; };
declaratorDecl()
  matches int y.
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> enumConstantDecl Matcher<[EnumConstantDecl](#)>...

Matches enum constants.

Example matches A, B, C

```
enum X {
  A, B, C
};
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> enumDecl Matcher<[EnumDecl](#)>...

Matches enum declarations.

Example matches X

```
enum X {
  A, B, C
};
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> fieldDecl Matcher<[FieldDecl](#)>...

Matches field declarations.

Given

```
class X { int m; };
fieldDecl()
  matches 'm'.
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> friendDecl Matcher<[FriendDecl](#)>...

Matches friend declarations.

Given

```
class X { friend void foo(); };
friendDecl()
  matches 'friend void foo()'.
```

Matcher<[Decl](#)> functionDecl Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>...

Matches function declarations.

Example matches f  
void f();

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      functionTemplateDecl                      Matcher<[FunctionTemplateDecl](#)>...

Matches C++ function template declarations.

Example matches f  
template<class T> void f(T t) {}

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      labelDecl                      Matcher<[LabelDecl](#)>...

Matches a declaration of label.

Given  
goto F00;  
F00: bar();  
labelDecl()  
matches 'F00:'

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      linkageSpecDecl                      Matcher<[LinkageSpecDecl](#)>...

Matches a declaration of a linkage specification.

Given  
extern "C" {}  
linkageSpecDecl()  
matches "extern "C" {}"

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      namedDecl                      Matcher<[NamedDecl](#)>...

Matches a declaration of anything that could have a name.

Example matches X, S, the anonymous union type, i, and U;  
typedef int X;  
struct S {  
    union {  
        int i;  
    }  
} U;  
};

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      namespaceAliasDecl                      Matcher<[NamespaceAliasDecl](#)>...

Matches a declaration of a namespace alias.

Given  
namespace test {}  
namespace alias = ::test;  
namespaceAliasDecl()  
matches "namespace alias" but not "namespace test"

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      namespaceDecl                      Matcher<[NamespaceDecl](#)>...

Matches a declaration of a namespace.

Given  
namespace {}  
namespace test {}  
namespaceDecl()  
matches "namespace {}" and "namespace test {}"

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      nonTypeTemplateParmDecl                      Matcher<[NonTypeTemplateParmDecl](#)>...

Matches non-type template parameter declarations.

Given  
template <typename T, int N> struct C {};  
nonTypeTemplateParmDecl()  
matches 'N', but not 'T'.

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      objcCategoryDecl                      Matcher<[ObjCCategoryDecl](#)>...

Matches Objective-C category declarations.

Example matches Foo (Additions)  
@interface Foo (Additions)  
@end

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      objcInterfaceDecl                      Matcher<[ObjCInterfaceDecl](#)>...

Matches Objective-C interface declarations.

Example matches Foo  
@interface Foo  
@end

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      objcIvarDecl                      Matcher<[ObjCIvarDecl](#)>...

Matches Objective-C instance variable declarations.

Example matches \_enabled  
@implementation Foo {  
    BOOL \_enabled;  
}  
@end

Matcher<[Decl](#)>                      objcMethodDecl                      Matcher<[ObjCMethodDecl](#)>...

Matches Objective-C method declarations.

Example matches both declaration and definition of -(Foo method)  
@interface Foo  
- (void)method;

<pre>@end @implementation Foo - (void)method {} @end</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	objcPropertyDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCPropertyDecl</a> >...
Matches Objective-C property declarations.		
Example matches enabled <pre>@interface Foo @property BOOL enabled; @end</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	objcProtocolDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCProtocolDecl</a> >...
Matches Objective-C protocol declarations.		
Example matches FooDelegate <pre>@protocol FooDelegate @end</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	parmVarDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">ParmVarDecl</a> >...
Matches parameter variable declarations.		
Given <pre>void f(int x); parmVarDecl() matches int x.</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	recordDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">RecordDecl</a> >...
Matches class, struct, and union declarations.		
Example matches X, Z, U, and S <pre>class X; template&lt;class T&gt; class Z {}; struct S {}; union U {};</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	staticAssertDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">StaticAssertDecl</a> >...
Matches a C++ static_assert declaration.		
Example: <pre>staticAssertExpr() matches static_assert(sizeof(S) == sizeof(int)) in struct S { int x; }; static_assert(sizeof(S) == sizeof(int));</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	templateTypeParmDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateTypeParmDecl</a> >...
Matches template type parameter declarations.		
Given <pre>template &lt;typename T, int N&gt; struct C {}; templateTypeParmDecl() matches 'T', but not 'N'.</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	translationUnitDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">TranslationUnitDecl</a> >...
Matches the top declaration context.		
Given <pre>int X; namespace NS { int Y; } namespace NS decl(hasDeclContext(translationUnitDecl())) matches "int X", but not "int Y".</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	typeAliasDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">TypeAliasDecl</a> >...
Matches type alias declarations.		
Given <pre>typedef int X; using Y = int; typeAliasDecl() matches "using Y = int", but not "typedef int X"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	typeAliasTemplateDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">TypeAliasTemplateDecl</a> >...
Matches type alias template declarations.		
typeAliasTemplateDecl() matches <pre>template &lt;typename T&gt; using Y = X&lt;T&gt;;</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >	typedefDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">TypedefDecl</a> >...
Matches typedef declarations.		
Given <pre>typedef int X; using Y = int; typedefDecl() matches "typedef int X", but not "using Y = int"</pre>		

Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > typedefNameDecl Matches typedef name declarations. Given <pre>typedef int X; using Y = int; typedefNameDecl()   matches "typedef int X" and "using Y = int"</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">TypedefNameDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > unresolvedUsingTypenameDecl Matches unresolved using value declarations that involve the typename. Given <pre>template &lt;typename T&gt; struct Base { typedef T Foo; };  template&lt;typename T&gt; struct S : private Base&lt;T&gt; {   using typename Base&lt;T&gt;::Foo; }; unresolvedUsingTypenameDecl()   matches using Base&lt;T&gt;::Foo</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">UnresolvedUsingTypenameDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > unresolvedUsingValueDecl Matches unresolved using value declarations. Given <pre>template&lt;typename X&gt; class C : private X {   using X::x; }; unresolvedUsingValueDecl()   matches using X::x</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">UnresolvedUsingValueDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > usingDecl Matches using declarations. Given <pre>namespace X { int x; } using X::x; usingDecl()   matches using X::x</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">UsingDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > usingDirectiveDecl Matches using namespace declarations. Given <pre>namespace X { int x; } using namespace X; usingDirectiveDecl()   matches using namespace X</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">UsingDirectiveDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > valueDecl Matches any value declaration. Example matches A, B, C and F <pre>enum X { A, B, C }; void F();</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">ValueDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > varDecl Matches variable declarations. Note: this does not match declarations of member variables, which are "field" declarations in Clang parlance. Example matches a <pre>int a;</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifierLoc</a> > nestedNameSpecifierLoc Same as nestedNameSpecifier but matches NestedNameSpecifierLoc.		Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifierLoc</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifier</a> > nestedNameSpecifier Matches nested name specifiers. Given <pre>namespace ns {   struct A { static void f(); };   void A::f() {}   void g() { A::f(); } } ns::A a; nestedNameSpecifier()   matches "ns::" and both "A::"</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifier</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> > qualType Matches QualTypes in the clang AST.		Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >...
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> > addrLabelExpr Matches address of label statements (GNU extension). Given <pre>F00: bar(); void *ptr = &amp;&amp;F00;</pre>		Matcher< <a href="#">AddrLabelExpr</a> >...

```
goto *bar;
addrLabelExpr()
matches '&&F00'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      arraySubscriptExpr                      Matcher<[ArraySubscriptExpr](#)>...

Matches array subscript expressions.

```
Given
int i = a[1];
arraySubscriptExpr()
matches "a[1]"
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      asmStmt                      Matcher<[AsmStmt](#)>...

Matches asm statements.

```
int i = 100;
__asm("mov al, 2");
asmStmt()
matches '__asm("mov al, 2")'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      atomicExpr                      Matcher<[AtomicExpr](#)>...

Matches atomic builtins.  
Example matches `__atomic_load_n(ptr, 1)`  
`void foo() { int *ptr; __atomic_load_n(ptr, 1); }`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      binaryConditionalOperator                      Matcher<[BinaryConditionalOperator](#)>...

Matches binary conditional operator expressions (GNU extension).

```
Example matches a ?: b
(a ?: b) + 42;
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      binaryOperator                      Matcher<[BinaryOperator](#)>...

Matches binary operator expressions.

```
Example matches a || b
!(a || b)
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      breakStmt                      Matcher<[BreakStmt](#)>...

Matches break statements.

```
Given
while (true) { break; }
breakStmt()
matches 'break'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      cStyleCastExpr                      Matcher<[CStyleCastExpr](#)>...

Matches a C-style cast expression.

```
Example: Matches (int) 2.2f in
int i = (int) 2.2f;
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      callExpr                      Matcher<[CallExpr](#)>...

Matches call expressions.

```
Example matches x.y() and y()
X x;
x.y();
y();
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      caseStmt                      Matcher<[CaseStmt](#)>...

Matches case statements inside switch statements.

```
Given
switch(a) { case 42: break; default: break; }
caseStmt()
matches 'case 42: break;'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      castExpr                      Matcher<[CastExpr](#)>...

Matches any cast nodes of Clang's AST.

```
Example: castExpr() matches each of the following:
(int) 3;
const_cast<Expr *>(SubExpr);
char c = 0;
but does not match
int i = (0);
int k = 0;
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      characterLiteral                      Matcher<[CharacterLiteral](#)>...

Matches character literals (also matches `wchar_t`).

Not matching Hex-encoded chars (e.g. `0x1234`, which is a `IntegerLiteral`), though.

```
Example matches 'a', L'a'
char ch = 'a';
wchar_t chw = L'a';
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      compoundLiteralExpr                      Matcher<[CompoundLiteralExpr](#)>...

Matches compound (i.e. non-scalar) literals

Example match: `{1}`, `(1, 2)`

<pre>int array[4] = {1}; vector&lt;int&gt; myvec = (vector&lt;int&gt;)(1, 2);</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	compoundStmt	Matcher< <a href="#">CompoundStmt</a> >...
Matches compound statements. Example matches '{ }' and '{ { } }' in 'for ( ;; ) { { } }' for ( ;; ) { { } }		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	conditionalOperator	Matcher< <a href="#">ConditionalOperator</a> >...
Matches conditional operator expressions. Example matches a ? b : c (a ? b : c) + 42		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	continueStmt	Matcher< <a href="#">ContinueStmt</a> >...
Matches continue statements. Given while (true) { continue; } continueStmt() matches 'continue'		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cudaKernelCallExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">CUDAKernelCallExpr</a> >...
Matches CUDA kernel call expression. Example matches, kernel<<<i,j>>>>();		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxBindTemporaryExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXBindTemporaryExpr</a> >...
Matches nodes where temporaries are created. Example matches FunctionTakesString(GetStringByValue()) (matcher = cxxBindTemporaryExpr()) FunctionTakesString(GetStringByValue()); FunctionTakesStringByPointer(GetStringPointer());		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxBoolLiteral	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXBoolLiteralExpr</a> >...
Matches bool literals. Example matches true true		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxCatchStmt	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCatchStmt</a> >...
Matches catch statements. try { } catch(int i) { } cxxCatchStmt() matches 'catch(int i)'		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxConstCastExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstCastExpr</a> >...
Matches a const_cast expression. Example: Matches const_cast<int*>(&r) in int n = 42; const int &r(n); int* p = const_cast<int*>(&r);		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxConstructExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >...
Matches constructor call expressions (including implicit ones). Example matches string(ptr, n) and ptr within arguments of f (matcher = cxxConstructExpr()) void f(const string &a, const string &b); char *ptr; int n; f(string(ptr, n), ptr);		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxDefaultArgExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXDefaultArgExpr</a> >...
Matches the value of a default argument at the call site. Example matches the CXXDefaultArgExpr placeholder inserted for the default value of the second parameter in the call expression f(42) (matcher = cxxDefaultArgExpr()) void f(int x, int y = 0); f(42);		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxDeleteExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXDeleteExpr</a> >...
Matches delete expressions. Given delete X; cxxDeleteExpr() matches 'delete X'.		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	cxxDynamicCastExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXDynamicCastExpr</a> >...
Matches a dynamic_cast expression. Example: cxxDynamicCastExpr() matches dynamic_cast<D*>(&b);		

```

in
  struct B { virtual ~B() {} }; struct D : B {};
  B b;
  D* p = dynamic_cast<D*>(&b);

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxForRangeStmt Matcher<[CXXForRangeStmt](#)>...

Matches range-based for statements.

```

cxxForRangeStmt() matches 'for (auto a : i)'
int i[] = {1, 2, 3}; for (auto a : i);
for(int j = 0; j < 5; ++j);

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxFunctionalCastExpr Matcher<[CXXFunctionalCastExpr](#)>...

Matches functional cast expressions

```

Example: Matches Foo(bar);
Foo f = bar;
Foo g = (Foo) bar;
Foo h = Foo(bar);

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxMemberCallExpr Matcher<[CXXMemberCallExpr](#)>...

Matches member call expressions.

```

Example matches x.y()
X x;
x.y();

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxNewExpr Matcher<[CXXNewExpr](#)>...

Matches new expressions.

```

Given
new X;
cxxNewExpr()
matches 'new X'.

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxNullPtrLiteralExpr Matcher<[CXXNullPtrLiteralExpr](#)>...

Matches nullptr literal.

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxOperatorCallExpr Matcher<[CXXOperatorCallExpr](#)>...

Matches overloaded operator calls.

Note that if an operator isn't overloaded, it won't match. Instead, use `binaryOperator` matcher.  
Currently it does not match operators such as `new delete`.  
FIXME: figure out why these do not match?

```

Example matches both operator<<((o << b), c) and operator<<(o, b)
(matcher = cxxOperatorCallExpr())
ostream &operator<< (ostream &out, int i) { };
ostream &o; int b = 1, c = 1;
o << b << c;

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxReinterpretCastExpr Matcher<[CXXReinterpretCastExpr](#)>...

Matches a `reinterpret_cast` expression.

Either the source expression or the destination type can be matched using `has()`, but `hasDestinationType()` is more specific and can be more readable.

```

Example matches reinterpret_cast<char*>(&p) in
void* p = reinterpret_cast<char*>(&p);

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxStaticCastExpr Matcher<[CXXStaticCastExpr](#)>...

Matches a C++ `static_cast` expression.

See also: `hasDestinationType`  
See also: `reinterpretCast`

```

Example:
cxxStaticCastExpr()
matches
static_cast<long>(8)
in
long eight(static_cast<long>(8));

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxStdInitializerListExpr Matcher<[CXXStdInitializerListExpr](#)>...

Matches C++ initializer list expressions.

```

Given
std::vector<int> a{ 1, 2, 3 };
std::vector<int> b{ 4, 5 };
int c[] = { 6, 7 };
std::pair<int, int> d = { 8, 9 };
cxxStdInitializerListExpr()
matches "{ 1, 2, 3 }" and "{ 4, 5 }"

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxTemporaryObjectExpr Matcher<[CXXTemporaryObjectExpr](#)>...

Matches functional cast expressions having `N != 1` arguments

```

Example: Matches Foo(bar, bar)
Foo h = Foo(bar, bar);

```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> cxxThisExpr Matcher<[CXXThisExpr](#)>...

Matches implicit and explicit `this` expressions.



Example matches the implicit this expression in "return i".

```
(matcher = cxxThisExpr())
struct foo {
    int i;
    int f() { return i; }
};
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

cxxThrowExpr

Matcher<[CXXThrowExpr](#)>...

Matches throw expressions.

```
try { throw 5; } catch(int i) {}
cxxThrowExpr()
matches 'throw 5'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

cxxTryStmt

Matcher<[CXXTryStmt](#)>...

Matches try statements.

```
try {} catch(int i) {}
cxxTryStmt()
matches 'try {}'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

cxxUnresolvedConstructExpr

Matcher<[CXXUnresolvedConstructExpr](#)>...

Matches unresolved constructor call expressions.

Example matches T(t) in return statement of f

```
(matcher = cxxUnresolvedConstructExpr())
template <typename T>
void f(const T& t) { return T(t); }
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

declRefExpr

Matcher<[DeclRefExpr](#)>...

Matches expressions that refer to declarations.

Example matches x in if (x)

```
bool x;
if (x) {}
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

declStmt

Matcher<[DeclStmt](#)>...

Matches declaration statements.

Given

```
int a;
declStmt()
matches 'int a'.
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

defaultStmt

Matcher<[DefaultStmt](#)>...

Matches default statements inside switch statements.

Given

```
switch(a) { case 42: break; default: break; }
defaultStmt()
matches 'default: break;'.
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

designatedInitExpr

Matcher<[DesignatedInitExpr](#)>...

Matches C99 designated initializer expressions [C99 6.7.8].

