# Doxyfile 1.8.13

# This file describes the settings to be used by the documentation system

# doxygen (www.doxygen.org) for a project.

#

# All text after a double hash (##) is considered a comment and is placed in

# front of the TAG it is preceding.

#

# All text after a single hash (#) is considered a comment and will be ignored.

# The format is:

# TAG = value [value, ...]

# For lists, items can also be appended using:

# TAG += value [value, ...]

# Values that contain spaces should be placed between quotes (\" \").

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Project related configuration options

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# This tag specifies the encoding used for all characters in the config file

# that follow. The default is UTF-8 which is also the encoding used for all text

# before the first occurrence of this tag. Doxygen uses libiconv (or the iconv

# built into libc) for the transcoding. See http://www.gnu.org/software/libiconv

# for the list of possible encodings.

# The default value is: UTF-8.

DOXYFILE\_ENCODING = UTF-8

# The PROJECT\_NAME tag is a single word (or a sequence of words surrounded by

# double-quotes, unless you are using Doxywizard) that should identify the

# project for which the documentation is generated. This name is used in the

# title of most generated pages and in a few other places.

# The default value is: My Project.

PROJECT\_NAME = Studentprogresscardsystem

# The PROJECT\_NUMBER tag can be used to enter a project or revision number. This

# could be handy for archiving the generated documentation or if some version

# control system is used.

PROJECT\_NUMBER =

# Using the PROJECT\_BRIEF tag one can provide an optional one line description

# for a project that appears at the top of each page and should give viewer a

# quick idea about the purpose of the project. Keep the description short.

PROJECT\_BRIEF = generates student progress card

# With the PROJECT\_LOGO tag one can specify a logo or an icon that is included

# in the documentation. The maximum height of the logo should not exceed 55

# pixels and the maximum width should not exceed 200 pixels. Doxygen will copy

# the logo to the output directory.

PROJECT\_LOGO =

# The OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY tag is used to specify the (relative or absolute) path

# into which the generated documentation will be written. If a relative path is

# entered, it will be relative to the location where doxygen was started. If

# left blank the current directory will be used.

OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY = C:\Users\HP\git\ps\new

# If the CREATE\_SUBDIRS tag is set to YES then doxygen will create 4096 sub-

# directories (in 2 levels) under the output directory of each output format and

# will distribute the generated files over these directories. Enabling this

# option can be useful when feeding doxygen a huge amount of source files, where

# putting all generated files in the same directory would otherwise causes

# performance problems for the file system.

# The default value is: NO.

CREATE\_SUBDIRS = NO

# If the ALLOW\_UNICODE\_NAMES tag is set to YES, doxygen will allow non-ASCII

# characters to appear in the names of generated files. If set to NO, non-ASCII

# characters will be escaped, for example \_xE3\_x81\_x84 will be used for Unicode

# U+3044.

# The default value is: NO.

ALLOW\_UNICODE\_NAMES = NO

# The OUTPUT\_LANGUAGE tag is used to specify the language in which all

# documentation generated by doxygen is written. Doxygen will use this

# information to generate all constant output in the proper language.

# Possible values are: Afrikaans, Arabic, Armenian, Brazilian, Catalan, Chinese,

# Chinese-Traditional, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English (United States),

# Esperanto, Farsi (Persian), Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian,

# Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Japanese-en (Japanese with English messages),

