## LispDoc Manual

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## Chapter 1

## Introduction

The package lisp-doc can be used for generating semi-automated documentation from LISP source code. Its way of processing could best be described by the term 'Inverse Literate Programming'. To begin with the non-inverse approach, Literate Programming means generating both program documentation and source code from one 'meta-source' file; a good example for literate programming is WEB. A WEB file is broken down by a 'compilation' process into a TEX file containing the program's documentation and a Pascal or C file containing the program's source code (among providing the poor Pascal programmers with the benefits of a textual preprocessor). Alas, lisp-doc works a little bit the other way round: It takes a LISP source code and generates a TeX documentation for it. I developed this strange looking way of processing 'the other way round' w.r.t. Literate Programming because my diploma thesis [Kirschke 94] [Kirschke 95] supervisor raised the request to make a good-looking manual for my diploma thesis at the very end of programming around 500 KBytes of LISP code; so I thought it would be a good idea to use the nice syntax, structuring and its regular treatment of documentating items inherent to the LISP language to generate a manual right from the source code itself, especially because LISP programmers are encouraged to document their 'products' directly in the source code. This means too that lisp-doc is 'only' a spin-off product of my diploma thesis and will only be supported by me if I have the time to do so. It was thought by me of being a use-once product, but meanwhile it is used by some people in the Computer Science Department at the University of Hamburg. To benefit from lisp-doc, follow these steps:

- 1. Write your LISP code almost as usual, but bear in mind that all documentation strings will be processed later by TeX. This has the advantage that all your documentation can contain really any TeX commands and that the output will look very pretty, if you know how to use TeX. The last meant constraint is also the disadvantage for non-TeX-expirienced programmers. Hints on how the documentation should look like are given in section 1.3 (p. 3).
- 2. Compile & load lisp-doc as usual into your LISP system; let it scan your source code as explained in section 1.1 (p. 2).
- 3. Include the generated T<sub>E</sub>X file in a main T<sub>E</sub>X file as shown in the following example file.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Only documentation strings are processed, comments are not.

- 4. Call LATEX with the name of the main file.
- 5. Print and distribute the hopefully pretty looking manual.

This is the documentation about the lisp-doc module itself; the next chapter was generated from its own documentation strings. Use this LATEX file as an example how to include the documented TEX source into a 'surrounding' manual.

A minimal necessary 'main' LATEX file working on a file generated from lisp-doc looks like this:

```
\documentclass{report}
\usepackage[english]{babel}%
                                Otherwise lispdoc will fail ...
\usepackage{lispdoc,crossref}
\begin{document}
\tableofcontents%
                     The table of contents is useful as an index too
\clearpage
\sloppy%
                     \sloppy lets the output look a little bit better
\numberingoff%
                     Switch section numbering off
\include{...}%
                     \include here the \TeX\ file generated by lisp-doc
\numberingon%
                     Switch section numbering on again
\fussv
%
\end{document}
```

The class file lispdoc.cls was adpated to use NFSS, but care was taken that it should also be working without NFSS. You can use the original cmr or the POSTSCRIPT fonts; add the times package in front of the lispdoc packages to get POSTSCRIPT fonts.

# 1.1 Generating the T<sub>E</sub>X source from LISP documentation

For this, use function **scan-files** [21]; see its documentation. The text in the next chapter of this documentation was generated by calling the function **scan-myself** [22].

Please note that TEX commands embedded into the documentation strings mut be preceded by *two* backslashes since the LISP reader handles the backslash character as a quoting character; the scanning process of lisp-doc 'collapses' each pair of two backslashes into one backslash. Look into file lisp-doc itself for examples.

## 1.2 Generated T<sub>E</sub>X source

The style of presentation and the notation are 'borrowed' and extended from chapter 6 of [AMOP]; see [AMOP, p. 163] for details concerning the notation used for [generic] functions and methods. Here are the extensions and changes introducted to the style of chapter 6 of [AMOP]:

- Constants, variables, macros and classes are documented too.
- Since not only the external interface but also all internal entities are described, there is an addition to each section header if the entity is *external* or *internal*. The internal entities are described to document the system itself.