Example: Matches { [2].y = 1.0, [0].x = 1.0 }

```
point parray[10] = { [2].y = 1.0, [0].x = 1.0 };
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

doStmt

Matcher<[DoStmt](#)>...

Matches do statements.

Given

```
do {} while (true);
doStmt()
matches 'do {} while(true)'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

explicitCastExpr

Matcher<[ExplicitCastExpr](#)>...

Matches explicit cast expressions.

Matches any cast expression written in user code, whether it be a C-style cast, a functional-style cast, or a keyword cast.

Does not match implicit conversions.

Note: the name "explicitCast" is chosen to match Clang's terminology, as Clang uses the term "cast" to apply to implicit conversions as well as to actual cast expressions.

See also: hasDestinationType.

Example: matches all five of the casts in

```
int((int)(reinterpret_cast<int>(static_cast<int>(const_cast<int>(42))))))
but does not match the implicit conversion in
long ell = 42;
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

expr

Matcher<[Expr](#)>...

Matches expressions.

Example matches x()

```
void f() { x(); }
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

exprWithCleanups

Matcher<[ExprWithCleanups](#)>...

Matches expressions that introduce cleanups to be run at the end

of the sub-expression's evaluation.

Example matches `std::string()`  
`const std::string str = std::string();`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> floatLiteral Matcher<[FloatingLiteral](#)>...

Matches float literals of all sizes encodings, e.g.  
`1.0`, `1.0f`, `1.0L` and `1e10`.

Does not match implicit conversions such as  
`float a = 10;`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> forStmt Matcher<[ForStmt](#)>...

Matches for statements.

Example matches `'for (;;) {}'`  
`for (;;) {`  
`int i[] = {1, 2, 3}; for (auto a : i);`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> gnuNullExpr Matcher<[GNUNullExpr](#)>...

Matches GNU `__null` expression.

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> gotoStmt Matcher<[GotoStmt](#)>...

Matches goto statements.

Given  
`goto F00;`  
`F00: bar();`  
`gotoStmt()`  
 matches `'goto F00'`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> ifStmt Matcher<[IfStmt](#)>...

Matches if statements.

Example matches `'if (x) {}'`  
`if (x) {}`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> implicitCastExpr Matcher<[ImplicitCastExpr](#)>...

Matches the implicit cast nodes of Clang's AST.

This matches many different places, including function call return value  
 eliding, as well as any type conversions.

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> implicitValueInitExpr Matcher<[ImplicitValueInitExpr](#)>...

Matches implicit initializers of init list expressions.

Given  
`point parray[10] = { [2].y = 1.0, [2].x = 2.0, [0].x = 1.0 };`  
`implicitValueInitExpr()`  
 matches `"[0].y"` (implicitly)

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> initListExpr Matcher<[InitListExpr](#)>...

Matches init list expressions.

Given  
`int a[] = { 1, 2 };`  
`struct B { int x, y; };`  
`B b = { 5, 6 };`  
`initListExpr()`  
 matches `"{ 1, 2 }"` and `"{ 5, 6 }"`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> integerLiteral Matcher<[IntegerLiteral](#)>...

Matches integer literals of all sizes encodings, e.g.  
`1`, `1L`, `0x1` and `1U`.

Does not match character-encoded integers such as `L'a'`.

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> labelStmt Matcher<[LabelStmt](#)>...

Matches label statements.

Given  
`goto F00;`  
`F00: bar();`  
`labelStmt()`  
 matches `'F00:'`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> lambdaExpr Matcher<[LambdaExpr](#)>...

Matches lambda expressions.

Example matches `[&]() {return 5;}`  
`[&]() {return 5;}`

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> materializeTemporaryExpr Matcher<[MaterializeTemporaryExpr](#)>...

Matches nodes where temporaries are materialized.

Example: Given  
`struct T {void func();};`  
`T f();`  
`void g(T);`  
`materializeTemporaryExpr()` matches `'f()'` in these statements  
`T u(f());`  
`g(f());`

```
but does not match
f();
f().func();
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

memberExpr

Matcher<[MemberExpr](#)>...

Matches member expressions.

```
Given
class Y {
void x() { this->x(); x(); Y y; y.x(); a; this->b; Y::b; }
int a; static int b;
};
memberExpr()
matches this->x, x, y.x, a, this->b
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

nullStmt

Matcher<[NullStmt](#)>...

Matches null statements.

```
foo();
nullStmt()
matches the second ';'.
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

objcMessageExpr

Matcher<[ObjCMessageExpr](#)>...

Matches ObjectiveC Message invocation expressions.

The innermost message send invokes the "alloc" class method on the NSString class, while the outermost message send invokes the "initWithString" instance method on the object returned from NSString's "alloc". This matcher should match both message sends.

```
[[NSString alloc] initWithString:@"Hello"]
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

opaqueValueExpr

Matcher<[OpaqueValueExpr](#)>...

Matches opaque value expressions. They are used as helpers to reference another expressions and can be met in BinaryConditionalOperators, for example.

```
Example matches 'a'
(a ?: c) + 42;
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

parenExpr

Matcher<[ParenExpr](#)>...

Matches parentheses used in expressions.

```
Example matches (foo() + 1)
int foo() { return 1; }
int a = (foo() + 1);
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

parenListExpr

Matcher<[ParenListExpr](#)>...

Matches paren list expressions. ParenListExprs don't have a predefined type and are used for late parsing. In the final AST, they can be met in template declarations.

```
Given
template<typename T> class X {
void f() {
X x(*this);
int a = 0, b = 1; int i = (a, b);
}
};
parenListExpr() matches "*this" but NOT matches (a, b) because (a, b)
has a predefined type and is a ParenExpr, not a ParenListExpr.
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

predefinedExpr

Matcher<[PredefinedExpr](#)>...

Matches predefined identifier expressions [C99 6.4.2.2].

```
Example: Matches __func__
printf("%s", __func__);
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

returnStmt

Matcher<[ReturnStmt](#)>...

Matches return statements.

```
Given
return 1;
returnStmt()
matches 'return 1'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

stmt

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>...

Matches statements.

```
Given
{ ++a; }
stmt()
matches both the compound statement '{ ++a; }' and '++a'.
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

stmtExpr

Matcher<[StmtExpr](#)>...

Matches statement expression (GNU extension).

```
Example match: ({ int X = 4; X; })
int C = ({ int X = 4; X; });
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

stringLiteral

Matcher<[StringLiteral](#)>...

Matches string literals (also matches wide string literals).

```
Example matches "abcd", L"abcd"
```

```
char *s = "abcd";
wchar_t *ws = L"abcd";
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      substNonTypeTemplateParmExpr    Matcher<[SubstNonTypeTemplateParmExpr](#)>...

Matches substitutions of non-type template parameters.

Given

```
template <int N>
struct A { static const int n = N; };
struct B : public A<42> {};
substNonTypeTemplateParmExpr()
  matches "N" in the right-hand side of "static const int n = N;"
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      switchCase                      Matcher<[SwitchCase](#)>...

Matches case and default statements inside switch statements.

Given

```
switch(a) { case 42: break; default: break; }
switchCase()
  matches 'case 42: break;' and 'default: break;'.
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      switchStmt                      Matcher<[SwitchStmt](#)>...

Matches switch statements.

Given

```
switch(a) { case 42: break; default: break; }
switchStmt()
  matches 'switch(a)'.
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      unaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr      Matcher<[UnaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr](#)>...

Matches sizeof (C99), alignof (C++11) and vec\_step (OpenCL)

Given

```
Foo x = bar;
int y = sizeof(x) + alignof(x);
unaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr()
  matches sizeof(x) and alignof(x)
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      unaryOperator                  Matcher<[UnaryOperator](#)>...

Matches unary operator expressions.

Example matches !a

```
!a || b
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      unresolvedLookupExpr          Matcher<[UnresolvedLookupExpr](#)>...

Matches reference to a name that can be looked up during parsing but could not be resolved to a specific declaration.

Given

```
template<typename T>
T foo() { T a; return a; }
template<typename T>
void bar() {
  foo<T>();
}
unresolvedLookupExpr()
  matches foo<T>()
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      userDefinedLiteral              Matcher<[UserDefinedLiteral](#)>...

Matches user defined literal operator call.

Example match: "foo"\_suffix

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>                      whileStmt                      Matcher<[WhileStmt](#)>...

Matches while statements.

Given

```
while (true) {}
whileStmt()
  matches 'while (true) {}'.
```

Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)>          templateArgument                Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)>...

Matches template arguments.

Given

```
template <typename T> struct C {};
C<int> c;
templateArgument()
  matches 'int' in C<int>.
```

Matcher<[TemplateName](#)>              templateName                    Matcher<[TemplateName](#)>...

Matches template name.

Given

```
template <typename T> class X { };
X<int> xi;
templateName()
  matches 'X' in X<int>.
```

Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>                    typeLoc                        Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>...

Matches TypeLocs in the clang AST.

Matcher<[Type](#)>                        arrayType                      Matcher<[ArrayType](#)>...

Matches all kinds of arrays.

```
Given
  int a[] = { 2, 3 };
  int b[4];
  void f() { int c[a[0]]; }
arrayType()
  matches "int a[]", "int b[4]" and "int c[a[0]]";
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

atomicType

Matcher<[AtomicType](#)>...

Matches atomic types.

```
Given
  _Atomic(int) i;
atomicType()
  matches "_Atomic(int) i"
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

autoType

Matcher<[AutoType](#)>...

Matches types nodes representing C++11 auto types.

```
Given:
  auto n = 4;
  int v[] = { 2, 3 };
  for (auto i : v) { }
autoType()
  matches "auto n" and "auto i"
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

blockPointerType

Matcher<[BlockPointerType](#)>...

Matches block pointer types, i.e. types syntactically represented as "void (^)(int)".

The pointee is always required to be a `FunctionType`.

Matcher<[Type](#)>

builtinType

Matcher<[BuiltinType](#)>...

Matches builtin Types.

```
Given
  struct A {};
  A a;
  int b;
  float c;
  bool d;
builtinType()
  matches "int b", "float c" and "bool d"
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

complexType

Matcher<[ComplexType](#)>...

Matches C99 complex types.

```
Given
  _Complex float f;
complexType()
  matches "_Complex float f"
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

constantArrayType

Matcher<[ConstantArrayType](#)>...

Matches C arrays with a specified constant size.

```
Given
  void() {
    int a[2];
    int b[] = { 2, 3 };
    int c[b[0]];
  }
constantArrayType()
  matches "int a[2]"
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

decayedType

Matcher<[DecayedType](#)>...

Matches decayed type  
 Example matches `i[]` in declaration of `f`.  
`(matcher = valueDecl(hasType(decayedType(hasDecayedType(pointerType())))))`  
 Example matches `i[1]`.  
`(matcher = expr(hasType(decayedType(hasDecayedType(pointerType())))))`  

```
void f(int i[]) {
  i[1] = 0;
}
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

dependentSizedArrayType

Matcher<[DependentSizedArrayType](#)>...

Matches C++ arrays whose size is a value-dependent expression.

```
Given
  template<typename T, int Size>
  class array {
    T data[Size];
  };
dependentSizedArrayType
  matches "T data[Size]"
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

elaboratedType

Matcher<[ElaboratedType](#)>...

Matches types specified with an elaborated type keyword or with a qualified name.

```
Given
  namespace N {
    namespace M {
      class D {};
    }
  }
```

```

class C {};

class C c;
N::M::D d;

```

elaboratedType() matches the type of the variable declarations of both c and d.

Matcher<[Type](#)> enumType Matcher<[EnumType](#)>...

Matches enum types.

```

Given
enum C { Green };
enum class S { Red };

C c;
S s;

```

enumType() matches the type of the variable declarations of both c and s.

Matcher<[Type](#)> functionProtoType Matcher<[FunctionProtoType](#)>...

Matches FunctionProtoType nodes.

```

Given
int (*f)(int);
void g();
functionProtoType()
matches "int (*f)(int)" and the type of "g" in C++ mode.
In C mode, "g" is not matched because it does not contain a prototype.

```

Matcher<[Type](#)> functionType Matcher<[FunctionType](#)>...

Matches FunctionType nodes.

```

Given
int (*f)(int);
void g();
functionType()
matches "int (*f)(int)" and the type of "g".

```

Matcher<[Type](#)> incompleteArrayType Matcher<[IncompleteArrayType](#)>...

Matches C arrays with unspecified size.

```

Given
int a[] = { 2, 3 };
int b[42];
void f(int c[]) { int d[a[0]]; };
incompleteArrayType()
matches "int a[]" and "int c[]"

```

Matcher<[Type](#)> injectedClassNameType Matcher<[InjectedClassNameType](#)>...

Matches injected class name types.

```

Example matches S s, but not S<T> s.
(matcher = paramVarDecl(hasType(injectedClassNameType()))
template <typename T> struct S {
void f(S s);
void g(S<T> s);
};

```

Matcher<[Type](#)> lValueType Matcher<[LValueType](#)>...

Matches lvalue reference types.

```

Given:
int *a;
int &b = *a;
int &&c = 1;
auto &d = b;
auto &&e = c;
auto &&f = 2;
int g = 5;

```

lValueType() matches the types of b, d, and e. e is matched since the type is deduced as int& by reference collapsing rules.

Matcher<[Type](#)> memberPointerType Matcher<[MemberPointerType](#)>...

Matches member pointer types.

```

Given
struct A { int i; }
A::* ptr = A::i;
memberPointerType()
matches "A::* ptr"

```

Matcher<[Type](#)> objcObjectPointerType Matcher<[ObjCObjectPointerType](#)>...

Matches an Objective-C object pointer type, which is different from a pointer type, despite being syntactically similar.

```

Given
int *a;

@interface Foo
@end
Foo *f;
pointerType()
matches "Foo *f", but does not match "int *a".

```

Matcher<[Type](#)> parenType Matcher<[ParenType](#)>...

Matches ParenType nodes.

Given  

```
int (*ptr_to_array)[4];
int *array_of_ptrs[4];
```

varDecl(hasType(pointsTo(parenType())) matches ptr\_to\_array but not array\_of\_ptrs.

Matcher<[Type](#)>

pointerType

Matcher<[PointerType](#)>...

Matches pointer types, but does not match Objective-C object pointer types.

Given  

```
int *a;
int &b = *a;
int c = 5;

@interface Foo
@end
Foo *f;
pointerType()
matches "int *a", but does not match "Foo *f".
```

Matcher<[Type](#)>

rValueReferenceType

Matcher<[RValueReferenceType](#)>...

Matches rvalue reference types.

Given:  

```
int *a;
int &b = *a;
int &&c = 1;
auto &d = b;
auto &&e = c;
auto &&f = 2;
int g = 5;
```

rValueReferenceType() matches the types of c and f. e is not matched as it is deduced to int& by reference collapsing rules.

Matcher<[Type](#)>

recordType

Matcher<[RecordType](#)>...

Matches record types (e.g. structs, classes).

Given  

```
class C {};
struct S {};

C c;
S s;
```

recordType() matches the type of the variable declarations of both c and s.

Matcher<[Type](#)>

referenceType

Matcher<[ReferenceType](#)>...

Matches both lvalue and rvalue reference types.

Given  

```
int *a;
int &b = *a;
int &&c = 1;
auto &d = b;
auto &&e = c;
auto &&f = 2;
int g = 5;
```

referenceType() matches the types of b, c, d, e, and f.

Matcher<[Type](#)>

substTemplateTypeParmType

Matcher<[SubstTemplateTypeParmType](#)>...

Matches types that represent the result of substituting a type for a template type parameter.

Given  

```
template <typename T>
void F(T t) {
    int i = 1 + t;
}
```

substTemplateTypeParmType() matches the type of 't' but not '1'

Matcher<[Type](#)>

templateSpecializationType

Matcher<[TemplateSpecializationType](#)>...

Matches template specialization types.

Given  

```
template <typename T>
class C { };

template class C<int>; A
C<char> var; B
```

templateSpecializationType() matches the type of the explicit instantiation in A and the type of the variable declaration in B.

Matcher<[Type](#)>

templateTypeParmType

Matcher<[TemplateTypeParmType](#)>...

Matches template type parameter types.

Example matches T, but not int.  

```
(matcher = templateTypeParmType())
template <typename T> void f(int i);
```

Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >	type	Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >...
Matches Types in the clang AST.		
Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >	typedefType	Matcher< <a href="#">TypedefType</a> >...
Matches typedef types.		
Given <pre>typedef int X; typedefType()   matches "typedef int X"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >	unaryTransformType	Matcher< <a href="#">UnaryTransformType</a> >...
Matches types nodes representing unary type transformations.		
Given: <pre>typedef __underlying_type(T) type; unaryTransformType()   matches "__underlying_type(T)"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >	variableArrayType	Matcher< <a href="#">VariableArrayType</a> >...
Matches C arrays with a specified size that is not an integer-constant-expression.		
Given <pre>void f() {   int a[] = { 2, 3 }   int b[42];   int c[a[0]]; } variableArrayType()   matches "int c[a[0]]"</pre>		

## Narrowing Matchers

Narrowing matchers match certain attributes on the current node, thus narrowing down the set of nodes of the current type to match on.