# Korean, Korean-en (Korean with English messages), Latvian, Lithuanian,

# Macedonian, Norwegian, Persian (Farsi), Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian,

# Serbian, Serbian-Cyrillic, Slovak, Slovene, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish,

# Ukrainian and Vietnamese.

# The default value is: English.

OUTPUT\_LANGUAGE = English

# If the BRIEF\_MEMBER\_DESC tag is set to YES, doxygen will include brief member

# descriptions after the members that are listed in the file and class

# documentation (similar to Javadoc). Set to NO to disable this.

# The default value is: YES.

BRIEF\_MEMBER\_DESC = YES

# If the REPEAT\_BRIEF tag is set to YES, doxygen will prepend the brief

# description of a member or function before the detailed description

#

# Note: If both HIDE\_UNDOC\_MEMBERS and BRIEF\_MEMBER\_DESC are set to NO, the

# brief descriptions will be completely suppressed.

# The default value is: YES.

REPEAT\_BRIEF = YES

# This tag implements a quasi-intelligent brief description abbreviator that is

# used to form the text in various listings. Each string in this list, if found

# as the leading text of the brief description, will be stripped from the text

# and the result, after processing the whole list, is used as the annotated

# text. Otherwise, the brief description is used as-is. If left blank, the

# following values are used ($name is automatically replaced with the name of

# the entity):The $name class, The $name widget, The $name file, is, provides,

# specifies, contains, represents, a, an and the.

ABBREVIATE\_BRIEF = "The $name class" \

"The $name widget" \

"The $name file" \

is \

provides \

specifies \

contains \

represents \

a \

an \

the

# If the ALWAYS\_DETAILED\_SEC and REPEAT\_BRIEF tags are both set to YES then

# doxygen will generate a detailed section even if there is only a brief

# description.

# The default value is: NO.

ALWAYS\_DETAILED\_SEC = NO

# If the INLINE\_INHERITED\_MEMB tag is set to YES, doxygen will show all

# inherited members of a class in the documentation of that class as if those

# members were ordinary class members. Constructors, destructors and assignment

# operators of the base classes will not be shown.

# The default value is: NO.

INLINE\_INHERITED\_MEMB = NO

# If the FULL\_PATH\_NAMES tag is set to YES, doxygen will prepend the full path

# before files name in the file list and in the header files. If set to NO the

# shortest path that makes the file name unique will be used

# The default value is: YES.

FULL\_PATH\_NAMES = NO

# The STRIP\_FROM\_PATH tag can be used to strip a user-defined part of the path.

# Stripping is only done if one of the specified strings matches the left-hand

# part of the path. The tag can be used to show relative paths in the file list.

# If left blank the directory from which doxygen is run is used as the path to

# strip.

#

# Note that you can specify absolute paths here, but also relative paths, which

# will be relative from the directory where doxygen is started.

# This tag requires that the tag FULL\_PATH\_NAMES is set to YES.

STRIP\_FROM\_PATH =

# The STRIP\_FROM\_INC\_PATH tag can be used to strip a user-defined part of the

# path mentioned in the documentation of a class, which tells the reader which

# header file to include in order to use a class. If left blank only the name of

# the header file containing the class definition is used. Otherwise one should

# specify the list of include paths that are normally passed to the compiler

# using the -I flag.

STRIP\_FROM\_INC\_PATH =

# If the SHORT\_NAMES tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate much shorter (but

# less readable) file names. This can be useful is your file systems doesn't

# support long names like on DOS, Mac, or CD-ROM.

# The default value is: NO.

SHORT\_NAMES = NO

# If the JAVADOC\_AUTOBRIEF tag is set to YES then doxygen will interpret the

# first line (until the first dot) of a Javadoc-style comment as the brief

# description. If set to NO, the Javadoc-style will behave just like regular Qt-

# style comments (thus requiring an explicit @brief command for a brief

# description.)

# The default value is: NO.

JAVADOC\_AUTOBRIEF = YES

# If the QT\_AUTOBRIEF tag is set to YES then doxygen will interpret the first

# line (until the first dot) of a Qt-style comment as the brief description. If

# set to NO, the Qt-style will behave just like regular Qt-style comments (thus

# requiring an explicit \brief command for a brief description.)

# The default value is: NO.

QT\_AUTOBRIEF = NO