- Added to each section should be a subsection named 'SEE ALSO' with references to other entities; the references should be ordered according to their importance.
- References are done by using the \fcite{} macro; they generate an identifier naming the kind of entity, the symbol naming the entity and a page resp. bibliographic reference in square brackets, e.g.: \Fcite{scan-files} gives 'Function scan-files [21]'.
- If a form has a (setf) equivalent, the (setf) form is placed right behind the non-(setf)

## 1.3 Documenting source code

t)

The T<sub>E</sub>X code is read directly from the documentation strings which may be given to many LISP top level expressions; it should be built up as follows:

```
(defun sample-function (\langle argument 1 \rangle \dots \langle argument n \rangle)
\\Argumentslabel
 \\isa{\\funarg{ < argument 1> }} for keyword arguments, use \\keyarg instead of \\funarg
       { Text explaining < argument 1>, e.g. a string}
 \\isa{\\funarg{ < argument n > }}
       { Text explaining \langle argument \, n \rangle, e.g. a symbol}
\\Valueslabel
 Explain here the values returned by the function, e.g. Returns always \\lispt.
 Omit the \\Valueslabel section if the function returns no values at all; if it
 returns the value of one of its arguments, use \\retarg{\\funarg{ < returned}
 argument> }}.
\\Purposelabel
 Explain here what the documented item does, e.g. This is a sample
 function showing how to document functions. References to function
 arguments should be enclosed in \\funarg{ < argument> \ resp. \\keyarg{
 <argument> \}; this will emphasize them.
\\Seealsolabel
 Give here references ordered by their importance to other documented entities. The
 \\Fcite macro capitilizes the first letter:
 \\Fcite{...}; \\fcite{...}."
  . . .
```

This is an example of how to document a function. Actually, the documentation of almost all top-level expressions of the form (def...) will be put into the reference manual. To suppress a top-level expression from being put into the reference manual, put a #-:Lisp-Doc expression in front of it; for top-level expressions which are only for being put into the reference manual but are not intended to be compiled, use a #+:Lisp-Doc expression. The above text is shown as it would be found in a LISP documentation string, e.g. all backslashes are 'doubled'. Variables, constants, methods and slots should be documented only by a short text without any of the labels specified.

A table of contents is very useful and should be generated in the main LATEX file; since each documented item is handled as a LATEX section, the table of contents serves as a quite useful index too.

## 1.4 Cross-referencing

Cross-referencing is done with the \flabel{}{}{} and \fcite{} resp. \Fcite{} macros. The name 'fcite' means function **cite**, i.e. it was created by me to reference function names easily.

The \flabel{}{}{} macro defines an item which should be referenced in the text by the \fcite{} macro. You can think of using the \flabel{}{} macro is very similar to using the standard LaTeX \label{} macro. The difference is that references set with a \label{} macro expand at their usage with \ref{} to the number defined by the enclosing environment of the \label{} macro, i.e. a \label{} macro placed right behind a \section{} macro expands at its usage with \ref{} to the section number of the section in which the \label{} macro was placed. With \flabel{}{} syou are free to define another text which should appear at referencing instead of the number defined by the enclosing environment. The \flabel{}{}{} macro takes 4 arguments:

 A text describing the 2nd argument. Predefined are some shorthands which must be used to make the \fcite{} and \Fcite{} macros explained below work as expected:

Shorthand	expands to	Shorthand	expands to
\crfchapter	chapter	\crfsection	section
\cls	class	\clsmc	class metaobject class
\clsmo	class metaobject	\const	constant
\fn	function	\gfn	generic function
\mac	macro	\mc	metaobject class
\mo	metaobject	\mtd	method
\mtdmc	method metaobject class	\mtdmo	method metaobject
\obj	object	\slt	slot
\sltmc	slot metaobject class	\sltmo	slot metaobject
\spfrm	special form	\var	variable

Please note that you must place a \protect macro right ahead the shorthands described above.