There are special logical narrowing matchers (allOf, anyOf, anything and unless) which allow users to create more powerful match expressions.

Return type	Name	Parameters
Matcher<*>  Matches if all given matchers match.  Usable as: Any Matcher	allOf	Matcher<*>, ..., Matcher<*>
Matcher<*>  Matches if any of the given matchers matches.  Usable as: Any Matcher	anyOf	Matcher<*>, ..., Matcher<*>
Matcher<*>  Matches any node.  Useful when another matcher requires a child matcher, but there's no additional constraint. This will often be used with an explicit conversion to an internal::Matcher<> type such as TypeMatcher.  Example: DeclarationMatcher(anything()) matches all declarations, e.g., "int* p" and "void f()" in <pre>int* p; void f();</pre> Usable as: Any Matcher	anything	
Matcher<*>  Matches if the provided matcher does not match.  Example matches Y (matcher = cxxRecordDecl(unless(hasName("X")))) <pre>class X {}; class Y {};</pre> Usable as: Any Matcher	unless	Matcher<*>
Matcher< <a href="#">BinaryOperator</a> >  Matches the operator Name of operator expressions (binary or unary).  Example matches a    b (matcher = binaryOperator(hasOperatorName("  "))) <pre>!(a    b)</pre>	hasOperatorName	std::string Name
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXBoolLiteralExpr</a> >  Matches literals that are equal to the given value of type ValueT.  Given <pre>f('false, 3.14, 42); characterLiteral(equals(0))   matches 'cxxBoolLiteral(equals(false)) and cxxBoolLiteral(equals(0))</pre>	equals	ValueT Value



```

match false
floatLiteral(equals(3.14)) and floatLiteral(equals(314e-2))
match 3.14
integerLiteral(equals(42))
matches 42

```

Usable as: [Matcher<CharacterLiteral>](#), [Matcher<CXXBoolLiteralExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<FloatingLiteral>](#), [Matcher<IntegerLiteral>](#)

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXBoolLiteralExpr</a> >	equals	bool Value
---	--------	------------

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXBoolLiteralExpr</a> >	equals	double Value
---	--------	--------------

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXBoolLiteralExpr</a> >	equals	unsigned Value
---	--------	----------------

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCatchStmt</a> >	isCatchAll	
---	------------	--

Matches a C++ catch statement that has a catch-all handler.

```

Given
try {
    ...
} catch (int) {
    ...
} catch (...) {
    ...
}
endcode
cxxCatchStmt(isCatchAll()) matches catch(...) but not catch(int).

```

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >	argumentCountIs	unsigned N
---	-----------------	------------

Checks that a call expression or a constructor call expression has a specific number of arguments (including absent default arguments).

Example matches `f(0, 0)` (matcher = `callExpr(argumentCountIs(2))`)

```

void f(int x, int y);
f(0, 0);

```

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >	isListInitialization	
---	----------------------	--

Matches a constructor call expression which uses list initialization.

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >	requiresZeroInitialization	
---	----------------------------	--

Matches a constructor call expression which requires zero initialization.

```

Given
void foo() {
    struct point { double x; double y; };
    point pt[2] = { { 1.0, 2.0 } };
}
initListExpr(has(cxxConstructExpr(requiresZeroInitialization()))
will match the implicit array filler for pt[1].

```

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructorDecl</a> >	isCopyConstructor	
---	-------------------	--

Matches constructor declarations that are copy constructors.

```

Given
struct S {
    S(); #1
    S(const S &); #2
    S(S &&); #3
};
cxxConstructorDecl(isCopyConstructor()) will match #2, but not #1 or #3.

```

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructorDecl</a> >	isDefaultConstructor	
---	----------------------	--

Matches constructor declarations that are default constructors.

```

Given
struct S {
    S(); #1
    S(const S &); #2
    S(S &&); #3
};
cxxConstructorDecl(isDefaultConstructor()) will match #1, but not #2 or #3.

```

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructorDecl</a> >	isDelegatingConstructor	
---	-------------------------	--

Matches constructors that delegate to another constructor.

```

Given
struct S {
    S(); #1
    S(int) {} #2
    S(S &&) : S() {} #3
};
S::S() : S(0) {} #4
cxxConstructorDecl(isDelegatingConstructor()) will match #3 and #4, but not #1 or #2.

```

---

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructorDecl</a> >	isExplicit	
---	------------	--

Matches constructor and conversion declarations that are marked with the explicit keyword.

```

Given
struct S {
    S(int); #1
    explicit S(double); #2
    operator int(); #3
    explicit operator bool(); #4
};
cxxConstructorDecl(isExplicit()) will match #2, but not #1.
cxxConversionDecl(isExplicit()) will match #4, but not #3.

```

Matcher<[CXXConstructorDecl](#)> isMoveConstructor

Matches constructor declarations that are move constructors.

```

Given
struct S {
    S(); #1
    S(const S &); #2
    S(S &&); #3
};
cxxConstructorDecl(isMoveConstructor()) will match #3, but not #1 or #2.

```

Matcher<[CXXConversionDecl](#)> isExplicit

Matches constructor and conversion declarations that are marked with the explicit keyword.

```

Given
struct S {
    S(int); #1
    explicit S(double); #2
    operator int(); #3
    explicit operator bool(); #4
};
cxxConstructorDecl(isExplicit()) will match #2, but not #1.
cxxConversionDecl(isExplicit()) will match #4, but not #3.

```

Matcher<[CXXCtorInitializer](#)> isBaseInitializer

Matches a constructor initializer if it is initializing a base, as opposed to a member.

```

Given
struct B {};
struct D : B {
    int I;
    D(int i) : I(i) {}
};
struct E : B {
    E() : B() {}
};
cxxConstructorDecl(hasAnyConstructorInitializer(isBaseInitializer()))
will match E(), but not match D(int).

```

Matcher<[CXXCtorInitializer](#)> isMemberInitializer

Matches a constructor initializer if it is initializing a member, as opposed to a base.

```

Given
struct B {};
struct D : B {
    int I;
    D(int i) : I(i) {}
};
struct E : B {
    E() : B() {}
};
cxxConstructorDecl(hasAnyConstructorInitializer(isMemberInitializer()))
will match D(int), but not match E().

```

Matcher<[CXXCtorInitializer](#)> isWritten

Matches a constructor initializer if it is explicitly written in code (as opposed to implicitly added by the compiler).

```

Given
struct Foo {
    Foo() { }
    Foo(int) : foo_("A") { }
    string foo_;
};
cxxConstructorDecl(hasAnyConstructorInitializer(isWritten()))
will match Foo(int), but not Foo()

```

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isConst

Matches if the given method declaration is const.

```

Given
struct A {
    void foo() const;
    void bar();
};
cxxMethodDecl(isConst()) matches A::foo() but not A::bar()

```

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isCopyAssignmentOperator

Matches if the given method declaration declares a copy assignment operator.

```

Given
struct A {
    A &operator=(const A &);
    A &operator=(A &&);
};

```

```
};
cxxMethodDecl(isCopyAssignmentOperator()) matches the first method but not
the second one.
```

---

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isFinal

Matches if the given method or class declaration is final.

Given:

```
class A final {};

struct B {
    virtual void f();
};
```

```
struct C : B {
    void f() final;
};
```

matches A and C::f, but not B, C, or B::f

---

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isMoveAssignmentOperator

Matches if the given method declaration declares a move assignment operator.

Given

```
struct A {
    A &operator=(const A &);
    A &operator=(A &&);
};
```

`cxxMethodDecl(isMoveAssignmentOperator())` matches the second method but not the first one.

---

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isOverride

Matches if the given method declaration overrides another method.

Given

```
class A {
public:
    virtual void x();
};
class B : public A {
public:
    virtual void x();
};
matches B::x
```

---

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isPure

Matches if the given method declaration is pure.

Given

```
class A {
public:
    virtual void x() = 0;
};
matches A::x
```

---

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isUserProvided

Matches method declarations that are user-provided.

Given

```
struct S {
    S(); #1
    S(const S &) = default; #2
    S(S &&) = delete; #3
};
```

`cxxConstructorDecl(isUserProvided())` will match #1, but not #2 or #3.

---

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isVirtual

Matches if the given method declaration is virtual.

Given

```
class A {
public:
    virtual void x();
};
matches A::x
```

---

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)> isVirtualAsWritten

Matches if the given method declaration has an explicit "virtual".

Given

```
class A {
public:
    virtual void x();
};
class B : public A {
public:
    void x();
};
matches A::x but not B::x
```

---

Matcher<[CXXOperatorCallExpr](#)> hasOverloadedOperatorName StringRef Name

Matches overloaded operator names.

Matches overloaded operator names specified in strings without the "operator" prefix: e.g. "<<".

---

Given:

```
class A { int operator*(); };
const A &operator<<(const A &a, const A &b);
A a;
a << a;    <-- This matches
```

`cxxOperatorCallExpr(hasOverloadedOperatorName("<<"))` matches the specified line and  
`cxxRecordDecl(hasMethod(hasOverloadedOperatorName("*")))` matches the declaration of A.

Usable as: `Matcher<CXXOperatorCallExpr>`, `Matcher<FunctionDecl>`

`Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`isDerivedFrom`

`std::string BaseName`

Overloaded method as shortcut for `isDerivedFrom(hasName(...))`.

`Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`isExplicitTemplateSpecialization`

Matches explicit template specializations of function, class, or static member variable template instantiations.

Given

```
template<typename T> void A(T t) { }
template<> void A(int N) { }
functionDecl(isExplicitTemplateSpecialization())
matches the specialization A<int>().
```

Usable as: `Matcher<FunctionDecl>`, `Matcher<VarDecl>`, `Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`isFinal`

Matches if the given method or class declaration is final.

Given:

```
class A final {};

struct B {
    virtual void f();
};

struct C : B {
    void f() final;
};
matches A and C::f, but not B, C, or B::f
```

`Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`isLambda`

Matches the generated class of lambda expressions.

Given:

```
auto x = []{};
```

`cxxRecordDecl(isLambda())` matches the implicit class declaration of `decltype(x)`

`Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`isSameOrDerivedFrom`

`std::string BaseName`

Overloaded method as shortcut for `isSameOrDerivedFrom(hasName(...))`.

`Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`isTemplateInstantiation`

Matches template instantiations of function, class, or static member variable template instantiations.

Given

```
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {}; X<A> x;
or
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {}; template class X<A>;
cxxRecordDecl(hasName("::X"), isTemplateInstantiation())
matches the template instantiation of X<A>.
```

But given

```
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {};
template <> class X<A> {}; X<A> x;
cxxRecordDecl(hasName("::X"), isTemplateInstantiation())
does not match, as X<A> is an explicit template specialization.
```

Usable as: `Matcher<FunctionDecl>`, `Matcher<VarDecl>`, `Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>`

`Matcher<CallExpr>`

`argumentCountIs`

`unsigned N`

Checks that a call expression or a constructor call expression has a specific number of arguments (including absent default arguments).

Example matches `f(0, 0)` (`matcher = callExpr(argumentCountIs(2))`)  

```
void f(int x, int y);
f(0, 0);
```

`Matcher<CastExpr>`

`hasCastKind`

`CastKind Kind`

Matches casts that has a given cast kind.

Example: matches the implicit cast around 0  
`(matcher = castExpr(hasCastKind(CK_NullToPointer)))`  

```
int *p = 0;
```

`Matcher<CharacterLiteral>`

`equals`

`ValueT Value`

Matches literals that are equal to the given value of type ValueT.

Given

```
f('false', 3.14, 42);
characterLiteral(equals(0))
```

```

    matches 'cxxBoolLiteral(equals(false)) and cxxBoolLiteral(equals(0))
    match false
floatLiteral(equals(3.14)) and floatLiteral(equals(314e-2))
    match 3.14
integerLiteral(equals(42))
    matches 42

```

Usable as: [Matcher<CharacterLiteral>](#), [Matcher<CXXBoolLiteralExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<FloatingLiteral>](#), [Matcher<IntegerLiteral>](#)

<a href="#">Matcher&lt;CharacterLiteral&gt;</a>	equals	bool Value
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;CharacterLiteral&gt;</a>	equals	double Value
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;CharacterLiteral&gt;</a>	equals	unsigned Value
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl&gt;</a>	templateArgumentCountIs	unsigned N
Matches if the number of template arguments equals N.		
Given <pre> template&lt;typename T&gt; struct C {}; C&lt;int&gt; c; classTemplateSpecializationDecl(templateArgumentCountIs(1))     matches C&lt;int&gt;.           </pre>		
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;CompoundStmt&gt;</a>	statementCountIs	unsigned N
Checks that a compound statement contains a specific number of child statements.		
Example: Given <pre> { for (;;) {} } compoundStmt(statementCountIs(0)))     matches '{}'     but does not match the outer compound statement.           </pre>		
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;ConstantArrayType&gt;</a>	hasSize	unsigned N
Matches nodes that have the specified size.		
Given <pre> int a[42]; int b[2 * 21]; int c[41], d[43]; char *s = "abcd"; wchar_t *ws = L"abcd"; char *w = "a"; constantArrayType(hasSize(42))     matches "int a[42]" and "int b[2 * 21]" stringLiteral(hasSize(4))     matches "abcd", L"abcd"           </pre>		
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;DeclStmt&gt;</a>	declCountIs	unsigned N
Matches declaration statements that contain a specific number of declarations.		
Example: Given <pre> int a, b; int c; int d = 2, e; declCountIs(2)     matches 'int a, b;' and 'int d = 2, e;', but not 'int c;'.           </pre>		
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;Decl&gt;</a>	equalsBoundNode	std::string ID
Matches if a node equals a previously bound node.		
Matches a node if it equals the node previously bound to ID.		
Given <pre> class X { int a; int b; }; cxxRecordDecl(     has(fieldDecl(hasName("a"), hasType(type().bind("t")))),     has(fieldDecl(hasName("b"), hasType(type(equalsBoundNode("t")))))     matches the class X, as a and b have the same type.           </pre>		
Note that when multiple matches are involved via <code>forEach*</code> matchers, <code>equalsBoundNodes</code> acts as a filter. For example: <pre> compoundStmt(     forEachDescendant(varDecl().bind("d")),     forEachDescendant(declRefExpr(to(decl(equalsBoundNode("d")))))     will trigger a match for each combination of variable declaration     and reference to that variable declaration within a compound statement.           </pre>		
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;Decl&gt;</a>	equalsNode	const Decl* Other
Matches if a node equals another node.		
Decl has pointer identity in the AST.		
<a href="#">Matcher&lt;Decl&gt;</a>	hasAttr	attr::Kind AttrKind
Matches declaration that has a given attribute.		
Given <pre> __attribute__((device)) void f() { ... }           </pre>		

`decl(hasAttr(clang::attr::CUDADevice))` matches the function declaration of `f`. If the matcher is use from `clang-query`, `attr::Kind` parameter should be passed as a quoted string. e.g., `hasAttr("attr::CUDADevice")`.

---

Matcher<[Decl](#)> isExpansionInFileMatching std::string RegExp

Matches AST nodes that were expanded within files whose name is partially matching a given regex.

Example matches Y but not X  

```
(matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInFileMatching("AST.*"))
#include "ASTMatcher.h"
class X {};
ASTMatcher.h:
class Y {};
```

Usable as: Matcher<[Decl](#)>, Matcher<[Stmt](#)>, Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>

---

Matcher<[Decl](#)> isExpansionInMainFile

Matches AST nodes that were expanded within the main-file.

Example matches X but not Y  

```
(matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInMainFile())
#include <Y.h>
class X {};
```

```
Y.h:
class Y {};
```

Usable as: Matcher<[Decl](#)>, Matcher<[Stmt](#)>, Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>

---

Matcher<[Decl](#)> isExpansionInSystemHeader

Matches AST nodes that were expanded within system-header-files.

Example matches Y but not X  

```
(matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInSystemHeader())
#include <SystemHeader.h>
class X {};
```

```
SystemHeader.h:
class Y {};
```

Usable as: Matcher<[Decl](#)>, Matcher<[Stmt](#)>, Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>

---

Matcher<[Decl](#)> isImplicit

Matches a declaration that has been implicitly added by the compiler (eg. implicit defaultcopy constructors).

---

Matcher<[Decl](#)> isPrivate

Matches private C++ declarations.

Given  

```
class C {
public:    int a;
protected: int b;
private: int c;
};
```

```
fieldDecl(isPrivate())
matches 'int c;'
```

---

Matcher<[Decl](#)> isProtected

Matches protected C++ declarations.

Given  

```
class C {
public:    int a;
protected: int b;
private: int c;
};
```

```
fieldDecl(isProtected())
matches 'int b;'
```

---

Matcher<[Decl](#)> isPublic

Matches public C++ declarations.

Given  

```
class C {
public:    int a;
protected: int b;
private: int c;
};
```

```
fieldDecl(isPublic())
matches 'int a;'
```

---

Matcher<[DesignatedInitExpr](#)> designatorCountIs unsigned N

Matches designated initializer expressions that contain a specific number of designators.