# The MULTILINE\_CPP\_IS\_BRIEF tag can be set to YES to make doxygen treat a

# multi-line C++ special comment block (i.e. a block of //! or /// comments) as

# a brief description. This used to be the default behavior. The new default is

# to treat a multi-line C++ comment block as a detailed description. Set this

# tag to YES if you prefer the old behavior instead.

#

# Note that setting this tag to YES also means that rational rose comments are

# not recognized any more.

# The default value is: NO.

MULTILINE\_CPP\_IS\_BRIEF = NO

# If the INHERIT\_DOCS tag is set to YES then an undocumented member inherits the

# documentation from any documented member that it re-implements.

# The default value is: YES.

INHERIT\_DOCS = YES

# If the SEPARATE\_MEMBER\_PAGES tag is set to YES then doxygen will produce a new

# page for each member. If set to NO, the documentation of a member will be part

# of the file/class/namespace that contains it.

# The default value is: NO.

SEPARATE\_MEMBER\_PAGES = NO

# The TAB\_SIZE tag can be used to set the number of spaces in a tab. Doxygen

# uses this value to replace tabs by spaces in code fragments.

# Minimum value: 1, maximum value: 16, default value: 4.

TAB\_SIZE = 4

# This tag can be used to specify a number of aliases that act as commands in

# the documentation. An alias has the form:

# name=value

# For example adding

# "sideeffect=@par Side Effects:\n"

# will allow you to put the command \sideeffect (or @sideeffect) in the

# documentation, which will result in a user-defined paragraph with heading

# "Side Effects:". You can put \n's in the value part of an alias to insert

# newlines.

ALIASES =

# This tag can be used to specify a number of word-keyword mappings (TCL only).

# A mapping has the form "name=value". For example adding "class=itcl::class"

# will allow you to use the command class in the itcl::class meaning.

TCL\_SUBST =

# Set the OPTIMIZE\_OUTPUT\_FOR\_C tag to YES if your project consists of C sources

# only. Doxygen will then generate output that is more tailored for C. For

# instance, some of the names that are used will be different. The list of all

# members will be omitted, etc.

# The default value is: NO.

OPTIMIZE\_OUTPUT\_FOR\_C = YES

# Set the OPTIMIZE\_OUTPUT\_JAVA tag to YES if your project consists of Java or

# Python sources only. Doxygen will then generate output that is more tailored

# for that language. For instance, namespaces will be presented as packages,

# qualified scopes will look different, etc.

# The default value is: NO.

OPTIMIZE\_OUTPUT\_JAVA = NO

# Set the OPTIMIZE\_FOR\_FORTRAN tag to YES if your project consists of Fortran

# sources. Doxygen will then generate output that is tailored for Fortran.

# The default value is: NO.

OPTIMIZE\_FOR\_FORTRAN = NO

# Set the OPTIMIZE\_OUTPUT\_VHDL tag to YES if your project consists of VHDL

# sources. Doxygen will then generate output that is tailored for VHDL.

# The default value is: NO.

OPTIMIZE\_OUTPUT\_VHDL = NO

# Doxygen selects the parser to use depending on the extension of the files it

# parses. With this tag you can assign which parser to use for a given

# extension. Doxygen has a built-in mapping, but you can override or extend it

# using this tag. The format is ext=language, where ext is a file extension, and

# language is one of the parsers supported by doxygen: IDL, Java, Javascript,

# C#, C, C++, D, PHP, Objective-C, Python, Fortran (fixed format Fortran:

# FortranFixed, free formatted Fortran: FortranFree, unknown formatted Fortran:

# Fortran. In the later case the parser tries to guess whether the code is fixed

# or free formatted code, this is the default for Fortran type files), VHDL. For

# instance to make doxygen treat .inc files as Fortran files (default is PHP),

# and .f files as C (default is Fortran), use: inc=Fortran f=C.

#

# Note: For files without extension you can use no\_extension as a placeholder.

#

# Note that for custom extensions you also need to set FILE\_PATTERNS otherwise

# the files are not read by doxygen.

EXTENSION\_MAPPING =

# If the MARKDOWN\_SUPPORT tag is enabled then doxygen pre-processes all comments

# according to the Markdown format, which allows for more readable

# documentation. See http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/ for details.

# The output of markdown processing is further processed by doxygen, so you can

# mix doxygen, HTML, and XML commands with Markdown formatting. Disable only in

# case of backward compatibilities issues.

# The default value is: YES.

MARKDOWN\_SUPPORT = YES

# When the TOC\_INCLUDE\_HEADINGS tag is set to a non-zero value, all headings up

# to that level are automatically included in the table of contents, even if

# they do not have an id attribute.

# Note: This feature currently applies only to Markdown headings.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 99, default value: 0.