- 2. The label name. Normally this is the name of a function, macro or something similar.
- 3. The text which should appear when the label is referenced. Normally this is a \cite{} reference.
- 4. The text the label refers to.

All calls to \flabel{}{}{} are placed normally into the document's preamble and define references to external items, i.e. the standard LISP items described in [CLtLII].

Example: Assuming that the label of the bibliographic reference to [CLtLII] is bib:st90, the call

\flabel{\protect\var}{\*print-case\*}{\protect\cite[p. 560]{bib:st90}}

is referenced in the text by<sup>2</sup>

and will expand to the text 'variable \*print-case\* [CLtLII, p. 560]'. The \Fcite{} macro capitalizes the first letter of the referenced text, i.e.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ Actually, \fcite should better be named \fref.

**1.5. Further ideas** 5

expands to 'Variable \*print-case\* [CLtLII, p. 560]'. The \Fcite{} macro works only as expected if the above shorthands are used as the first argument to \flabel{}{}.

For more examples see file plob/tex/inputs/dipldefs.sty on using \flabel{}{} and file plob/tex/manual/plobrefg.tex for examples on using \fcite{}.

## 1.5 Further ideas

Perhaps it would be a good idea to select a similar approach for generating HTML code from LISP source code, so that the friends of WWW can make an online-available program documentation.

## 1.6 Known bugs

This package works for now only with LISPWORKS Common LISP. Set the global variable \*print-case\* [CLtLII, p. 560] to :downcase to print all identifier names in lower case; otherwise they will appear in upper case.

When using the [twoside] class option, the page headings on the left pages are not as expected: They contain the name of the last documented item on the left page and not the first one. This is not a lisp-doc bug, but a good known LaTeX 'feature' which occurs when section names instead of chapter names are used in page headers of left pages (each documented item forms a LaTeX \section). To my opinion, using a chapter name in the page header makes it redundant, because the headers of all left pages of the reference manual would contain something like 'Reference Guide', which is bad for locating a documented item in the reference manual.

## Chapter 2

# LispDoc Reference Guide

## **CLOS Class Hierarchy**

Class Hierarchy

lisp-comment	[Internal CLOS Class] 17
comment-class	[Internal CLOS Class] 8
comment-constant	[Internal CLOS Class] 9
comment-documentation	[Internal CLOS Class] 9
comment-function	[Internal CLOS Class] 10
comment-generic-function	[Internal CLOS Class] 10
comment-macro	[Internal CLOS Class] 11
comment-method	[Internal CLOS Class] 11
comment-parameter	[Internal CLOS Class] 12
comment-slot	[Internal CLOS Class] 12
comment-variable	[Internal CLOS Class] 12

## \*all-clos-classes\*

Internal Variable

INITIAL VALUE nil

PURPOSE

A list containing all scanned CLOS classes.

## \*all-structure-classes\*

Internal Variable

INITIAL VALUE nil

PURPOSE

A list containing all scanned structure classes.

3 comment-class

comment-class Internal Class **PURPOSE** A class for documenting classes. SEE ALSO Class **lisp-comment** [17]. DIRECT SUPERCLASSES (lisp-comment [17]) DIRECT SLOTS com-midfix Direct Slot :initarg :midfix :initform +default-class-midfix+ :accessor comment-midfix superclasses-label Direct Slot :initarg :superclasses-label :initform +default-superclasses-label+ :accessor comment-superclasses-label Contains the TEX label to use for slot superclasses. superclasses Direct Slot :initarg :superclasses :initform nil :accessor comment-superclasses Contains a list of the direct superclasses of the documented class. Direct Slot metaclass-label :initarg :metaclass-label :initform +default-metaclass-label+ :accessor comment-metaclass-label Contains the TEX label to use for slot **metaclass**. Direct Slot metaclass :initarg :metaclass :initform nil :accessor comment-metaclass Contains the metaclass of the documented class. slots-label Direct Slot :initarg :slots-label :initform +default-slots-label+ :accessor comment-slots-label Contains the TEX label to use for slot **slots**.