Example: Given  

```
point ptarray[10] = { [2].y = 1.0, [0].x = 1.0 };
point ptarray2[10] = { [2].y = 1.0, [2].x = 0.0, [0].x = 1.0 };
designatorCountIs(2)
matches '{ [2].y = 1.0, [0].x = 1.0 }',
but not '{ [2].y = 1.0, [2].x = 0.0, [0].x = 1.0 }'.
```

---

Matcher<[FieldDecl](#)> hasBitWidth unsigned Width

Matches non-static data members that are bit-fields of the specified bit width.

```

Given
  class C {
    int a : 2;
    int b : 4;
    int c : 2;
  };
fieldDecl(hasBitWidth(2))
  matches 'int a;' and 'int c;' but not 'int b;'.

```

Matcher<[FieldDecl](#)> isBitField

Matches non-static data members that are bit-fields.

```

Given
  class C {
    int a : 2;
    int b;
  };
fieldDecl(isBitField())
  matches 'int a;' but not 'int b;'.

```

Matcher<[FloatingLiteral](#)> equals ValueT Value

Matches literals that are equal to the given value of type ValueT.

```

Given
  f('false, 3.14, 42);
characterLiteral(equals(0))
  matches 'cxxBoolLiteral(equals(false)) and cxxBoolLiteral(equals(0))
  match false
floatLiteral(equals(3.14)) and floatLiteral(equals(314e-2))
  match 3.14
integerLiteral(equals(42))
  matches 42

```

Usable as: Matcher<[CharacterLiteral](#)>, Matcher<[CXXBoolLiteralExpr](#)>,
 Matcher<[FloatingLiteral](#)>, Matcher<[IntegerLiteral](#)>

Matcher<[FloatingLiteral](#)> equals double Value

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)> hasDynamicExceptionSpec

Matches functions that have a dynamic exception specification.

```

Given:
  void f();
  void g() noexcept;
  void h() noexcept(true);
  void i() noexcept(false);
  void j() throw();
  void k() throw(int);
  void l() throw(...);
functionDecl(hasDynamicExceptionSpec()) and
  functionProtoType(hasDynamicExceptionSpec())
  match the declarations of j, k, and l, but not f, g, h, or i.

```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)> hasOverloadedOperatorName StringRef Name

Matches overloaded operator names.

Matches overloaded operator names specified in strings without the "operator" prefix: e.g. "<<".

```

Given:
  class A { int operator*(); };
  const A &operator<<(const A &a, const A &b);
  A a;
  a << a;  <-- This matches

cxxOperatorCallExpr(hasOverloadedOperatorName("<<")) matches the
specified line and
cxxRecordDecl(hasMethod(hasOverloadedOperatorName("*")))
matches the declaration of A.

```

Usable as: Matcher<[CXXOperatorCallExpr](#)>, Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)> isConstexpr

Matches constexpr variable and function declarations.

```

Given:
  constexpr int foo = 42;
  constexpr int bar();
varDecl(isConstexpr())
  matches the declaration of foo.
functionDecl(isConstexpr())
  matches the declaration of bar.

```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)> isDefaulted

Matches defaulted function declarations.

```

Given:
  class A { ~A(); };
  class B { ~B() = default; };
functionDecl(isDefaulted())
  matches the declaration of ~B, but not ~A.

```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)> isDefinition

Matches if a declaration has a body attached.

```

Example matches A, va, fa
class A {};

```

```
class B; Doesn't match, as it has no body.
int va;
extern int vb; Doesn't match, as it doesn't define the variable.
void fa() {}
void fb(); Doesn't match, as it has no body.
```

Usable as: [Matcher<TagDecl>](#), [Matcher<VarDecl>](#), [Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#)

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isDeleted](#)

Matches deleted function declarations.

Given:

```
void Func();
void DeletedFunc() = delete;
functionDecl(isDeleted())
  matches the declaration of DeletedFunc, but not Func.
```

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isExplicitTemplateSpecialization](#)

Matches explicit template specializations of function, class, or static member variable template instantiations.

Given

```
template<typename T> void A(T t) { }
template<> void A(int N) { }
functionDecl(isExplicitTemplateSpecialization())
  matches the specialization A<int>().
```

Usable as: [Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#), [Matcher<VarDecl>](#), [Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>](#)

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isExternC](#)

Matches extern "C" function declarations.

Given:

```
extern "C" void f() {}
extern "C" { void g() {} }
void h() {}
functionDecl(isExternC())
  matches the declaration of f and g, but not the declaration h
```

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isInline](#)

Matches function and namespace declarations that are marked with the inline keyword.

Given

```
inline void f();
void g();
namespace n {
  inline namespace m {}
}
functionDecl(isInline()) will match ::f().
namespaceDecl(isInline()) will match n::m.
```

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isNoThrow](#)

Matches functions that have a non-throwing exception specification.

Given:

```
void f();
void g() noexcept;
void h() throw();
void i() throw(int);
void j() noexcept(false);
functionDecl(isNoThrow()) and functionProtoType(isNoThrow())
  match the declarations of g, and h, but not f, i or j.
```

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isStaticStorageClass](#)

Matches variable/function declarations that have "static" storage class specifier ("static" keyword) written in the source.

Given:

```
static void f() {}
static int i = 0;
extern int j;
int k;
functionDecl(isStaticStorageClass())
  matches the function declaration f.
varDecl(isStaticStorageClass())
  matches the variable declaration i.
```

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isTemplateInstantiation](#)

Matches template instantiations of function, class, or static member variable template instantiations.

Given

```
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {}; X<A> x;
or
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {}; template class X<A>;
cxxRecordDecl(hasName("::X"), isTemplateInstantiation())
  matches the template instantiation of X<A>.
```

But given

```
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {};
template <> class X<A> {}; X<A> x;
cxxRecordDecl(hasName("::X"), isTemplateInstantiation())
  does not match, as X<A> is an explicit template specialization.
```

Usable as: [Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#), [Matcher<VarDecl>](#), [Matcher<CXXRecordDecl>](#)

[Matcher<FunctionDecl>](#) [isVariadic](#)



Matches if a function declaration is variadic.

Example matches f, but not g or h. The function i will not match, even when compiled in C mode.

```
void f(...);
void g(int);
template <typename... Ts> void h(Ts...);
void i();
```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

parameterCountIs

unsigned N

Matches FunctionDecls and FunctionProtoTypes that have a specific parameter count.

Given

```
void f(int i) {}
void g(int i, int j) {}
void h(int i, int j);
void j(int i);
void k(int x, int y, int z, ...);
functionDecl(parameterCountIs(2))
  matches void g(int i, int j) {}
functionProtoType(parameterCountIs(2))
  matches void h(int i, int j)
functionProtoType(parameterCountIs(3))
  matches void k(int x, int y, int z, ...);
```

Matcher<[FunctionProtoType](#)>

hasDynamicExceptionSpec

Matches functions that have a dynamic exception specification.

Given:

```
void f();
void g() noexcept;
void h() noexcept(true);
void i() noexcept(false);
void j() throw();
void k() throw(int);
void l() throw(...);
functionDecl(hasDynamicExceptionSpec()) and
functionProtoType(hasDynamicExceptionSpec())
  match the declarations of j, k, and l, but not f, g, h, or i.
```

Matcher<[FunctionProtoType](#)>

isNoThrow

Matches functions that have a non-throwing exception specification.

Given:

```
void f();
void g() noexcept;
void h() throw();
void i() throw(int);
void j() noexcept(false);
functionDecl(isNoThrow()) and functionProtoType(isNoThrow())
  match the declarations of g, and h, but not f, i or j.
```

Matcher<[FunctionProtoType](#)>

parameterCountIs

unsigned N

Matches FunctionDecls and FunctionProtoTypes that have a specific parameter count.

Given

```
void f(int i) {}
void g(int i, int j) {}
void h(int i, int j);
void j(int i);
void k(int x, int y, int z, ...);
functionDecl(parameterCountIs(2))
  matches void g(int i, int j) {}
functionProtoType(parameterCountIs(2))
  matches void h(int i, int j)
functionProtoType(parameterCountIs(3))
  matches void k(int x, int y, int z, ...);
```

Matcher<[IntegerLiteral](#)>

equals

ValueT Value

Matches literals that are equal to the given value of type ValueT.

Given

```
f('false, 3.14, 42);
characterLiteral(equals(0))
  matches 'cxxBoolLiteral(equals(false)) and cxxBoolLiteral(equals(0))
  match false
floatLiteral(equals(3.14)) and floatLiteral(equals(314e-2))
  match 3.14
integerLiteral(equals(42))
  matches 42
```

Usable as: Matcher<[CharacterLiteral](#)>, Matcher<[CXXBoolLiteralExpr](#)>,
 Matcher<[FloatingLiteral](#)>, Matcher<[IntegerLiteral](#)>

Matcher<[IntegerLiteral](#)>

equals

bool Value

Matcher<[IntegerLiteral](#)>

equals

double Value

Matcher<[IntegerLiteral](#)>

equals

unsigned Value

Matcher<[MemberExpr](#)>

isArrow

Matches member expressions that are called with '->' as opposed

to `Y y; y.x(); a; this->b; Y::b; }`

Member calls on the implicit this pointer match as called with `'->'`.

Given

```
class Y {
    void x() { this->x(); x(); Y y; y.x(); a; this->b; Y::b; }
    int a;
    static int b;
};
memberExpr(isArrow())
matches this->x, x, y.x, a, this->b
```

Matcher<[NamedDecl](#)> hasExternalFormalLinkage

Matches a declaration that has external formal linkage.

Example matches only `z` (matcher = `varDecl(hasExternalFormalLinkage())`)

```
void f() {
    int x;
    static int y;
}
int z;
```

Example matches `f()` because it has external formal linkage despite being unique to the translation unit as though it has internal linkage (matcher = `functionDecl(hasExternalFormalLinkage())`)

```
namespace {
void f() {}
}
```

Matcher<[NamedDecl](#)> hasName std::string Name

Matches `NamedDecl` nodes that have the specified name.

Supports specifying enclosing namespaces or classes by prefixing the name with `'<enclosing>::'`. Does not match typedefs of an underlying type with the given name.

Example matches `X` (Name == `"X"`)

```
class X;
```

Example matches `X` (Name is one of `"::a::b::X"`, `"a::b::X"`, `"b::X"`, `"X"`)

```
namespace a { namespace b { class X; } }
```

Matcher<[NamedDecl](#)> matchesName std::string RegExp

Matches `NamedDecl` nodes whose fully qualified names contain a substring matched by the given `RegExp`.

Supports specifying enclosing namespaces or classes by prefixing the name with `'<enclosing>::'`. Does not match typedefs of an underlying type with the given name.

Example matches `X` (regexp == `"::X"`)

```
class X;
```

Example matches `X` (regexp is one of `"::X"`, `"^foo::.*X"`, among others)

```
namespace foo { namespace bar { class X; } }
```

Matcher<[NamespaceDecl](#)> isAnonymous

Matches anonymous namespace declarations.

Given

```
namespace n {
    namespace {} #1
}
```

`namespaceDecl(isAnonymous())` will match `#1` but not `::n`.

Matcher<[NamespaceDecl](#)> isInline

Matches function and namespace declarations that are marked with the `inline` keyword.

Given

```
inline void f();
void g();
namespace n {
    inline namespace m {}
}
```

`functionDecl(isInline())` will match `::f()`.  
`namespaceDecl(isInline())` will match `n::m`.

Matcher<[ObjCMessageExpr](#)> argumentCountIs unsigned N

Checks that a call expression or a constructor call expression has a specific number of arguments (including absent default arguments).

Example matches `f(0, 0)` (matcher = `callExpr(argumentCountIs(2))`)

```
void f(int x, int y);
f(0, 0);
```

Matcher<[ObjCMessageExpr](#)> hasKeywordSelector

Matches when the selector is a keyword selector

`objcMessageExpr(hasKeywordSelector())` matches the generated `setFrame` message expression in

```
UIWebView *webView = ...;
CGRect bodyFrame = webView.frame;
bodyFrame.size.height = self.bodyContentHeight;
webView.frame = bodyFrame;
^---- matches here
```

Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCMessageExpr</a> >	hasNullSelector	
Matches when the selector is the empty selector		
Matches only when the selector of the objcMessageExpr is NULL. This may represent an error condition in the tree!		
Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCMessageExpr</a> >	hasSelector	std::string BaseName
Matches when BaseName == Selector.getAsString()		
<pre>matcher = objcMessageExpr(hasSelector("loadHTMLString:baseURL:")); matches the outer message expr in the code below, but NOT the message invocation for self.bodyView. [self.bodyView loadHTMLString:html baseURL:NULL];</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCMessageExpr</a> >	hasUnarySelector	
Matches when the selector is a Unary Selector		
<pre>matcher = objcMessageExpr(matchesSelector(hasUnarySelector())); matches self.bodyView in the code below, but NOT the outer message invocation of "loadHTMLString:baseURL:". [self.bodyView loadHTMLString:html baseURL:NULL];</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCMessageExpr</a> >	matchesSelector	std::string RegExp
Matches ObjC selectors whose name contains a substring matched by the given RegExp.		
<pre>matcher = objcMessageExpr(matchesSelector("loadHTMLStringmatches the outer message expr in the code below, but NOT the message invocation for self.bodyView. [self.bodyView loadHTMLString:html baseURL:NULL];</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCMessageExpr</a> >	numSelectorArgs	unsigned N
Matches when the selector has the specified number of arguments		
<pre>matcher = objcMessageExpr(numSelectorArgs(0)); matches self.bodyView in the code below  matcher = objcMessageExpr(numSelectorArgs(2)); matches the invocation of "loadHTMLString:baseURL:" but not that of self.bodyView [self.bodyView loadHTMLString:html baseURL:NULL];</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >	asString	std::string Name
Matches if the matched type is represented by the given string.		
<pre>Given class Y { public: void x(); }; void z() { Y* y; y-&gt;x(); } cxxMemberCallExpr(on(hasType(asString("class Y *")))) matches y-&gt;x()</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >	equalsBoundNode	std::string ID
Matches if a node equals a previously bound node.		
Matches a node if it equals the node previously bound to ID.		
<pre>Given class X { int a; int b; }; cxxRecordDecl(   has(fieldDecl(hasName("a"), hasType(type().bind("t")))),   has(fieldDecl(hasName("b"), hasType(type(equalsBoundNode("t"))))) ) matches the class X, as a and b have the same type.</pre>		
Note that when multiple matches are involved via <code>forEach*</code> matchers, <code>equalsBoundNodes</code> acts as a filter.		
For example:		
<pre>compoundStmt(   forEachDescendant(varDecl().bind("d")),   forEachDescendant(declRefExpr(to(decl(equalsBoundNode("d"))))) ) will trigger a match for each combination of variable declaration and reference to that variable declaration within a compound statement.</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >	hasLocalQualifiers	
Matches <code>QualType</code> nodes that have local CV-qualifiers attached to the node, not hidden within a typedef.		
<pre>Given typedef const int const_int; const_int i; int *const j; int *volatile k; int m; varDecl(hasType(hasLocalQualifiers())) matches only j and k. i is const-qualified but the qualifier is not local.</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >	isAnyCharacter	
Matches <code>QualType</code> nodes that are of character type.		
<pre>Given void a(char); void b(wchar_t); void c(double); functionDecl(hasAnyParameter(hasType(isAnyCharacter()))) matches "a(char)", "b(wchar_t)", but not "c(double)".</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >	isAnyPointer	

Matches `QualType` nodes that are of any pointer type; this includes the Objective-C object pointer type, which is different despite being syntactically similar.

```
Given
  int *i = nullptr;

  @interface Foo
  @end
  Foo *f;

  int j;
varDecl(hasType(isAnyPointer()))
matches "int *i" and "Foo *f", but not "int j".
```

---

Matcher<[QualType](#)> isConstQualified

Matches `QualType` nodes that are const-qualified, i.e., that include "top-level" const.

```
Given
  void a(int);
  void b(int const);
  void c(const int);
  void d(const int*);
  void e(int const) {};
functionDecl(hasAnyParameter(hasType(isConstQualified())))
matches "void b(int const)", "void c(const int)" and
"void e(int const) {}". It does not match d as there
is no top-level const on the parameter type "const int *".
```

---

Matcher<[QualType](#)> isInteger

Matches `QualType` nodes that are of integer type.

```
Given
  void a(int);
  void b(long);
  void c(double);
functionDecl(hasAnyParameter(hasType(isInteger())))
matches "a(int)", "b(long)", but not "c(double)".
```

---

Matcher<[QualType](#)> isSignedInteger

Matches `QualType` nodes that are of signed integer type.

```
Given
  void a(int);
  void b(unsigned long);
  void c(double);
functionDecl(hasAnyParameter(hasType(isSignedInteger())))
matches "a(int)", but not "b(unsigned long)" and "c(double)".
```

---

Matcher<[QualType](#)> isUnsignedInteger

Matches `QualType` nodes that are of unsigned integer type.

```
Given
  void a(int);
  void b(unsigned long);
  void c(double);
functionDecl(hasAnyParameter(hasType(isUnsignedInteger())))
matches "b(unsigned long)", but not "a(int)" and "c(double)".
```