# This tag requires that the tag MARKDOWN\_SUPPORT is set to YES.

TOC\_INCLUDE\_HEADINGS = 0

# When enabled doxygen tries to link words that correspond to documented

# classes, or namespaces to their corresponding documentation. Such a link can

# be prevented in individual cases by putting a % sign in front of the word or

# globally by setting AUTOLINK\_SUPPORT to NO.

# The default value is: YES.

AUTOLINK\_SUPPORT = YES

# If you use STL classes (i.e. std::string, std::vector, etc.) but do not want

# to include (a tag file for) the STL sources as input, then you should set this

# tag to YES in order to let doxygen match functions declarations and

# definitions whose arguments contain STL classes (e.g. func(std::string);

# versus func(std::string) {}). This also make the inheritance and collaboration

# diagrams that involve STL classes more complete and accurate.

# The default value is: NO.

BUILTIN\_STL\_SUPPORT = NO

# If you use Microsoft's C++/CLI language, you should set this option to YES to

# enable parsing support.

# The default value is: NO.

CPP\_CLI\_SUPPORT = NO

# Set the SIP\_SUPPORT tag to YES if your project consists of sip (see:

# http://www.riverbankcomputing.co.uk/software/sip/intro) sources only. Doxygen

# will parse them like normal C++ but will assume all classes use public instead

# of private inheritance when no explicit protection keyword is present.

# The default value is: NO.

SIP\_SUPPORT = NO

# For Microsoft's IDL there are propget and propput attributes to indicate

# getter and setter methods for a property. Setting this option to YES will make

# doxygen to replace the get and set methods by a property in the documentation.

# This will only work if the methods are indeed getting or setting a simple

# type. If this is not the case, or you want to show the methods anyway, you

# should set this option to NO.

# The default value is: YES.

IDL\_PROPERTY\_SUPPORT = YES

# If member grouping is used in the documentation and the DISTRIBUTE\_GROUP\_DOC

# tag is set to YES then doxygen will reuse the documentation of the first

# member in the group (if any) for the other members of the group. By default

# all members of a group must be documented explicitly.

# The default value is: NO.

DISTRIBUTE\_GROUP\_DOC = NO

# If one adds a struct or class to a group and this option is enabled, then also

# any nested class or struct is added to the same group. By default this option

# is disabled and one has to add nested compounds explicitly via \ingroup.

# The default value is: NO.

GROUP\_NESTED\_COMPOUNDS = NO

# Set the SUBGROUPING tag to YES to allow class member groups of the same type

# (for instance a group of public functions) to be put as a subgroup of that

# type (e.g. under the Public Functions section). Set it to NO to prevent

# subgrouping. Alternatively, this can be done per class using the

# \nosubgrouping command.

# The default value is: YES.

SUBGROUPING = YES

# When the INLINE\_GROUPED\_CLASSES tag is set to YES, classes, structs and unions

# are shown inside the group in which they are included (e.g. using \ingroup)

# instead of on a separate page (for HTML and Man pages) or section (for LaTeX

# and RTF).

#

# Note that this feature does not work in combination with

# SEPARATE\_MEMBER\_PAGES.

# The default value is: NO.

INLINE\_GROUPED\_CLASSES = NO

# When the INLINE\_SIMPLE\_STRUCTS tag is set to YES, structs, classes, and unions

# with only public data fields or simple typedef fields will be shown inline in

# the documentation of the scope in which they are defined (i.e. file,

# namespace, or group documentation), provided this scope is documented. If set

# to NO, structs, classes, and unions are shown on a separate page (for HTML and

# Man pages) or section (for LaTeX and RTF).

# The default value is: NO.

INLINE\_SIMPLE\_STRUCTS = NO

# When TYPEDEF\_HIDES\_STRUCT tag is enabled, a typedef of a struct, union, or

# enum is documented as struct, union, or enum with the name of the typedef. So

# typedef struct TypeS {} TypeT, will appear in the documentation as a struct

# with name TypeT. When disabled the typedef will appear as a member of a file,

# namespace, or class. And the struct will be named TypeS. This can typically be

# useful for C code in case the coding convention dictates that all compound

# types are typedef'ed and only the typedef is referenced, never the tag name.

# The default value is: NO.

TYPEDEF\_HIDES\_STRUCT = NO

# The size of the symbol lookup cache can be set using LOOKUP\_CACHE\_SIZE. This

# cache is used to resolve symbols given their name and scope. Since this can be

# an expensive process and often the same symbol appears multiple times in the

# code, doxygen keeps a cache of pre-resolved symbols. If the cache is too small

# doxygen will become slower. If the cache is too large, memory is wasted. The

# cache size is given by this formula: 2^(16+LOOKUP\_CACHE\_SIZE). The valid range

# is 0..9, the default is 0, corresponding to a cache size of 2^16=65536

# symbols. At the end of a run doxygen will report the cache usage and suggest

# the optimal cache size from a speed point of view.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 9, default value: 0.