comment-constant 9

Direct Slot slots :initarg :slots :initform nil :accessor comment-slots Contains a list of the direct slots of the documented class. class-options-label Direct Slot :initarg :class-options-label :initform +default-class-options-label+ :accessor comment-class-options-label Contains the T<sub>E</sub>X label to use for slot **class-options**. class-options Direct Slot :initarg :class-options :initform nil :accessor comment-class-options Contains the class options of the documented class. comment-constant Internal Class **PURPOSE** A class for documenting constants. SEE ALSO Class **lisp-comment** [17]. DIRECT SUPERCLASSES (lisp-comment[17]) DIRECT SLOTS com-midfix Direct Slot :initarg :midfix :initform +default-constant-midfix+ :accessor comment-midfix comment-documentation Internal Class **PURPOSE** A class for documenting-only items. SEE ALSO Class lisp-comment [17]. DIRECT SUPERCLASSES (lisp-comment[17])

DIRECT SLOTS

Direct Slot com-midfix :initarg :midfix :initform +default-documentation-midfix+ :accessor comment-midfix comment-function Internal Class **PURPOSE** A class for documenting functions. SEE ALSO Class **lisp-comment** [17]. DIRECT SUPERCLASSES (lisp-comment [17]) DIRECT SLOTS com-midfix Direct Slot :initarg :midfix :initform +default-function-midfix+ :accessor comment-midfix comment-generic-function Internal Class **PURPOSE** A class for documenting generic functions. SEE ALSO Class **lisp-comment** [17]. DIRECT SUPERCLASSES (lisp-comment [17]) DIRECT SLOTS com-midfix Direct Slot :initarg :midfix :initform +default-generic-function-midfix+ :accessor comment-midfix methods-label Direct Slot :initarg :methods-label :initform +default-methods-label+ :accessor comment-methods-label Contains the T<sub>E</sub>X label to use for slot **methods**. methods Direct Slot :initarg :methods :initform nil :accessor comment-methods

Contains a list of method documentations belonging to the generic function.

comment-macro 11

comment-macro Internal Class **PURPOSE** A class for documenting macros. SEE ALSO Class **lisp-comment** [17]. DIRECT SUPERCLASSES (lisp-comment[17])DIRECT SLOTS com-midfix Direct Slot :initarg :midfix :initform +default-macro-midfix+ :accessor comment-midfix comment-method Internal Class **PURPOSE** A class for documenting methods. SEE ALSO Class **lisp-comment** [17]. DIRECT SUPERCLASSES (lisp-comment[17])DIRECT SLOTS Direct Slot metaobject :initarg :metaobject :initform nil :accessor method-metaobject The method metaobject of the documented method. qualifiers Direct Slot :initarg :qualifiers :initform nil :accessor method-qualifiers Direct Slot specializers :initarg :specializers :initform nil :accessor method-specializers syntax-label Direct Slot :initarg :syntax-label :initform nil :accessor comment-syntax-label

Since methods don't have a Syntax label, this slot is always initialized to nil.