---

Matcher<[QualType](#)> isVolatileQualified

Matches `QualType` nodes that are volatile-qualified, i.e., that include "top-level" volatile.

```
Given
  void a(int);
  void b(int volatile);
  void c(volatile int);
  void d(volatile int*);
  void e(int volatile) {};
functionDecl(hasAnyParameter(hasType(isVolatileQualified())))
matches "void b(int volatile)", "void c(volatile int)" and
"void e(int volatile) {}". It does not match d as there
is no top-level volatile on the parameter type "volatile int *".
```

---

Matcher<[RecordDecl](#)> isClass

Matches `RecordDecl` object that are spelled with "class."

```
Example matches C, but not S or U.
  struct S {};
  class C {};
  union U {};
```

---

Matcher<[RecordDecl](#)> isStruct

Matches `RecordDecl` object that are spelled with "struct."

```
Example matches S, but not C or U.
  struct S {};
  class C {};
  union U {};
```

---

Matcher<[RecordDecl](#)> isUnion

Matches `RecordDecl` object that are spelled with "union."

```
Example matches U, but not C or S.
  struct S {};
  class C {};
  union U {};
```

<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Stmt</a>&gt;</b> equalsBoundNode std::string ID Matches if a node equals a previously bound node. Matches a node if it equals the node previously bound to ID. Given <pre> class X { int a; int b; }; cxxRecordDecl(   has(fieldDecl(hasName("a"), hasType(type().bind("t")))),   has(fieldDecl(hasName("b"), hasType(type(equalsBoundNode("t")))))) matches the class X, as a and b have the same type. </pre> Note that when multiple matches are involved via <code>forEach*</code> matchers, <code>equalsBoundNodes</code> acts as a filter. For example: <pre> compoundStmt(   forEachDescendant(varDecl().bind("d")),   forEachDescendant(declRefExpr(to(decl(equalsBoundNode("d"))))) ) </pre> will trigger a match for each combination of variable declaration and reference to that variable declaration within a compound statement.		
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Stmt</a>&gt;</b> equalsNode const Stmt* Other Matches if a node equals another node. Stmt has pointer identity in the AST.		
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Stmt</a>&gt;</b> isExpansionInFileMatching std::string RegExp Matches AST nodes that were expanded within files whose name is partially matching a given regex. Example matches Y but not X <pre> (matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInFileMatching("AST.*")) #include "ASTMatcher.h" class X {}; ASTMatcher.h: class Y {}; </pre> Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> >		
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Stmt</a>&gt;</b> isExpansionInMainFile Matches AST nodes that were expanded within the main-file. Example matches X but not Y <pre> (matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInMainFile())) #include &lt;Y.h&gt; class X {}; Y.h: class Y {}; </pre> Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> >		
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Stmt</a>&gt;</b> isExpansionInSystemHeader Matches AST nodes that were expanded within system-header-files. Example matches Y but not X <pre> (matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInSystemHeader())) #include &lt;SystemHeader.h&gt; class X {}; SystemHeader.h: class Y {}; </pre> Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> >		
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">StringLiteral</a>&gt;</b> hasSize unsigned N Matches nodes that have the specified size. Given <pre> int a[42]; int b[2 * 21]; int c[41], d[43]; char *s = "abcd"; wchar_t *ws = L"abcd"; char *w = "a"; constantArrayType(hasSize(42))   matches "int a[42]" and "int b[2 * 21]" stringLiteral(hasSize(4))   matches "abcd", L"abcd" </pre>		
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TagDecl</a>&gt;</b> isDefinition Matches if a declaration has a body attached. Example matches A, va, fa <pre> class A {}; class B; Doesn't match, as it has no body. int va; extern int vb; Doesn't match, as it doesn't define the variable. void fa() {} void fb(); Doesn't match, as it has no body. </pre> Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">TagDecl</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">FunctionDecl</a> >		
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TemplateArgument</a>&gt;</b> equalsIntegralValue std::string Value Matches a TemplateArgument of integral type with a given value. Note that 'Value' is a string as the template argument's value is an arbitrary precision integer. 'Value' must be equal to the canonical representation of that integral value in base 10.		

```

Given
    template<int T> struct A {};
    C<42> c;
classTemplateSpecializationDecl(
    hasAnyTemplateArgument(equalsIntegralValue("42")))
    matches the implicit instantiation of C in C<42>.

```

Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)> isIntegral

Matches a TemplateArgument that is an integral value.

```

Given
    template<int T> struct A {};
    C<42> c;
classTemplateSpecializationDecl(
    hasAnyTemplateArgument(isIntegral()))
    matches the implicit instantiation of C in C<42>
    with isIntegral() matching 42.

```

Matcher<[TemplateSpecializationType](#)> templateArgumentCountIs unsigned N

Matches if the number of template arguments equals N.

```

Given
    template<typename T> struct C {};
    C<int> c;
classTemplateSpecializationDecl(templateArgumentCountIs(1))
    matches C<int>.

```

Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)> isExpansionInFileMatching std::string RegExp

Matches AST nodes that were expanded within files whose name is partially matching a given regex.

```

Example matches Y but not X
    (matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInFileMatching("AST.*")))
    #include "ASTMatcher.h"
    class X {};
ASTMatcher.h:
    class Y {};

```

Usable as: Matcher<[Decl](#)>, Matcher<[Stmt](#)>, Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>

Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)> isExpansionInMainFile

Matches AST nodes that were expanded within the main-file.

```

Example matches X but not Y
    (matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInMainFile()))
    #include <Y.h>
    class X {};
Y.h:
    class Y {};

```

Usable as: Matcher<[Decl](#)>, Matcher<[Stmt](#)>, Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>

Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)> isExpansionInSystemHeader

Matches AST nodes that were expanded within system-header-files.

```

Example matches Y but not X
    (matcher = cxxRecordDecl(isExpansionInSystemHeader()))
    #include <SystemHeader.h>
    class X {};
SystemHeader.h:
    class Y {};

```

Usable as: Matcher<[Decl](#)>, Matcher<[Stmt](#)>, Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>

Matcher<[Type](#)> booleanType

Matches type bool.

```

Given
    struct S { bool func(); };
functionDecl(returns(booleanType()))
    matches "bool func();"

```

Matcher<[Type](#)> equalsBoundNode std::string ID

Matches if a node equals a previously bound node.

Matches a node if it equals the node previously bound to ID.

```

Given
    class X { int a; int b; };
cxxRecordDecl(
    has(fieldDecl(hasName("a"), hasType(type().bind("t")))),
    has(fieldDecl(hasName("b"), hasType(type(equalsBoundNode("t"))))))
    matches the class X, as a and b have the same type.

```

Note that when multiple matches are involved via forEach\* matchers, equalsBoundNodes acts as a filter.

For example:

```

compoundStmt(
    forEachDescendant(varDecl().bind("d")),
    forEachDescendant(declRefExpr(to(decl(equalsBoundNode("d"))))))

```

will trigger a match for each combination of variable declaration and reference to that variable declaration within a compound statement.

Matcher<[Type](#)> equalsNode const Type\* Other

Matches if a node equals another node.

Type has pointer identity in the AST.

Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >	realFloatingPointType	
Matches any real floating-point type (float, double, long double).		
Given <pre>int i; float f; realFloatingPointType()   matches "float f" but not "int i"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >	voidType	
Matches type void.		
Given <pre>struct S { void func(); }; functionDecl(returns(voidType()))   matches "void func();"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">UnaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr</a> >	ofKind	UnaryExprOrTypeTrait Kind
Matches unary expressions of a certain kind.		
Given <pre>int x; int s = sizeof(x) + alignof(x) unaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr(ofKind(UETT_SizeOf))   matches sizeof(x)</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">UnaryOperator</a> >	hasOperatorName	std::string Name
Matches the operator Name of operator expressions (binary or unary).		
Example matches a    b (matcher = binaryOperator(hasOperatorName("  "))) <pre>!(a    b)</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >	hasAutomaticStorageDuration	
Matches a variable declaration that has automatic storage duration.		
Example matches x, but not y, z, or a.           (matcher = varDecl(hasAutomaticStorageDuration())) <pre>void f() {   int x;   static int y;   thread_local int z; } int a;</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >	hasGlobalStorage	
Matches a variable declaration that does not have local storage.		
Example matches y and z (matcher = varDecl(hasGlobalStorage())) <pre>void f() {   int x;   static int y; } int z;</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >	hasLocalStorage	
Matches a variable declaration that has function scope and is a non-static local variable.		
Example matches x (matcher = varDecl(hasLocalStorage())) <pre>void f() {   int x;   static int y; } int z;</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >	hasStaticStorageDuration	
Matches a variable declaration that has static storage duration. It includes the variable declared at namespace scope and those declared with "static" and "extern" storage class specifiers.		
<pre>void f() {   int x;   static int y;   thread_local int z; } int a; static int b; extern int c; varDecl(hasStaticStorageDuration())   matches the function declaration y, a, b and c.</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >	hasThreadStorageDuration	
Matches a variable declaration that has thread storage duration.		
Example matches z, but not x, y, or a.           (matcher = varDecl(hasThreadStorageDuration())) <pre>void f() {   int x;   static int y;   thread_local int z; } int a;</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >	isConstexpr	

Matches `constexpr` variable and function declarations.

Given:

```
constexpr int foo = 42;
constexpr int bar();
varDecl(isConstexpr())
  matches the declaration of foo.
functionDecl(isConstexpr())
  matches the declaration of bar.
```

---

Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>

isDefinition

Matches if a declaration has a body attached.

Example matches A, va, fa

```
class A {};
class B; Doesn't match, as it has no body.
int va;
extern int vb; Doesn't match, as it doesn't define the variable.
void fa() {}
void fb(); Doesn't match, as it has no body.
```

Usable as: Matcher<[TagDecl](#)>, Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>, Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

---

Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>

isExceptionVariable

Matches a variable declaration that is an exception variable from a C++ catch block, or an Objective-C statement.

Example matches x (matcher = varDecl(isExceptionVariable()))

```
void f(int y) {
  try {
  } catch (int x) {
  }
}
```

---

Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>

isExplicitTemplateSpecialization

Matches explicit template specializations of function, class, or static member variable template instantiations.

Given

```
template<typename T> void A(T t) { }
template<> void A(int N) { }
functionDecl(isExplicitTemplateSpecialization())
  matches the specialization A<int>().
```

Usable as: Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>, Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>, Matcher<[CXXRecordDecl](#)>

---

Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>

isExternC

Matches extern "C" function declarations.

Given:

```
extern "C" void f() {}
extern "C" { void g() {} }
void h() {}
functionDecl(isExternC())
  matches the declaration of f and g, but not the declaration h
```

---

Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>

isStaticStorageClass

Matches variable/function declarations that have "static" storage class specifier ("static" keyword) written in the source.

Given:

```
static void f() {}
static int i = 0;
extern int j;
int k;
functionDecl(isStaticStorageClass())
  matches the function declaration f.
varDecl(isStaticStorageClass())
  matches the variable declaration i.
```

---

Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>

isTemplateInstantiation

Matches template instantiations of function, class, or static member variable template instantiations.

Given

```
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {}; X<A> x;
or
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {}; template class X<A>;
cxxRecordDecl(hasName("::X"), isTemplateInstantiation())
  matches the template instantiation of X<A>.
```

But given

```
template <typename T> class X {}; class A {};
template <> class X<A> {}; X<A> x;
cxxRecordDecl(hasName("::X"), isTemplateInstantiation())
  does not match, as X<A> is an explicit template specialization.
```

Usable as: Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>, Matcher<[VarDecl](#)>, Matcher<[CXXRecordDecl](#)>

---

Matcher<internal::Matcher<[Decl](#)>>

isInstantiated

Matches declarations that are template instantiations or are inside template instantiations.

Given

```
template<typename T> void A(T t) { T i; }
A(0);
A(0U);
```



```
functionDecl(isInstantiated())
  matches 'A(int) {...};' and 'A(unsigned) {...}'.
```

Matcher<internal::Matcher<[Expr](#)>>                      nullPointerConstant

Matches expressions that resolve to a null pointer constant, such as GNU's `__null`, C++11's `nullptr`, or C's `NULL` macro.

Given:

```
void *v1 = NULL;
void *v2 = nullptr;
void *v3 = __null; GNU extension
char *cp = (char *)0;
int *ip = 0;
int i = 0;
expr(nullPointerConstant())
  matches the initializer for v1, v2, v3, cp, and ip. Does not match the
  initializer for i.
```

Matcher<internal::Matcher<[NamedDecl](#)>>                      hasAnyName                      StringRef, ..., StringRef

Matches `NamedDecl` nodes that have any of the specified names.

This matcher is only provided as a performance optimization of `hasName`.

```
hasAnyName(a, b, c)
is equivalent to, but faster than
anyOf(hasName(a), hasName(b), hasName(c))
```

Matcher<internal::Matcher<[Stmt](#)>>                      isInTemplateInstantiation

Matches statements inside of a template instantiation.

Given

```
int j;
template<typename T> void A(T t) { T i; j += 42;}
A(0);
A(0U);
declStmt(isInTemplateInstantiation())
  matches 'int i;' and 'unsigned i'.
unless(stmt(isInTemplateInstantiation()))
  will NOT match j += 42; as it's shared between the template definition and
  instantiation.
```

## AST Traversal Matchers

Traversal matchers specify the relationship to other nodes that are reachable from the current node.

Note that there are special traversal matchers (`has`, `hasDescendant`, `forEach` and `forEachDescendant`) which work on all nodes and allow users to write more generic match expressions.

Return type	Name	Parameters
Matcher<*>	eachOf	Matcher<*>, ..., Matcher<*>
Matches if any of the given matchers matches.		
Unlike <code>anyOf</code> , <code>eachOf</code> will generate a match result for each matching submatcher.		
For example, in:		
<pre>class A { int a; int b; }; The matcher:   cxxRecordDecl(eachOf(has(fieldDecl(hasName("a")).bind("v")),                         has(fieldDecl(hasName("b")).bind("v")))) will generate two results binding "v", the first of which binds the field declaration of a, the second the field declaration of b.</pre>		
Usable as: Any Matcher		

Matcher<\*>                      forEachDescendant                      Matcher<\*>

Matches AST nodes that have descendant AST nodes that match the provided matcher.

Example matches X, A, B, C

```
(matcher = cxxRecordDecl(forEachDescendant(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X")))))
class X {}; Matches X, because X::X is a class of name X inside X.
class A { class X {}; };
class B { class C { class X {}; }; };
```

DescendantT must be an AST base type.

As opposed to `'hasDescendant'`, `'forEachDescendant'` will cause a match for each result that matches instead of only on the first one.

Note: Recursively combined `ForEachDescendant` can cause many matches:

```
cxxRecordDecl(forEachDescendant(cxxRecordDecl(
  forEachDescendant(cxxRecordDecl())
)))
will match 10 times (plus injected class name matches) on:
class A { class B { class C { class D { class E {}; }; }; }; };
```

Usable as: Any Matcher

Matcher<\*>                      forEach                      Matcher<\*>

Matches AST nodes that have child AST nodes that match the provided matcher.

Example matches X, Y  

```
(matcher = cxxRecordDecl(forEach(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))
class X {}); Matches X, because X::X is a class of name X inside X.
class Y { class X {} };
class Z { class Y { class X {} }; }; Does not match Z.
```

ChildT must be an AST base type.

As opposed to 'has', 'forEach' will cause a match for each result that matches instead of only on the first one.