LOOKUP\_CACHE\_SIZE = 0

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Build related configuration options

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the EXTRACT\_ALL tag is set to YES, doxygen will assume all entities in

# documentation are documented, even if no documentation was available. Private

# class members and static file members will be hidden unless the

# EXTRACT\_PRIVATE respectively EXTRACT\_STATIC tags are set to YES.

# Note: This will also disable the warnings about undocumented members that are

# normally produced when WARNINGS is set to YES.

# The default value is: NO.

EXTRACT\_ALL = NO

# If the EXTRACT\_PRIVATE tag is set to YES, all private members of a class will

# be included in the documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

EXTRACT\_PRIVATE = NO

# If the EXTRACT\_PACKAGE tag is set to YES, all members with package or internal

# scope will be included in the documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

EXTRACT\_PACKAGE = NO

# If the EXTRACT\_STATIC tag is set to YES, all static members of a file will be

# included in the documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

EXTRACT\_STATIC = NO

# If the EXTRACT\_LOCAL\_CLASSES tag is set to YES, classes (and structs) defined

# locally in source files will be included in the documentation. If set to NO,

# only classes defined in header files are included. Does not have any effect

# for Java sources.

# The default value is: YES.

EXTRACT\_LOCAL\_CLASSES = YES

# This flag is only useful for Objective-C code. If set to YES, local methods,

# which are defined in the implementation section but not in the interface are

# included in the documentation. If set to NO, only methods in the interface are

# included.

# The default value is: NO.

EXTRACT\_LOCAL\_METHODS = NO

# If this flag is set to YES, the members of anonymous namespaces will be

# extracted and appear in the documentation as a namespace called

# 'anonymous\_namespace{file}', where file will be replaced with the base name of

# the file that contains the anonymous namespace. By default anonymous namespace

# are hidden.

# The default value is: NO.

EXTRACT\_ANON\_NSPACES = NO

# If the HIDE\_UNDOC\_MEMBERS tag is set to YES, doxygen will hide all

# undocumented members inside documented classes or files. If set to NO these

# members will be included in the various overviews, but no documentation

# section is generated. This option has no effect if EXTRACT\_ALL is enabled.

# The default value is: NO.

HIDE\_UNDOC\_MEMBERS = NO

# If the HIDE\_UNDOC\_CLASSES tag is set to YES, doxygen will hide all

# undocumented classes that are normally visible in the class hierarchy. If set

# to NO, these classes will be included in the various overviews. This option

# has no effect if EXTRACT\_ALL is enabled.

# The default value is: NO.

HIDE\_UNDOC\_CLASSES = NO

# If the HIDE\_FRIEND\_COMPOUNDS tag is set to YES, doxygen will hide all friend

# (class|struct|union) declarations. If set to NO, these declarations will be

# included in the documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

HIDE\_FRIEND\_COMPOUNDS = NO

# If the HIDE\_IN\_BODY\_DOCS tag is set to YES, doxygen will hide any

# documentation blocks found inside the body of a function. If set to NO, these

# blocks will be appended to the function's detailed documentation block.

# The default value is: NO.

HIDE\_IN\_BODY\_DOCS = NO

# The INTERNAL\_DOCS tag determines if documentation that is typed after a

# \internal command is included. If the tag is set to NO then the documentation

# will be excluded. Set it to YES to include the internal documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

INTERNAL\_DOCS = NO

# If the CASE\_SENSE\_NAMES tag is set to NO then doxygen will only generate file

# names in lower-case letters. If set to YES, upper-case letters are also

# allowed. This is useful if you have classes or files whose names only differ

# in case and if your file system supports case sensitive file names. Windows

# and Mac users are advised to set this option to NO.

# The default value is: system dependent.

CASE\_SENSE\_NAMES = NO