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```
comment-parameter
                                                             Internal Class
PURPOSE
A class for documenting parameters.
SEE ALSO
Class lisp-comment [17].
DIRECT SUPERCLASSES
      (lisp-comment[17])
DIRECT SLOTS
                                                                Direct Slot
com-midfix
      :initarg :midfix
      :initform +default-parameter-midfix+
      :accessor comment-midfix
comment-slot
                                                             Internal Class
PURPOSE
A class for documenting slots of classes.
SEE ALSO
Class lisp-comment [17].
DIRECT SUPERCLASSES
      (lisp-comment [17])
DIRECT SLOTS
                                                                Direct Slot
metaobject
      :initarg :metaobject
      :initform nil
      :accessor method-metaobject
   The method metaobject of the documented slot.
syntax-label
                                                                Direct Slot
      :initarg :syntax-label
      :initform nil
      :accessor comment-syntax-label
comment-variable
                                                             Internal Class
PURPOSE
A class for documenting variables.
SEE ALSO
Class lisp-comment [17].
DIRECT SUPERCLASSES
      (lisp-comment [17])
DIRECT SLOTS
```

com-midfix Direct Slot

:initarg :midfix

:initform +default-variable-midfix+

:accessor comment-midfix

## +default-class-midfix+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"cl"

#### **PURPOSE**

The text to put into the \begin..com command for classes.

## +default-class-options-label+

Internal Constant

VALUE

 $\verb|"\Classoptionslabel|"|$ 

#### **PURPOSE**

The default TEX command string for generating the CLASS OPTIONS label.

#### +default-constant-midfix+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"cn"

#### **PURPOSE**

The text to put into the \begin..com command for constants.

## +default-documentation-midfix+

Internal Constant

 $V_{\text{ALUE}}$ 

"dc"

#### PURPOSE

The text to put into the  $\ensuremath{\verb|\ensuremath{\verb|}begin..com}$  command for documented items.

## +default-function-midfix+

Internal Constant

 $V_{ALUE}$ 

"fn"

#### PURPOSE

The text to put into the \begin..com command for functions.

## +default-generic-function-midfix+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"gf"

#### **PURPOSE**

The text to put into the \begin..com command for generic functions.

#### +default-macro-midfix+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"mc"

#### **PURPOSE**

The text to put into the  $\lceil begin..com \rceil$  command for macros.

#### +default-metaclass-label+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"\\Metaclasslabel"

#### **PURPOSE**

The default  $T_{E\!X}$  command string for generating the Metaobject Class label.

#### +default-method-text+

Internal Constant

 $V_{\text{ALUE}}$ 

"%

% No behavior is specified for this method beyond that which is specified % for the generic function."

#### **PURPOSE**

The default text for methods without any documentation.

#### +default-methods-label+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"\\Methodslabel"

#### PURPOSE

The default TEX command string for generating the *Methods* label.

## +default-parameter-midfix+

Internal Constant

 $V_{ALUE}$ 

"pm"

**PURPOSE** 

The text to put into the \begin..com command for parameters.

#### +default-slots-label+

Internal Constant

 $V_{\text{ALUE}}$ 

"\\Directslotslabel"

**PURPOSE** 

The default TeX command string for generating the DIRECT SLOTS label.

## +default-superclasses-label+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"\\Directsuperclasseslabel"

**PURPOSE** 

The default TEX command string for generating the DIRECT SUPERCLASSES label.

## +default-syntax-label+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"\\Syntaxlabel"

**PURPOSE** 

The default TEX command string for generating the SYNTAX label.

## +default-syntax-postfix+

Internal Constant

 $V_{\text{ALUE}}$ 

" "

**PURPOSE** 

The default postfix to append after a syntax text.

## +default-variable-midfix+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"vr"

16 insert-class

#### **PURPOSE**

The text to put into the \begin..com command for variables.

## +exported-label+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"External"

#### **PURPOSE**

The string used as *External* label in a document item header.

#### free item ...

Document Items with 'free' Text

This is a document item not bound to a programming construct:

```
#+lisp-doc
(:defdoc
  "free item ..." ; This could be also a symbol
  "Document Items with 'free' Text"
  "This is a document item not bound to a programming construct:
    ...")
```

It is only 'seen' by the LISP reader when :lisp-doc is on the \*features\* list; this is accomplished by lisp-doc during scanning a LISP file.

This item is sorted accroding to its first sort-key 'parameter' behind the :defdoc statement.

You can also use  $fcite{}$  on these items by using the sort key as argument, e.g.  $fcite{}$  item ...} gives 'free item ... [16]'.

## \*generic-function-name->comment\*

Internal Variable

INITIAL VALUE

(make-hash-table :test 'equal)

#### PURPOSE

A hash table mapping a generic function name to its documenting object.

insert-class Internal Function

**SYNTAX** 

#### insert-class

the-class class-list

Insert the-class into class-list.

+internal-label+ 17

#### +internal-label+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"Internal"

**PURPOSE** 

The string used as *Internal* label in a document item header.

## lisp-comment

Internal Class

PURPOSE

A class for representing comments. For each documented item, an instance of lispcomment is created.

DIRECT SLOTS

com-midfix

Direct Slot

:initarg :midfix :initform nil

:accessor comment-midfix

The text to put into the \begin..com command.

key

Direct Slot

:initarg :key :initform nil

:accessor comment-key

The Keyword of the comment. The documentation is sorted according to this keyword.

key-attribute

Direct Slot

:initarg :key-attribute :initform nil

:accessor comment-key-attribute

The text attribute for key; normally, this contains either the Internal or Exported label.

syntax-label

Direct Slot

:initarg :syntax-label :initform +default-syntax-label+ :accessor comment-syntax-label

The TEX command string to generate the SYNTAX label for the document item.

syntax

Direct Slot

:initarg :syntax :initform nil

:accessor comment-syntax

The syntax description for the documented item.

text Direct Slot

:initarg :text
:initform nil

:accessor comment-text

Contains a textual description of key. This is normally the literal read documentation string.

## make-class-options-comment

Internal Function

**SYNTAX** 

#### make-class-options-comment

class-options

ARGUMENTS

The *class-options* argument is a list with class-option value pairs.

**PURPOSE** 

Returns class-options transformed into a T<sub>F</sub>X command sequence.

#### make-function-comment

Internal Function

SYNTAX

#### make-function-comment

function-name lambda-list

ARGUMENTS

The function-name argument is a symbol.

The *lambda-list* argument is a  $\lambda$ -list.

PURPOSE

Transform the function named by *function-name* with  $\lambda$ -list *lambda-list* into a TEX command sequence.

SEE ALSO

Function make-lambda-list-comment [19].

## make-key-attribute

Internal Function

**SYNTAX** 

#### make-key-attribute

name

**PURPOSE** 

Check if name is an external name resp. to \*package\*.

SEE ALSO

Constant +internal-label+ [17]; constant +exported-label+ [16].

#### make-lambda-list-comment

Internal Function

**SYNTAX** 

#### make-lambda-list-comment

lambda-list

**ARGUMENTS** 

The *lambda-list* argument is a  $\lambda$ -list.

**PURPOSE** 

Returns lambda-list transformed into a TEX command sequence.

## make-lisp-comment

Internal Generic Function

**SYNTAX** 

#### make-lisp-comment

keyword expression

**ARGUMENTS** 

The keyword argument is a symbol.

The expression argument is a list.

VALUES

Returns either nil or an instance of [a subclass of] class **lisp-comment** [17] which contain comment items for *keyword*.

**PURPOSE** 

Make a comment from *keyword*; *expression* contains the expression read from the source file.

**METHODS** 

#### make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defclass)) expression

#### make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defconstant)) expression

#### make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defgeneric)) expression

## make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defmacro)) expression

## make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defmethod)) expression

#### make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defparameter)) expression

#### make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defstruct)) expression

#### make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defun)) expression

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make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql 'defvar)) expression

make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