Usable as: Any Matcher

Matcher<*>	hasAncestor	Matcher<*>
Matches AST nodes that have an ancestor that matches the provided matcher.		
Given <pre>void f() { if (true) { int x = 42; } } void g() { for (;;) { int x = 43; } } expr(integerLiteral(hasAncestor(ifStmt()))) matches 42, but not 43.</pre>		
Usable as: Any Matcher		

Matcher<*>	hasDescendant	Matcher<*>
Matches AST nodes that have descendant AST nodes that match the provided matcher.		
Example matches X, Y, Z <pre>(matcher = cxxRecordDecl(hasDescendant(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))) class X {}); Matches X, because X::X is a class of name X inside X. class Y { class X {} }; class Z { class Y { class X {} }; }; </pre>		
DescendantT must be an AST base type.		
Usable as: Any Matcher		

Matcher<*>	has	Matcher<*>
Matches AST nodes that have child AST nodes that match the provided matcher.		
Example matches X, Y <pre>(matcher = cxxRecordDecl(has(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X")))) class X {}); Matches X, because X::X is a class of name X inside X. class Y { class X {} }; class Z { class Y { class X {} }; }; Does not match Z.</pre>		
ChildT must be an AST base type.		
Usable as: Any Matcher Note that has is direct matcher, so it also matches things like implicit casts and paren casts. If you are matching with expr then you should probably consider using ignoringParenImpCasts like: <pre>has(ignoringParenImpCasts(expr()))</pre>		

Matcher<*>	hasParent	Matcher<*>
Matches AST nodes that have a parent that matches the provided matcher.		
Given <pre>void f() { for (;;) { int x = 42; if (true) { int x = 43; } } } compoundStmt(hasParent(ifStmt())) matches "{ int x = 43; }".</pre>		
Usable as: Any Matcher		

Matcher< <a href="#">AbstractConditionalOperator</a> >	hasCondition	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches the condition expression of an if statement, for loop, switch statement or conditional operator.		
Example matches true (matcher = hasCondition(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true)))) <pre>if (true) {}</pre>		

Matcher< <a href="#">AbstractConditionalOperator</a> >	hasFalseExpression	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches the false branch expression of a conditional operator (binary or ternary).		
Example matches b <pre>condition ? a : b condition ?: b</pre>		

Matcher< <a href="#">AbstractConditionalOperator</a> >	hasTrueExpression	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches the true branch expression of a conditional operator.		
Example 1 (conditional ternary operator): matches a <pre>condition ? a : b</pre>		
Example 2 (conditional binary operator): matches opaqueValueExpr(condition) <pre>condition ?: b</pre>		

Matcher< <a href="#">AddrLabelExpr</a> >	hasDeclaration	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.		
The associated declaration is: - for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type		

- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator `new`

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArraySubscriptExpr</a>&gt;</b> Matches the base expression of an array subscript expression. Given <pre>int i[5]; void f() { i[1] = 42; } arraySubscriptExpression(hasBase(implicitCastExpr(   hasSourceExpression(declRefExpr()))))   matches i[1] with the declRefExpr() matching i</pre>	hasBase	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArraySubscriptExpr</a>&gt;</b> Matches the index expression of an array subscript expression. Given <pre>int i[5]; void f() { i[1] = 42; } arraySubscriptExpression(hasIndex(integerLiteral()))   matches i[1] with the integerLiteral() matching 1</pre>	hasIndex	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArraySubscriptExpr</a>&gt;</b> Matches the left hand side of binary operator expressions. Example matches a (matcher = <code>binaryOperator(hasLHS())</code> ) <pre>a    b</pre>	hasLHS	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArraySubscriptExpr</a>&gt;</b> Matches the right hand side of binary operator expressions. Example matches b (matcher = <code>binaryOperator(hasRHS())</code> ) <pre>a    b</pre>	hasRHS	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArrayTypeLoc</a>&gt;</b> Matches arrays and C99 complex types that have a specific element type. Given <pre>struct A {}; A a[7]; int b[7]; arrayType(hasElementType(builtinType()))   matches "int b[7]"</pre> Usable as: <code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArrayType</a>&gt;</code> , <code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ComplexType</a>&gt;</code>	hasElementTypeLoc	Matcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> >
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArrayType</a>&gt;</b> Matches arrays and C99 complex types that have a specific element type. Given <pre>struct A {}; A a[7]; int b[7]; arrayType(hasElementType(builtinType()))   matches "int b[7]"</pre> Usable as: <code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ArrayType</a>&gt;</code> , <code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ComplexType</a>&gt;</code>	hasElementType	Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">AtomicTypeLoc</a>&gt;</b> Matches atomic types with a specific value type. Given <pre>_Atomic(int) i; _Atomic(float) f; atomicType(hasValueType(isInteger()))   matches "_Atomic(int) i"</pre> Usable as: <code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">AtomicType</a>&gt;</code>	hasValueTypeLoc	Matcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> >
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">AtomicType</a>&gt;</b> Matches atomic types with a specific value type. Given <pre>_Atomic(int) i; _Atomic(float) f; atomicType(hasValueType(isInteger()))   matches "_Atomic(int) i"</pre> Usable as: <code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">AtomicType</a>&gt;</code>	hasValueType	Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">AutoType</a>&gt;</b>	hasDeducedType	Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >

Matches `AutoType` nodes where the deduced type is a specific type.

Note: There is no `TypeLoc` for the deduced type and thus no `getDeducedLoc()` matcher.

```
Given
  auto a = 1;
  auto b = 2.0;
autoType(hasDeducedType(isInteger()))
  matches "auto a"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<AutoType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">BinaryOperator</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasEitherOperand</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-------------------------------	---

Matches if either the left hand side or the right hand side of a binary operator matches.

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">BinaryOperator</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasLHS</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	---------------------	---

Matches the left hand side of binary operator expressions.

Example matches a (matcher = `binaryOperator(hasLHS())`)

```
a || b
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">BinaryOperator</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasRHS</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	---------------------	---

Matches the right hand side of binary operator expressions.

Example matches b (matcher = `binaryOperator(hasRHS())`)

```
a || b
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">BlockPointerTypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointeeLoc</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>
---	-------------------------	---

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

```
Given
  int *a;
  int const *b;
  float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
  matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`,  
`Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">BlockPointerType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointee</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Type</a>&gt;</code>
--	----------------------	--

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

```
Given
  int *a;
  int const *b;
  float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
  matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`,  
`Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>forEachArgumentWithParam</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; ArgMatcher,</code> <code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ParmVarDecl</a>&gt;</code> <code>ParamMatcher</code>
--	---------------------------------------	--

Matches all arguments and their respective `ParmVarDecl`.

```
Given
  void f(int i);
  int y;
  f(y);
callExpr(
  forEachArgumentWithParam(
    declRefExpr(to(varDecl(hasName("y")))),
    parmVarDecl(hasType(isInteger()))
  )
)
  matches f(y);
with declRefExpr(...)
  matching int y
and parmVarDecl(...)
  matching int i
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasAnyArgument</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-----------------------------	---

Matches any argument of a call expression or a constructor call expression.

```
Given
  void x(int, int, int) { int y; x(1, y, 42); }
callExpr(hasAnyArgument(declRefExpr()))
  matches x(1, y, 42)
with hasAnyArgument(...)
  matching y
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasArgument</code>	<code>unsigned N, Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt;</code> <code>InnerMatcher</code>
--	--------------------------	---

Matches the n'th argument of a call expression or a constructor call expression.

Example matches y in x(y)

```
(matcher = callExpr(hasArgument(0, declRefExpr()))
void x(int) { int y; x(y); }
```

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >  Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.  The associated declaration is: - for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type - for CallExpr, the declaration of the callee - for MemberExpr, the declaration of the referenced member - for CXXConstructExpr, the declaration of the constructor - for CXXNewExpr, the declaration of the operator new  Also usable as Matcher<T> for any T supporting the getDecl() member function. e.g. various subtypes of clang::Type and various expressions.  Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">AddrLabelExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CXXNewExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">DeclRefExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">EnumType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">InjectedClassNameType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">LabelStmt</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">MemberExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">RecordType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TagType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateSpecializationType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateTypeParmType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TypedefType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">UnresolvedUsingType</a> >	hasDeclaration	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructorDecl</a> >  Matches each constructor initializer in a constructor definition.  Given <pre>class A { A() : i(42), j(42) {} int i; int j; }; cxxConstructorDecl(forEachConstructorInitializer(   forField(decl().bind("x")) ))</pre> will trigger two matches, binding for 'i' and 'j' respectively.	forEachConstructorInitializer	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCtorInitializer</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructorDecl</a> >  Matches a constructor initializer.  Given <pre>struct Foo {   Foo() : foo_(1) { }   int foo_; }; cxxRecordDecl(has(cxxConstructorDecl(   hasAnyConstructorInitializer(anything()) )))</pre> record matches Foo, hasAnyConstructorInitializer matches foo_(1)	hasAnyConstructorInitializer	Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCtorInitializer</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCtorInitializer</a> >  Matches the field declaration of a constructor initializer.  Given <pre>struct Foo {   Foo() : foo_(1) { }   int foo_; }; cxxRecordDecl(has(cxxConstructorDecl(hasAnyConstructorInitializer(   forField(hasName("foo_")))))   matches Foo with forField matching foo_</pre>	forField	Matcher< <a href="#">FieldDecl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXCtorInitializer</a> >  Matches the initializer expression of a constructor initializer.  Given <pre>struct Foo {   Foo() : foo_(1) { }   int foo_; }; cxxRecordDecl(has(cxxConstructorDecl(hasAnyConstructorInitializer(   withInitializer(integerLiteral(equals(1))))))   matches Foo with withInitializer matching (1)</pre>	withInitializer	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXForRangeStmt</a> >  Matches a 'for', 'while', 'do while' statement or a function definition that has a given body.  Given <pre>for (;;) {} hasBody(compoundStmt())   matches 'for (;;) {}' with compoundStmt()   matching '{}'</pre>	hasBody	Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXForRangeStmt</a> >  Matches the initialization statement of a for loop.  Example: <pre>forStmt(hasLoopVariable(anything())) matches 'int x' in   for (int x : a) { }</pre>	hasLoopVariable	Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXForRangeStmt</a> >  Matches the range initialization statement of a for loop.  Example: <pre>forStmt(hasRangeInit(anything()))</pre>	hasRangeInit	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher

```
matches 'a' in
  for (int x : a) { }
```

Matcher<[CXXMemberCallExpr](#)>

onImplicitObjectArgument

Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matcher<[CXXMemberCallExpr](#)>

on

Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches on the implicit object argument of a member call expression.

Example matches `y.x()`

```
(matcher = cxxMemberCallExpr(on(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("Y")))))
  class Y { public: void x(); };
  void z() { Y y; y.x(); },
```

FIXME: Overload to allow directly matching types?

Matcher<[CXXMemberCallExpr](#)>

thisPointerType

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Overloaded to match the type's declaration.

Matcher<[CXXMemberCallExpr](#)>

thisPointerType

Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches if the expression's type either matches the specified matcher, or is a pointer to a type that matches the InnerMatcher.

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)>

forEachOverridden

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches each method overridden by the given method. This matcher may produce multiple matches.

Given

```
class A { virtual void f(); };
class B : public A { void f(); };
class C : public B { void f(); };
cxxMethodDecl(ofClass(hasName("C")),
  forEachOverridden(cxxMethodDecl().bind("b"))).bind("d")
  matches once, with "b" binding "A::f" and "d" binding "C::f" (Note
  that B::f is not overridden by C::f).
```

The check can produce multiple matches in case of multiple inheritance, e.g.

```
class A1 { virtual void f(); };
class A2 { virtual void f(); };
class C : public A1, public A2 { void f(); };
cxxMethodDecl(ofClass(hasName("C")),
  forEachOverridden(cxxMethodDecl().bind("b"))).bind("d")
  matches twice, once with "b" binding "A1::f" and "d" binding "C::f", and
  once with "b" binding "A2::f" and "d" binding "C::f".
```

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)>

ofClass

Matcher<[CXXRecordDecl](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches the class declaration that the given method declaration belongs to.

FIXME: Generalize this for other kinds of declarations.  
FIXME: What other kind of declarations would we need to generalize this to?

Example matches `A()` in the last line

```
(matcher = cxxConstructExpr(hasDeclaration(cxxMethodDecl(
  ofClass(hasName("A")))))
  class A {
  public:
    A();
  };
  A a = A();
```

Matcher<[CXXNewExpr](#)>

hasDeclaration

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

Matcher<[CXXRecordDecl](#)>

hasMethod

Matcher<[CXXMethodDecl](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches the first method of a class or struct that satisfies InnerMatcher.

Given:

```
class A { void func(); };
class B { void member(); };
```

`cxxRecordDecl(hasMethod(hasName("func")))` matches the declaration of A but not B.

Matcher< <a href="#">CXXRecordDecl</a> > Matches C++ classes that are directly or indirectly derived from a class matching Base. Note that a class is not considered to be derived from itself. Example matches Y, Z, C (Base == hasName("X")) <pre> class X; class Y : public X {}; directly derived class Z : public Y {}; indirectly derived typedef X A; typedef A B; class C : public B {}; derived from a typedef of X </pre> In the following example, Bar matches isDerivedFrom(hasName("X")): <pre> class Foo; typedef Foo X; class Bar : public Foo {}; derived from a type that X is a typedef of </pre>	isDerivedFrom	Matcher< <a href="#">NamedDecl</a> > Base
Matcher< <a href="#">CXXRecordDecl</a> > Similar to isDerivedFrom(), but also matches classes that directly match Base.	isSameOrDerivedFrom	Matcher< <a href="#">NamedDecl</a> > Base
Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> > Matches if the call expression's callee's declaration matches the given matcher. Example matches y.x() (matcher = callExpr(callee(cxxMethodDecl(hasName("x"))))) <pre> class Y { public: void x(); }; void z() { Y y; y.x(); } </pre>	callee	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> > Matches if the call expression's callee expression matches. Given <pre> class Y { void x() { this-&gt;x(); x(); Y y; y.x(); } }; void f() { f(); } callExpr(callee(expr()))   matches this-&gt;x(), x(), y.x(), f()   with callee(...)     matching this-&gt;x, x, y.x, f respectively </pre> Note: Callee cannot take the more general internal::Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > because this introduces ambiguous overloads with calls to Callee taking a internal::Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> >, as the matcher hierarchy is purely implemented in terms of implicit casts.	callee	Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> > Matches all arguments and their respective ParmVarDecl. Given <pre> void f(int i); int y; f(y); callExpr(   forEachArgumentWithParam(     declRefExpr(to(varDecl(hasName("y")))),     parmVarDecl(hasType(isInteger()))   ) )   matches f(y);   with declRefExpr(...)     matching int y   and parmVarDecl(...)     matching int i </pre>	forEachArgumentWithParam	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > ArgMatcher, Matcher< <a href="#">ParmVarDecl</a> > ParamMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> > Matches any argument of a call expression or a constructor call expression. Given <pre> void x(int, int, int) { int y; x(1, y, 42); } callExpr(hasAnyArgument(declRefExpr()))   matches x(1, y, 42)   with hasAnyArgument(...)     matching y </pre>	hasAnyArgument	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> > Matches the n'th argument of a call expression or a constructor call expression. Example matches y in x(y) <pre> (matcher = callExpr(hasArgument(0, declRefExpr()))) void x(int) { int y; x(y); } </pre>	hasArgument	unsigned N, Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> > Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher. The associated declaration is: - for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type - for CallExpr, the declaration of the callee - for MemberExpr, the declaration of the referenced member	hasDeclaration	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher

- for CXXConstructExpr, the declaration of the constructor
- for CXXNewExpr, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">CaseStmt</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasCaseConstant</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	------------------------------	---

If the given case statement does not use the GNU case range extension, matches the constant given in the statement.

Given  

```
switch (1) { case 1: case 1+1: case 3 ... 4: ; }
caseStmt(hasCaseConstant(integerLiteral()))
  matches "case 1:"
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">CastExpr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasSourceExpression</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	----------------------------------	---

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasAnyTemplateArgument</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TemplateArgument</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
---	-------------------------------------	---

Matches `classTemplateSpecializations`, `templateSpecializationType` and `functionDecl` that have at least one `TemplateArgument` matching the given `InnerMatcher`.

Given  

```
template<typename T> class A {};
template<> class A<double> {};
A<int> a;

template<typename T> f() {};
void func() { f<int>(); };

classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(
  refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization A<int>

functionDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization f<int>
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ClassTemplateSpecializationDecl</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasTemplateArgument</code>	<code>unsigned N, Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TemplateArgument</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
---	----------------------------------	---

Matches `classTemplateSpecializations`, `templateSpecializationType` and `functionDecl` where the `n`'th `TemplateArgument` matches the given `InnerMatcher`.

Given  

```
template<typename T, typename U> class A {};
A<bool, int> b;
A<int, bool> c;

template<typename T> f() {};
void func() { f<int>(); };

classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasTemplateArgument(
  1, refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization A<bool, int>

functionDecl(hasTemplateArgument(0, refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization f<int>
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ComplexTypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasElementTypeLoc</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>
--	--------------------------------	---

Matches arrays and C99 complex types that have a specific element type.

Given  

```
struct A {};
A a[7];
int b[7];
arrayType(hasElementType(builtinType()))
  matches "int b[7]"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<ArrayType>`, `Matcher<ComplexType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ComplexType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasElementType</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Type</a>&gt;</code>
---	-----------------------------	--

Matches arrays and C99 complex types that have a specific element type.

Given  

```
struct A {};
A a[7];
int b[7];
arrayType(hasElementType(builtinType()))
  matches "int b[7]"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<ArrayType>`, `Matcher<ComplexType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">CompoundStmt</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasAnySubstatement</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Stmt</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	---------------------------------	---

Matches compound statements where at least one substatement matches a given matcher. Also matches `StmtExprs` that have `CompoundStmt` as children.