# If the HIDE\_SCOPE\_NAMES tag is set to NO then doxygen will show members with

# their full class and namespace scopes in the documentation. If set to YES, the

# scope will be hidden.

# The default value is: NO.

HIDE\_SCOPE\_NAMES = YES

# If the HIDE\_COMPOUND\_REFERENCE tag is set to NO (default) then doxygen will

# append additional text to a page's title, such as Class Reference. If set to

# YES the compound reference will be hidden.

# The default value is: NO.

HIDE\_COMPOUND\_REFERENCE= NO

# If the SHOW\_INCLUDE\_FILES tag is set to YES then doxygen will put a list of

# the files that are included by a file in the documentation of that file.

# The default value is: YES.

SHOW\_INCLUDE\_FILES = YES

# If the SHOW\_GROUPED\_MEMB\_INC tag is set to YES then Doxygen will add for each

# grouped member an include statement to the documentation, telling the reader

# which file to include in order to use the member.

# The default value is: NO.

SHOW\_GROUPED\_MEMB\_INC = NO

# If the FORCE\_LOCAL\_INCLUDES tag is set to YES then doxygen will list include

# files with double quotes in the documentation rather than with sharp brackets.

# The default value is: NO.

FORCE\_LOCAL\_INCLUDES = NO

# If the INLINE\_INFO tag is set to YES then a tag [inline] is inserted in the

# documentation for inline members.

# The default value is: YES.

INLINE\_INFO = YES

# If the SORT\_MEMBER\_DOCS tag is set to YES then doxygen will sort the

# (detailed) documentation of file and class members alphabetically by member

# name. If set to NO, the members will appear in declaration order.

# The default value is: YES.

SORT\_MEMBER\_DOCS = YES

# If the SORT\_BRIEF\_DOCS tag is set to YES then doxygen will sort the brief

# descriptions of file, namespace and class members alphabetically by member

# name. If set to NO, the members will appear in declaration order. Note that

# this will also influence the order of the classes in the class list.

# The default value is: NO.

SORT\_BRIEF\_DOCS = NO

# If the SORT\_MEMBERS\_CTORS\_1ST tag is set to YES then doxygen will sort the

# (brief and detailed) documentation of class members so that constructors and

# destructors are listed first. If set to NO the constructors will appear in the

# respective orders defined by SORT\_BRIEF\_DOCS and SORT\_MEMBER\_DOCS.

# Note: If SORT\_BRIEF\_DOCS is set to NO this option is ignored for sorting brief

# member documentation.

# Note: If SORT\_MEMBER\_DOCS is set to NO this option is ignored for sorting

# detailed member documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

SORT\_MEMBERS\_CTORS\_1ST = NO

# If the SORT\_GROUP\_NAMES tag is set to YES then doxygen will sort the hierarchy

# of group names into alphabetical order. If set to NO the group names will

# appear in their defined order.

# The default value is: NO.

SORT\_GROUP\_NAMES = NO

# If the SORT\_BY\_SCOPE\_NAME tag is set to YES, the class list will be sorted by

# fully-qualified names, including namespaces. If set to NO, the class list will

# be sorted only by class name, not including the namespace part.

# Note: This option is not very useful if HIDE\_SCOPE\_NAMES is set to YES.

# Note: This option applies only to the class list, not to the alphabetical

# list.

# The default value is: NO.

SORT\_BY\_SCOPE\_NAME = NO

# If the STRICT\_PROTO\_MATCHING option is enabled and doxygen fails to do proper

# type resolution of all parameters of a function it will reject a match between

# the prototype and the implementation of a member function even if there is

# only one candidate or it is obvious which candidate to choose by doing a

# simple string match. By disabling STRICT\_PROTO\_MATCHING doxygen will still

# accept a match between prototype and implementation in such cases.

# The default value is: NO.

STRICT\_PROTO\_MATCHING = NO

# The GENERATE\_TODOLIST tag can be used to enable (YES) or disable (NO) the todo

# list. This list is created by putting \todo commands in the documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

GENERATE\_TODOLIST = NO

# The GENERATE\_TESTLIST tag can be used to enable (YES) or disable (NO) the test

# list. This list is created by putting \test commands in the documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

GENERATE\_TESTLIST = NO