(keyword (eql :defdoc)) expression

make-lisp-comment

Primary Method

keyword expression

Return always nil; this will generate no document text at all.

## make-slot-comment

Internal Function

**S**YNTAX

make-slot-comment

class-name expression &optional first-option

ARGUMENTS

The expression argument is a slot-defining expression.

**PURPOSE** 

Returns *expression* transformed into an instance of class **comment-slot** [12].

## make-sort-key

Internal Function

SYNTAX

make-sort-key

raw-key

ARGUMENTS

The *raw-key* argument is either a symbol or a setf-expression.

**PURPOSE** 

Transform raw-key into a string which is used for sorting the document items.

SEE ALSO

Function make-lambda-list-comment [19].

## print-object

External Generic Function

SYNTAX

print-object

instance stream

See generic function **print-object** [CLtLII, p. 850].

**METHODS** 

**print-object** Primary Method

(object lisp-comment[17]) stream

## +qualifier-ordering+

Internal Constant

VALUE

'(:around :before nil :after)

**PURPOSE** 

A list imposing an ordering on method qualifiers for computing the order of methods to be printed.

## quote-tex-characters

Internal Function

SYNTAX

#### quote-tex-characters

raw-string

ARGUMENTS

The raw-string argument is a string with TEX commands.

**PURPOSE** 

Put a backslash before all TEX special characters.

#### +reader-lambda-list+

Internal Constant

 $V_{\text{ALUE}}$ 

'(instance)

**PURPOSE** 

The lambda list of a reader generic function.

## scan-file

**External Function** 

**S**YNTAX

scan-file

&rest all-args

See function scan-files [21].

## scan-files

**External Function** 

**S**YNTAX

scan-files

file-list &optional to-stream

ARGUMENTS

The *file-list* argument is a list with LISP source file names without .lisp extension. The *to-stream* argument is either nil or a string or a Common LISP output stream.

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VALUES

The output stream which was used for creating the TFX file is returned.

PURPOSE

Scan the LISP source files in *file-list* and write their documentation to *to-stream*.

## scan-myself

External Function

**SYNTAX** 

scan-myself

&optional my-path

**ARGUMENTS** 

The *my-path* argument is a path expression.

**PURPOSE** 

Extract the documentation strings from module lisp-doc. The *my-path* argument contains the path information where the lisp-doc file is located.

SEE ALSO

Function scan-files [21].

## scan-one-file

Internal Function

SYNTAX

scan-one-file

filename

ARGUMENTS

The *filename* argument is a pathname.

**PURPOSE** 

Scan file named by *filename* and extract its documentation.

SEE ALSO

Function scan-files [21].

#### ship-out

Internal Generic Function

**S**YNTAX

ship-out

comment to-stream

ARGUMENTS

The *comment* argument is an instance of [a subclass of] class **lisp-comment** [17]. The *to-stream* argument is a Common LISP output stream.

PURPOSE

Write comment as TEX command sequence to to-stream.

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**METHODS** 

ship-out Around-Method

(c comment-generic-function[10]) to-stream

ship-out Before-Method

comment to-stream

Write out the \begin..com command.

**ship-out** Primary Method

(c comment-class[8]) to-stream

**ship-out** Primary Method

(c comment-generic-function[10]) to-stream

**ship-out** Primary Method

(c lisp-comment[17]) to-stream

ship-out After-Method

comment to-stream

Write out the \endcom command.

## ship-out-class-tree

Internal Function

**SYNTAX** 

ship-out-class-tree

class-list name to-stream

Write *class-list* as a class tree to *to-stream*.

## ship-out-label-and-argument

Internal Function

SYNTAX

ship-out-label-and-argument

label argument to-stream

**PURPOSE** 

Write argument as T<sub>F</sub>X command sequence following the label to to-stream.

SEE ALSO

Generic function ship-out [22].

## +undocumented-item-prompt+

Internal Constant

VALUE

";; \*\*\* Warning: Undocumented ~A ~S~%"

PURPOSE

Prompt for undocumented ... warnings.

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## +unknown-qualifier-continue-prompt+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"Dont't order the methods."

**PURPOSE** 

The continue prompt for unknown method qualifiers.

## +unknown-qualifier-error-prompt+

Internal Constant

VALUE

"Found unknown qualifier "A in method "A."

PURPOSE

The error prompt for unknown method qualifiers.

## +writer-lambda-list+

Internal Constant

VALUE

'(new-value instance)

PURPOSE

The lambda list of a writer generic function.

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