Given



```
{ {}; 1+2; }
hasAnySubstatement(compoundStmt())
matches '{ {}; 1+2; }'
with compoundStmt()
matching '{}'
```

<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">DecayedType</a>&gt;</b> Matches the decayed type, whos decayed type matches InnerMatcher	hasDecayedType	Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> > InnerType
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">DeclRefExpr</a>&gt;</b> Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.  The associated declaration is: - for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type - for CallExpr, the declaration of the callee - for MemberExpr, the declaration of the referenced member - for CXXConstructExpr, the declaration of the constructor - for CXXNewExpr, the declaration of the operator new  Also usable as Matcher<T> for any T supporting the getDecl() member function. e.g. various subtypes of clang::Type and various expressions.  Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">AddrLabelExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CXXNewExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">DeclRefExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">EnumType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">InjectedClassNameType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">LabelStmt</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">MemberExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">RecordType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TagType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateSpecializationType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateTypeParmType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TypedefType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">UnresolvedUsingType</a> >	hasDeclaration	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">DeclRefExpr</a>&gt;</b>  Matches a DeclRefExpr that refers to a declaration through a specific using shadow declaration.  Given <pre>namespace a { void f() {} } using a::f; void g() {     f();    Matches this ..     a::f(); .. but not this. } declRefExpr(throughUsingDecl(anything())) matches f()</pre>	throughUsingDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">UsingShadowDecl</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">DeclRefExpr</a>&gt;</b>  Matches a DeclRefExpr that refers to a declaration that matches the specified matcher.  Example matches x in if(x) <pre>(matcher = declRefExpr(to(varDecl(hasName("x"))))) bool x; if (x) {}</pre>	to	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">DeclStmt</a>&gt;</b>  Matches the n'th declaration of a declaration statement.  Note that this does not work for global declarations because the AST breaks up multiple-declaration DeclStmt's into multiple single-declaration DeclStmt's. Example: Given non-global declarations <pre>int a, b = 0; int c; int d = 2, e; declStmt(containsDeclaration(     0, varDecl(hasInitializer(anything())))) matches only 'int d = 2, e;', and declStmt(containsDeclaration(1, varDecl())) matches 'int a, b = 0' as well as 'int d = 2, e;' but 'int c;' is not matched.</pre>	containsDeclaration	unsigned N, Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">DeclStmt</a>&gt;</b>  Matches the Decl of a DeclStmt which has a single declaration.  Given <pre>int a, b; int c; declStmt(hasSingleDecl(anything())) matches 'int c;' but not 'int a, b;'.</pre>	hasSingleDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">DeclaratorDecl</a>&gt;</b>  Matches if the type location of the declarator decl's type matches the inner matcher.  Given <pre>int x; declaratorDecl(hasTypeLoc(loc(asString("int")))) matches int x</pre>	hasTypeLoc	Matcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> > Inner
<b>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Decl</a>&gt;</b>  Matches declarations whose declaration context, interpreted as a Decl, matches InnerMatcher.  Given <pre>namespace N {</pre>	hasDeclContext	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher

```
namespace M {
  class D {};
}
```

`cxxRecordDecl(hasDeclContext(namedDecl(hasName("M"))))` matches the declaration of class D.

Matcher<[DoStmt](#)>

hasBody

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a 'for', 'while', 'do while' statement or a function definition that has a given body.

```
Given
  for (;;) {}
hasBody(compoundStmt())
  matches 'for (;;) {}'
with compoundStmt()
  matching '{}'
```

Matcher<[DoStmt](#)>

hasCondition

Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the condition expression of an if statement, for loop, switch statement or conditional operator.

Example matches true (matcher = `hasCondition(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true)))`)  
`if (true) {}`

Matcher<[ElaboratedType](#)>

hasQualifier

Matcher<[NestedNameSpecifier](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches `ElaboratedTypes` whose qualifier, a `NestedNameSpecifier`, matches InnerMatcher if the qualifier exists.

```
Given
  namespace N {
    namespace M {
      class D {};
    }
  }
  N::M::D d;
```

`elaboratedType(hasQualifier(hasPrefix(specifiesNamespace(hasName("N"))))`  
 matches the type of the variable declaration of d.

Matcher<[ElaboratedType](#)>

namesType

Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches `ElaboratedTypes` whose named type matches InnerMatcher.

```
Given
  namespace N {
    namespace M {
      class D {};
    }
  }
  N::M::D d;
```

`elaboratedType(namesType(recordType(`  
`hasDeclaration(namedDecl(hasName("D")))))` matches the type of the variable declaration of d.

Matcher<[EnumType](#)>

hasDeclaration

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any T supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

Matcher<[ExplicitCastExpr](#)>

hasDestinationType

Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches casts whose destination type matches a given matcher.

(Note: Clang's AST refers to other conversions as "casts" too, and calls actual casts "explicit" casts.)

Matcher<[Expr](#)>

hasType

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Overloaded to match the declaration of the expression's or value declaration's type.

In case of a value declaration (for example a variable declaration), this resolves one layer of indirection. For example, in the value declaration `"X x;"`, `cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))` matches the declaration of X, while `varDecl(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))` matches the declaration of x.

Example matches x (matcher = `expr(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))`)  
 and z (matcher = `varDecl(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))`)  
`class X {};`

```
void y(X &x) { x; X z; }
```

Usable as: `Matcher<Expr>`, `Matcher<ValueDecl>`

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasType</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	----------------------	---

Matches if the expression's or declaration's type matches a type matcher.

```
Example matches x (matcher = expr(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X")))))
                  and z (matcher = varDecl(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X")))))
                  and U (matcher = typedefDecl(hasType(asString("int"))))
```

```
class X {};
void y(X &x) { x; X z; }
typedef int U;
```

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>ignoringImpCasts</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-------------------------------	---

Matches expressions that match InnerMatcher after any implicit casts are stripped off.

Parentheses and explicit casts are not discarded.

```
Given
int arr[5];
int a = 0;
char b = 0;
const int c = a;
int *d = arr;
long e = (long) 0l;
```

The matchers

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(ignoringImpCasts(integerLiteral())))
varDecl(hasInitializer(ignoringImpCasts(declRefExpr())))
```

would match the declarations for a, b, c, and d, but not e.

While

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(integerLiteral()))
varDecl(hasInitializer(declRefExpr()))
```

only match the declarations for b, c, and d.

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>ignoringImplicit</code>	<code>ast_matchers::Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-------------------------------	---

Matches expressions that match InnerMatcher after any implicit AST nodes are stripped off.

Parentheses and explicit casts are not discarded.

```
Given
class C {};
C a = C();
C b;
C c = b;
```

The matchers

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(ignoringImplicit(cxxConstructExpr())))
```

would match the declarations for a, b, and c.

While

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(cxxConstructExpr()))
```

only match the declarations for b and c.

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>ignoringParenCasts</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	---------------------------------	---

Matches expressions that match InnerMatcher after parentheses and casts are stripped off.

Implicit and non-C Style casts are also discarded.

```
Given
int a = 0;
char b = (0);
void* c = reinterpret_cast<char*>(0);
char d = char(0);
```

The matcher

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(ignoringParenCasts(integerLiteral())))
```

would match the declarations for a, b, c, and d.

while

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(integerLiteral()))
```

only match the declaration for a.

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>ignoringParenImpCasts</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	------------------------------------	---

Matches expressions that match InnerMatcher after implicit casts and parentheses are stripped off.

Explicit casts are not discarded.

```
Given
int arr[5];
int a = 0;
char b = (0);
const int c = a;
int *d = (arr);
long e = ((long) 0l);
```

The matchers

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(ignoringParenImpCasts(integerLiteral()))
varDecl(hasInitializer(ignoringParenImpCasts(declRefExpr())))
```

would match the declarations for a, b, c, and d, but not e.

while

```
varDecl(hasInitializer(integerLiteral()))
varDecl(hasInitializer(declRefExpr()))
```

would only match the declaration for a.

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">FieldDecl</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasInClassInitializer</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
---	------------------------------------	---

Matches non-static data members that have an in-class initializer.

```
Given
class C {
int a = 2;
int b = 3;
int c;
```

```
};
fieldDecl(hasInClassInitializer(integerLiteral(equals(2))))
  matches 'int a;' but not 'int b;'.
fieldDecl(hasInClassInitializer(anything()))
  matches 'int a;' and 'int b;' but not 'int c;'.
```

Matcher<[ForStmt](#)>

hasBody

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a 'for', 'while', 'do while' statement or a function definition that has a given body.

```
Given
for (;;) {}
hasBody(compoundStmt())
  matches 'for (;;) {}'
with compoundStmt()
  matching '{}'
```

Matcher<[ForStmt](#)>

hasCondition

Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the condition expression of an if statement, for loop, switch statement or conditional operator.

```
Example matches true (matcher = hasCondition(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true))))
if (true) {}
```

Matcher<[ForStmt](#)>

hasIncrement

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the increment statement of a for loop.

```
Example:
forStmt(hasIncrement(unaryOperator(hasOperatorName("++"))))
matches '++x' in
for (x; x < N; ++x) { }
```

Matcher<[ForStmt](#)>

hasLoopInit

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the initialization statement of a for loop.

```
Example:
forStmt(hasLoopInit(declStmt()))
matches 'int x = 0' in
for (int x = 0; x < N; ++x) { }
```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

hasAnyParameter

Matcher<[ParmVarDecl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches any parameter of a function declaration.

Does not match the 'this' parameter of a method.

```
Given
class X { void f(int x, int y, int z) {} };
cxxMethodDecl(hasAnyParameter(hasName("y")))
  matches f(int x, int y, int z) {}
with hasAnyParameter(...)
  matching int y
```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

hasAnyTemplateArgument

Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches classTemplateSpecializations, templateSpecializationType and functionDecl that have at least one TemplateArgument matching the given InnerMatcher.

```
Given
template<typename T> class A {};
template<> class A<double> {};
A<int> a;

template<typename T> f() {};
void func() { f<int>(); };

classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(
  refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization A<int>

functionDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization f<int>
```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

hasBody

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a 'for', 'while', 'do while' statement or a function definition that has a given body.

```
Given
for (;;) {}
hasBody(compoundStmt())
  matches 'for (;;) {}'
with compoundStmt()
  matching '{}'
```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

hasParameter

unsigned N, Matcher<[ParmVarDecl](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches the n'th parameter of a function declaration.

```
Given
class X { void f(int x) {} };
cxxMethodDecl(hasParameter(0, hasType(varDecl())))
  matches f(int x) {}
with hasParameter(...)
  matching int x
```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)>

hasTemplateArgument

unsigned N,

Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches `classTemplateSpecializations`, `templateSpecializationType` and `functionDecl` where the `n`'th `TemplateArgument` matches the given `InnerMatcher`.

```
Given
  template<typename T, typename U> class A {};
  A<bool, int> b;
  A<int, bool> c;

  template<typename T> f() {};
  void func() { f<int>(); };
classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasTemplateArgument(
  1, refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization A<bool, int>

functionDecl(hasTemplateArgument(0, refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization f<int>
```

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)> returns Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the return type of a function declaration.

```
Given:
  class X { int f() { return 1; } };
cxxMethodDecl(returns(asString("int")))
  matches int f() { return 1; }
```

Matcher<[IfStmt](#)> hasCondition Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the condition expression of an if statement, for loop, switch statement or conditional operator.

```
Example matches true (matcher = hasCondition(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true))))
  if (true) {}
```

Matcher<[IfStmt](#)> hasConditionVariableStatement Matcher<[DeclStmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the condition variable statement in an if statement.

```
Given
  if (A* a = GetAPointer()) {}
hasConditionVariableStatement(...)
  matches 'A* a = GetAPointer()'.
```

Matcher<[IfStmt](#)> hasElse Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the else-statement of an if statement.

```
Examples matches the if statement
  (matcher = ifStmt(hasElse(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true)))))
  if (false) false; else true;
```

Matcher<[IfStmt](#)> hasThen Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the then-statement of an if statement.

```
Examples matches the if statement
  (matcher = ifStmt(hasThen(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true)))))
  if (false) true; else false;
```

Matcher<[ImplicitCastExpr](#)> hasImplicitDestinationType Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches implicit casts whose destination type matches a given matcher.

FIXME: Unit test this matcher

Matcher<[InitListExpr](#)> hasSyntacticForm Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the syntactic form of init list expressions (if expression have it).

Matcher<[InjectedClassNameType](#)> hasDeclaration Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`, `Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`, `Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`, `Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`, `Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`, `Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

Matcher<[LabelStmt](#)> hasDeclaration Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee

- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">MemberExpr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasDeclaration</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Decl</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-----------------------------	---

---

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">MemberExpr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasObjectExpression</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Expr</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	----------------------------------	---

---

Matches a member expression where the object expression is matched by a given matcher.

Given

```
struct X { int m; };
void f(X x) { x.m; m; }
memberExpr(hasObjectExpression(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X")))))
  matches "x.m" and "m"
with hasObjectExpression(...)
  matching "x" and the implicit object expression of "m" which has type X*.
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">MemberExpr</a>&gt;</code>	<code>member</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">ValueDecl</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	---------------------	--

---

Matches a member expression where the member is matched by a given matcher.

Given

```
struct { int first, second; } first, second;
int i(second.first);
int j(first.second);
memberExpr(member(hasName("first")))
  matches second.first
  but not first.second (because the member name there is "second").
```

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">MemberPointerTypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointeeLoc</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>
--	-------------------------	---

---

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

Given

```
int *a;
int const *b;
float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
  matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`,  
`Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">MemberPointerType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointee</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Type</a>&gt;</code>
---	----------------------	--

---

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

Given

```
int *a;
int const *b;
float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
  matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`,  
`Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

---

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">NamedDecl</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasUnderlyingDecl</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">NamedDecl</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
---	--------------------------------	--

---

Matches a `NamedDecl` whose underlying declaration matches the given matcher.

Given

```
namespace N { template<class T> void f(T t); }
template <class T> void g() { using N::f; f(T()); }
unresolvedLookupExpr(hasAnyDeclaration(
  namedDecl(hasUnderlyingDecl(hasName("::N::f"))))
  matches the use of f in g() .
```

Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifierLoc</a> >	hasPrefix	Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifierLoc</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches on the prefix of a NestedNameSpecifierLoc.		
Given <pre>struct A { struct B { struct C {}; }; }; A::B::C c; nestedNameSpecifierLoc(hasPrefix(loc(specifiesType(asString("struct A")))))   matches "A::"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifierLoc</a> >	specifiesTypeLoc	Matcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches nested name specifier locs that specify a type matching the given TypeLoc.		
Given <pre>struct A { struct B { struct C {}; }; }; A::B::C c; nestedNameSpecifierLoc(specifiesTypeLoc(loc(type(   hasDeclaration(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("A")))))   matches "A::"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifier</a> >	hasPrefix	Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifier</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches on the prefix of a NestedNameSpecifier.		
Given <pre>struct A { struct B { struct C {}; }; }; A::B::C c; nestedNameSpecifier(hasPrefix(specifiesType(asString("struct A")))) and   matches "A::"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifier</a> >	specifiesNamespace	Matcher< <a href="#">NamespaceDecl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches nested name specifiers that specify a namespace matching the given namespace matcher.		
Given <pre>namespace ns { struct A {}; } ns::A a; nestedNameSpecifier(specifiesNamespace(hasName("ns")))   matches "ns::"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifier</a> >	specifiesType	Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches nested name specifiers that specify a type matching the given QualType matcher without qualifiers.		
Given <pre>struct A { struct B { struct C {}; }; }; A::B::C c; nestedNameSpecifier(specifiesType(   hasDeclaration(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("A"))   ))   matches "A::"</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCMessageExpr</a> >	hasArgument	unsigned N, Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches the n'th argument of a call expression or a constructor call expression.		
Example matches y in x(y) <pre>(matcher = callExpr(hasArgument(0, declRefExpr()))   void x(int) { int y; x(y); }</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">ObjCMessageExpr</a> >	hasReceiverType	Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches on the receiver of an ObjectiveC Message expression.		
Example <pre>matcher = objcMessageExpr(hasReceiverType(asString("UIWebView *"))); matches the [webView ...] message invocation. NSString *webViewJavaScript = ... UIWebView *webView = ... [webView stringByEvaluatingJavaScriptFromString:webViewJavaScript];</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">OpaqueValueExpr</a> >	hasSourceExpression	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matcher< <a href="#">OverloadExpr</a> >	hasAnyDeclaration	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches an OverloadExpr if any of the declarations in the set of overloads matches the given matcher.		
Given <pre>template &lt;typename T&gt; void foo(T); template &lt;typename T&gt; void bar(T); template &lt;typename T&gt; void baz(T t) {   foo(t);   bar(t); } unresolvedLookupExpr(hasAnyDeclaration(   functionTemplateDecl(hasName("foo"))))   matches foo in foo(t); but not bar in bar(t);</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">ParenType</a> >	innerType	Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >
Matches ParenType nodes where the inner type is a specific type.		

```
Given
  int (*ptr_to_array)[4];
  int (*ptr_to_func)(int);

varDecl(hasType(pointsTo(parenType(innerType(functionType()))))) matches
ptr_to_func but not ptr_to_array.
```

Usable as: `Matcher<ParenType>`

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">PointerTypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointeeLoc</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">TypeLoc</a>&gt;</code>
--	-------------------------	---

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

```
Given
  int *a;
  int const *b;
  float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
  matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`,  
`Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">PointerType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointee</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Type</a>&gt;</code>
---	----------------------	--

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

```
Given
  int *a;
  int const *b;
  float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
  matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`,  
`Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasCanonicalType</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-------------------------------	---

Matches `QualTypes` whose canonical type matches `InnerMatcher`.

```
Given:
  typedef int &int_ref;
  int a;
  int_ref b = a;
```

`varDecl(hasType(qualType(referenceType()))))` will not match the declaration of `b` but `varDecl(hasType(qualType(hasCanonicalType(referenceType()))))` does.