# The GENERATE\_BUGLIST tag can be used to enable (YES) or disable (NO) the bug

# list. This list is created by putting \bug commands in the documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

GENERATE\_BUGLIST = NO

# The GENERATE\_DEPRECATEDLIST tag can be used to enable (YES) or disable (NO)

# the deprecated list. This list is created by putting \deprecated commands in

# the documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

GENERATE\_DEPRECATEDLIST= NO

# The ENABLED\_SECTIONS tag can be used to enable conditional documentation

# sections, marked by \if <section\_label> ... \endif and \cond <section\_label>

# ... \endcond blocks.

ENABLED\_SECTIONS =

# The MAX\_INITIALIZER\_LINES tag determines the maximum number of lines that the

# initial value of a variable or macro / define can have for it to appear in the

# documentation. If the initializer consists of more lines than specified here

# it will be hidden. Use a value of 0 to hide initializers completely. The

# appearance of the value of individual variables and macros / defines can be

# controlled using \showinitializer or \hideinitializer command in the

# documentation regardless of this setting.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 10000, default value: 30.

MAX\_INITIALIZER\_LINES = 30

# Set the SHOW\_USED\_FILES tag to NO to disable the list of files generated at

# the bottom of the documentation of classes and structs. If set to YES, the

# list will mention the files that were used to generate the documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

SHOW\_USED\_FILES = NO

# Set the SHOW\_FILES tag to NO to disable the generation of the Files page. This

# will remove the Files entry from the Quick Index and from the Folder Tree View

# (if specified).

# The default value is: YES.

SHOW\_FILES = YES

# Set the SHOW\_NAMESPACES tag to NO to disable the generation of the Namespaces

# page. This will remove the Namespaces entry from the Quick Index and from the

# Folder Tree View (if specified).

# The default value is: YES.

SHOW\_NAMESPACES = YES

# The FILE\_VERSION\_FILTER tag can be used to specify a program or script that

# doxygen should invoke to get the current version for each file (typically from

# the version control system). Doxygen will invoke the program by executing (via

# popen()) the command command input-file, where command is the value of the

# FILE\_VERSION\_FILTER tag, and input-file is the name of an input file provided

# by doxygen. Whatever the program writes to standard output is used as the file

# version. For an example see the documentation.

FILE\_VERSION\_FILTER =

# The LAYOUT\_FILE tag can be used to specify a layout file which will be parsed

# by doxygen. The layout file controls the global structure of the generated

# output files in an output format independent way. To create the layout file

# that represents doxygen's defaults, run doxygen with the -l option. You can

# optionally specify a file name after the option, if omitted DoxygenLayout.xml

# will be used as the name of the layout file.

#

# Note that if you run doxygen from a directory containing a file called

# DoxygenLayout.xml, doxygen will parse it automatically even if the LAYOUT\_FILE

# tag is left empty.

LAYOUT\_FILE =

# The CITE\_BIB\_FILES tag can be used to specify one or more bib files containing

# the reference definitions. This must be a list of .bib files. The .bib

# extension is automatically appended if omitted. This requires the bibtex tool

# to be installed. See also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BibTeX for more info.

# For LaTeX the style of the bibliography can be controlled using

# LATEX\_BIB\_STYLE. To use this feature you need bibtex and perl available in the

# search path. See also \cite for info how to create references.

CITE\_BIB\_FILES =

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to warning and progress messages

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# The QUIET tag can be used to turn on/off the messages that are generated to