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>hasDeclaration</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Decl</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-----------------------------	---

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator `new`

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>ignoringParens</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-----------------------------	---

Matches types that match `InnerMatcher` after any parens are stripped.

```
Given
  void (*fp)(void);
The matcher
  varDecl(hasType(pointerType(pointee(ignoringParens(functionType())))))
would match the declaration for fp.
```

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointsTo</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Decl</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-----------------------	---

Overloaded to match the pointee type's declaration.

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>pointsTo</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-----------------------	---

Matches if the matched type is a pointer type and the pointee type matches the specified matcher.

```
Example matches y->x()
(matcher = cxxMemberCallExpr(on(hasType(pointsTo
  cxxRecordDecl(hasName("Y"))))))
class Y { public: void x(); };
void z() { Y *y; y->x(); }
```

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>references</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">Decl</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-------------------------	---

Overloaded to match the referenced type's declaration.

<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt;</code>	<code>references</code>	<code>Matcher&lt;<a href="#">QualType</a>&gt; InnerMatcher</code>
--	-------------------------	---



Matches if the matched type is a reference type and the referenced type matches the specified matcher.

Example matches `X &x` and `const X &y`

```
(matcher = varDecl(hasType(references(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))))
class X {
  void a(X b) {
    X &x = b;
    const X &y = b;
  }
};
```

Matcher<[RecordType](#)>

hasDeclaration

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for CallExpr, the declaration of the callee
- for MemberExpr, the declaration of the referenced member
- for CXXConstructExpr, the declaration of the constructor
- for CXXNewExpr, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`, `Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`, `Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`, `Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`, `Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`, `Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

Matcher<[ReferenceTypeLoc](#)>

pointeeLoc

Matcher<[TypeLoc](#)>

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

Given

```
int *a;
int const *b;
float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`, `Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

Matcher<[ReferenceType](#)>

pointee

Matcher<[Type](#)>

Narrows `PointerType` (and similar) matchers to those where the pointee matches a given matcher.

Given

```
int *a;
int const *b;
float const *f;
pointerType(pointee(isConstQualified(), isInteger()))
matches "int const *b"
```

Usable as: `Matcher<BlockPointerType>`, `Matcher<MemberPointerType>`, `Matcher<PointerType>`, `Matcher<ReferenceType>`

Matcher<[ReturnStmt](#)>

hasReturnValue

Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches the return value expression of a return statement

Given

```
return a + b;
hasReturnValue(binaryOperator())
matches 'return a + b'
with binaryOperator()
matching 'a + b'
```

Matcher<[StmtExpr](#)>

hasAnySubstatement

Matcher<[Stmt](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches compound statements where at least one substatement matches a given matcher. Also matches `StmtExpr`s that have `CompoundStmt` as children.

Given

```
{ {}; 1+2; }
hasAnySubstatement(compoundStmt())
matches '{ {}; 1+2; }'
with compoundStmt()
matching '{}'
```

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

alignOfExpr

Matcher<[UnaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Same as `UnaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr`, but only matching `alignof`.

Matcher<[Stmt](#)>

forFunction

Matcher<[FunctionDecl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches declaration of the function the statement belongs to

Given:

```
F& operator=(const F& o) {
  std::copy_if(o.begin(), o.end(), begin(), [](V v) { return v > 0; });
  return *this;
}
returnStmt(forFunction(hasName("operator=")))
```

matches 'return *this' but does match 'return > 0'		
Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> >	sizeofExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">UnaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr</a> > InnerMatcher
Same as unaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr, but only matching sizeof.		
Matcher< <a href="#">SubstTemplateTypeParmType</a> >	hasReplacementType	Matcher< <a href="#">Type</a> >
Matches template type parameter substitutions that have a replacement type that matches the provided matcher.		
Given <pre>template &lt;typename T&gt; double F(T t); int i; double j = F(i);</pre> substTemplateTypeParmType(hasReplacementType(type())) matches int		
Matcher< <a href="#">SwitchStmt</a> >	forEachSwitchCase	Matcher< <a href="#">SwitchCase</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches each case or default statement belonging to the given switch statement. This matcher may produce multiple matches.		
Given <pre>switch (1) { case 1: case 2: default: switch (2) { case 3: case 4: ; } } switchStmt(forEachSwitchCase(caseStmt().bind("c"))).bind("s")   matches four times, with "c" binding each of "case 1:", "case 2:", "case 3:" and "case 4:", and "s" respectively binding "switch (1)", "switch (1)", "switch (2)" and "switch (2)".</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">SwitchStmt</a> >	hasCondition	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches the condition expression of an if statement, for loop, switch statement or conditional operator.		
Example matches true (matcher = hasCondition(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true)))) if (true) {}		
Matcher< <a href="#">TagType</a> >	hasDeclaration	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.		
The associated declaration is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type</li> <li>- for CallExpr, the declaration of the callee</li> <li>- for MemberExpr, the declaration of the referenced member</li> <li>- for CXXConstructExpr, the declaration of the constructor</li> <li>- for CXXNewExpr, the declaration of the operator new</li> </ul>		
Also usable as Matcher<T> for any T supporting the getDecl() member function. e.g. various subtypes of clang::Type and various expressions.		
Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">AddrLabelExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CallExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CXXConstructExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">CXXNewExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">DeclRefExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">EnumType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">InjectedClassNameType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">LabelStmt</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">MemberExpr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">RecordType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TagType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateSpecializationType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateTypeParmType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TypedefType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">UnresolvedUsingType</a> >		
Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateArgument</a> >	isExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a sugar TemplateArgument that refers to a certain expression.		
Given <pre>template&lt;typename T&gt; struct A {}; struct B { B* next; }; A&amp;B::next&gt; a; templateSpecializationType(hasAnyTemplateArgument(   isExpr(hasDescendant(declRefExpr(to(fieldDecl(hasName("next"))))))))   matches the specialization A&amp;B::next&gt; with fieldDecl(...) matching   B::next</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateArgument</a> >	refersToDeclaration	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a canonical TemplateArgument that refers to a certain declaration.		
Given <pre>template&lt;typename T&gt; struct A {}; struct B { B* next; }; A&amp;B::next&gt; a; classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(   refersToDeclaration(fieldDecl(hasName("next")))))   matches the specialization A&amp;B::next&gt; with fieldDecl(...) matching   B::next</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateArgument</a> >	refersToIntegralType	Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a TemplateArgument that refers to an integral type.		
Given <pre>template&lt;int T&gt; struct A {}; C&lt;42&gt; c; classTemplateSpecializationDecl(   hasAnyTemplateArgument(refersToIntegralType(asString("int"))))   matches the implicit instantiation of C in C&lt;42&gt;.</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateArgument</a> >	refersToTemplate	Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateName</a> >

Matches a `TemplateArgument` that refers to a certain template.

```
Given
  template<template <typename> class S> class X {};
  template<typename T> class Y {};"
  X<Y> xi;
classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(
  refersToTemplate(templateName()))
  matches the specialization X<Y>
```

Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)>

refersToType

Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a `TemplateArgument` that refers to a certain type.

```
Given
  struct X {};
  template<typename T> struct A {};
  A<X> a;
classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(
  refersToType(class(hasName("X")))))
  matches the specialization A<X>
```

Matcher<[TemplateSpecializationType](#)>

hasAnyTemplateArgument

Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches `classTemplateSpecializations`, `templateSpecializationType` and `functionDecl` that have at least one `TemplateArgument` matching the given `InnerMatcher`.

```
Given
  template<typename T> class A {};
  template<> class A<double> {};
  A<int> a;

  template<typename T> f() {};
  void func() { f<int>(); };

classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(
  refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization A<int>

functionDecl(hasAnyTemplateArgument(refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization f<int>
```

Matcher<[TemplateSpecializationType](#)>

hasDeclaration

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator `new`

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: `Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>`, `Matcher<CallExpr>`,  
`Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>`, `Matcher<CXXNewExpr>`, `Matcher<DeclRefExpr>`,  
`Matcher<EnumType>`, `Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>`, `Matcher<LabelStmt>`,  
`Matcher<MemberExpr>`, `Matcher<QualType>`, `Matcher<RecordType>`,  
`Matcher<TagType>`, `Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>`,  
`Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>`, `Matcher<TypedefType>`,  
`Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>`

Matcher<[TemplateSpecializationType](#)>

hasTemplateArgument

unsigned N,  
Matcher<[TemplateArgument](#)>  
InnerMatcher

Matches `classTemplateSpecializations`, `templateSpecializationType` and `functionDecl` where the `n`'th `TemplateArgument` matches the given `InnerMatcher`.

```
Given
  template<typename T, typename U> class A {};
  A<bool, int> b;
  A<int, bool> c;

  template<typename T> f() {};
  void func() { f<int>(); };
classTemplateSpecializationDecl(hasTemplateArgument(
  1, refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization A<bool, int>

functionDecl(hasTemplateArgument(0, refersToType(asString("int"))))
  matches the specialization f<int>
```

Matcher<[TemplateTypeParmType](#)>

hasDeclaration

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for `CallExpr`, the declaration of the callee
- for `MemberExpr`, the declaration of the referenced member
- for `CXXConstructExpr`, the declaration of the constructor
- for `CXXNewExpr`, the declaration of the operator `new`

Also usable as `Matcher<T>` for any `T` supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: [Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>](#), [Matcher<CallExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>](#), [Matcher<CXXNewExpr>](#), [Matcher<DeclRefExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<EnumType>](#), [Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>](#), [Matcher<LabelStmt>](#),  
[Matcher<MemberExpr>](#), [Matcher<QualType>](#), [Matcher<RecordType>](#),  
[Matcher<TagType>](#), [Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>](#),  
[Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>](#), [Matcher<TypedefType>](#),  
[Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>](#)

Matcher<T>

findAll

Matcher<T> Matcher

Matches if the node or any descendant matches.

Generates results for each match.

For example, in:

```
class A { class B {}; class C {}; };
```

The matcher:

```
  cxxRecordDecl(hasName("::A"),
    findAll(cxxRecordDecl(isDefinition()).bind("m")))
```

will generate results for A, B and C.

Usable as: Any Matcher

Matcher<[TypedefNameDecl](#)>

hasType

Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches if the expression's or declaration's type matches a type matcher.

Example matches x (matcher = expr(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X")))))  
 and z (matcher = varDecl(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X")))))  
 and U (matcher = typedefDecl(hasType(asString("int"))))

```
class X {};
```

```
void y(X &x) { x; X z; }
```

```
typedef int U;
```

Matcher<[TypedefType](#)>

hasDeclaration

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for CallExpr, the declaration of the callee
- for MemberExpr, the declaration of the referenced member
- for CXXConstructExpr, the declaration of the constructor
- for CXXNewExpr, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as [Matcher<T>](#) for any T supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: [Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>](#), [Matcher<CallExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>](#), [Matcher<CXXNewExpr>](#), [Matcher<DeclRefExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<EnumType>](#), [Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>](#), [Matcher<LabelStmt>](#),  
[Matcher<MemberExpr>](#), [Matcher<QualType>](#), [Matcher<RecordType>](#),  
[Matcher<TagType>](#), [Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>](#),  
[Matcher<TemplateTypeParmType>](#), [Matcher<TypedefType>](#),  
[Matcher<UnresolvedUsingType>](#)

Matcher<[Type](#)>

hasUnqualifiedDesugaredType

Matcher<[Type](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches if the matched type matches the unqualified desugared type of the matched node.

For example, in:

```
class A {};
```

```
using B = A;
```

The matcher `type(hasUnqualifiedDesugaredType(recordType()))` matches both B and A.

Matcher<[UnaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr](#)>

hasArgumentOfType

Matcher<[QualType](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches unary expressions that have a specific type of argument.

Given

```
int a, c; float b; int s = sizeof(a) + sizeof(b) + alignof(c);
```

```
unaryExprOrTypeTraitExpr(hasArgumentOfType(asString("int"))
```

matches `sizeof(a)` and `alignof(c)`

Matcher<[UnaryOperator](#)>

hasUnaryOperand

Matcher<[Expr](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches if the operand of a unary operator matches.

Example matches true (matcher = hasUnaryOperand(  
 cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true))))

```
!true
```

Matcher<[UnresolvedUsingType](#)>

hasDeclaration

Matcher<[Decl](#)> InnerMatcher

Matches a node if the declaration associated with that node matches the given matcher.

The associated declaration is:

- for type nodes, the declaration of the underlying type
- for CallExpr, the declaration of the callee
- for MemberExpr, the declaration of the referenced member
- for CXXConstructExpr, the declaration of the constructor
- for CXXNewExpr, the declaration of the operator new

Also usable as [Matcher<T>](#) for any T supporting the `getDecl()` member function. e.g. various subtypes of `clang::Type` and various expressions.

Usable as: [Matcher<AddrLabelExpr>](#), [Matcher<CallExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<CXXConstructExpr>](#), [Matcher<CXXNewExpr>](#), [Matcher<DeclRefExpr>](#),  
[Matcher<EnumType>](#), [Matcher<InjectedClassNameType>](#), [Matcher<LabelStmt>](#),  
[Matcher<MemberExpr>](#), [Matcher<QualType>](#), [Matcher<RecordType>](#),  
[Matcher<TagType>](#), [Matcher<TemplateSpecializationType>](#),

Matcher< <a href="#">TemplateTypeParmType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">TypedefType</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">UnresolvedUsingType</a> >		
Matcher< <a href="#">UsingDecl</a> >	hasAnyUsingShadowDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">UsingShadowDecl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches any using shadow declaration.  Given <pre>namespace X { void b(); } using X::b; usingDecl(hasAnyUsingShadowDecl(hasName("b")))   matches using X::b</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">UsingShadowDecl</a> >	hasTargetDecl	Matcher< <a href="#">NamedDecl</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a using shadow declaration where the target declaration is matched by the given matcher.  Given <pre>namespace X { int a; void b(); } using X::a; using X::b; usingDecl(hasAnyUsingShadowDecl(hasTargetDecl(functionDecl())))   matches using X::b but not using X::a</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">ValueDecl</a> >	hasType	Matcher< <a href="#">Decl</a> > InnerMatcher
Overloaded to match the declaration of the expression's or value declaration's type.  In case of a value declaration (for example a variable declaration), this resolves one layer of indirection. For example, in the value declaration "X x;", <code>cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))</code> matches the declaration of X, while <code>varDecl(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))</code> matches the declaration of x.  Example matches x (matcher = <code>expr(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))</code> ) and z (matcher = <code>varDecl(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))</code> ) <pre>class X {}; void y(X &amp;x) { x; X z; }</pre> Usable as: Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> >, Matcher< <a href="#">ValueDecl</a> >		
Matcher< <a href="#">ValueDecl</a> >	hasType	Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches if the expression's or declaration's type matches a type matcher.  Example matches x (matcher = <code>expr(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))</code> ) and z (matcher = <code>varDecl(hasType(cxxRecordDecl(hasName("X"))))</code> ) and U (matcher = <code>typedefDecl(hasType(asString("int")))</code> ) <pre>class X {}; void y(X &amp;x) { x; X z; } typedef int U;</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VarDecl</a> >	hasInitializer	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a variable declaration that has an initializer expression that matches the given matcher.  Example matches x (matcher = <code>varDecl(hasInitializer(callExpr()))</code> ) <pre>bool y() { return true; } bool x = y();</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">VariableArrayType</a> >	hasSizeExpr	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches VariableArrayType nodes that have a specific size expression.  Given <pre>void f(int b) {   int a[b]; }</pre> <code>variableArrayType(hasSizeExpr(ignoringImpCasts(declRefExpr(to(varDecl(hasName("b"))))))))</code> matches "int a[b]"		
Matcher< <a href="#">WhileStmt</a> >	hasBody	Matcher< <a href="#">Stmt</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches a 'for', 'while', 'do while' statement or a function definition that has a given body.  Given <pre>for (;;) {} hasBody(compoundStmt())   matches 'for (;;) {}' with compoundStmt()   matching '{}'</pre>		
Matcher< <a href="#">WhileStmt</a> >	hasCondition	Matcher< <a href="#">Expr</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches the condition expression of an if statement, for loop, switch statement or conditional operator.  Example matches true (matcher = <code>hasCondition(cxxBoolLiteral(equals(true)))</code> ) <pre>if (true) {}</pre>		
Matcher<internal::BindableMatcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifierLoc</a> >> loc		Matcher< <a href="#">NestedNameSpecifier</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches NestedNameSpecifierLocs for which the given inner NestedNameSpecifier-matcher matches.		

Matcher<internal::BindableMatcher< <a href="#">TypeLoc</a> >>	loc	Matcher< <a href="#">QualType</a> > InnerMatcher
Matches TypeLocs for which the given inner QualType-matcher matches.		

---