# standard output by doxygen. If QUIET is set to YES this implies that the

# messages are off.

# The default value is: NO.

QUIET = NO

# The WARNINGS tag can be used to turn on/off the warning messages that are

# generated to standard error (stderr) by doxygen. If WARNINGS is set to YES

# this implies that the warnings are on.

#

# Tip: Turn warnings on while writing the documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

WARNINGS = YES

# If the WARN\_IF\_UNDOCUMENTED tag is set to YES then doxygen will generate

# warnings for undocumented members. If EXTRACT\_ALL is set to YES then this flag

# will automatically be disabled.

# The default value is: YES.

WARN\_IF\_UNDOCUMENTED = YES

# If the WARN\_IF\_DOC\_ERROR tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate warnings for

# potential errors in the documentation, such as not documenting some parameters

# in a documented function, or documenting parameters that don't exist or using

# markup commands wrongly.

# The default value is: YES.

WARN\_IF\_DOC\_ERROR = YES

# This WARN\_NO\_PARAMDOC option can be enabled to get warnings for functions that

# are documented, but have no documentation for their parameters or return

# value. If set to NO, doxygen will only warn about wrong or incomplete

# parameter documentation, but not about the absence of documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

WARN\_NO\_PARAMDOC = NO

# If the WARN\_AS\_ERROR tag is set to YES then doxygen will immediately stop when

# a warning is encountered.

# The default value is: NO.

WARN\_AS\_ERROR = NO

# The WARN\_FORMAT tag determines the format of the warning messages that doxygen

# can produce. The string should contain the $file, $line, and $text tags, which

# will be replaced by the file and line number from which the warning originated

# and the warning text. Optionally the format may contain $version, which will

# be replaced by the version of the file (if it could be obtained via

# FILE\_VERSION\_FILTER)

# The default value is: $file:$line: $text.

WARN\_FORMAT = "$file:$line: $text"

# The WARN\_LOGFILE tag can be used to specify a file to which warning and error

# messages should be written. If left blank the output is written to standard

# error (stderr).

WARN\_LOGFILE =

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the input files

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# The INPUT tag is used to specify the files and/or directories that contain

# documented source files. You may enter file names like myfile.cpp or

# directories like /usr/src/myproject. Separate the files or directories with

# spaces. See also FILE\_PATTERNS and EXTENSION\_MAPPING

# Note: If this tag is empty the current directory is searched.

INPUT = ../inc

# This tag can be used to specify the character encoding of the source files

# that doxygen parses. Internally doxygen uses the UTF-8 encoding. Doxygen uses

# libiconv (or the iconv built into libc) for the transcoding. See the libiconv

# documentation (see: http://www.gnu.org/software/libiconv) for the list of

# possible encodings.

# The default value is: UTF-8.

INPUT\_ENCODING = UTF-8

# If the value of the INPUT tag contains directories, you can use the

# FILE\_PATTERNS tag to specify one or more wildcard patterns (like \*.cpp and

# \*.h) to filter out the source-files in the directories.

#

# Note that for custom extensions or not directly supported extensions you also

# need to set EXTENSION\_MAPPING for the extension otherwise the files are not

# read by doxygen.

#

# If left blank the following patterns are tested:\*.c, \*.cc, \*.cxx, \*.cpp,

# \*.c++, \*.java, \*.ii, \*.ixx, \*.ipp, \*.i++, \*.inl, \*.idl, \*.ddl, \*.odl, \*.h,

# \*.hh, \*.hxx, \*.hpp, \*.h++, \*.cs, \*.d, \*.php, \*.php4, \*.php5, \*.phtml, \*.inc,

# \*.m, \*.markdown, \*.md, \*.mm, \*.dox, \*.py, \*.pyw, \*.f90, \*.f95, \*.f03, \*.f08,

# \*.f, \*.for, \*.tcl, \*.vhd, \*.vhdl, \*.ucf and \*.qsf.

FILE\_PATTERNS = \*.c \

\*.cc \

\*.cxx \

\*.cpp \

\*.c++ \

\*.java \

\*.ii \

\*.ixx \

\*.ipp \

\*.i++ \

\*.inl \

\*.idl \

\*.ddl \

\*.odl \

\*.h \

\*.hh \

\*.hxx \

\*.hpp \

\*.h++ \

\*.cs \

\*.d \

\*.php \

\*.php4 \

\*.php5 \

\*.phtml \

\*.inc \

\*.m \

\*.markdown \

\*.md \

\*.mm \

\*.dox \

\*.py \

\*.pyw \

\*.f90 \

\*.f95 \

\*.f03 \

\*.f08 \

\*.f \

\*.for \

\*.tcl \

\*.vhd \

\*.vhdl \

\*.ucf \

\*.qsf \

\*.h

# The RECURSIVE tag can be used to specify whether or not subdirectories should

# be searched for input files as well.

# The default value is: NO.

RECURSIVE = YES

# The EXCLUDE tag can be used to specify files and/or directories that should be

# excluded from the INPUT source files. This way you can easily exclude a

# subdirectory from a directory tree whose root is specified with the INPUT tag.

#

# Note that relative paths are relative to the directory from which doxygen is

# run.

EXCLUDE =

# The EXCLUDE\_SYMLINKS tag can be used to select whether or not files or

# directories that are symbolic links (a Unix file system feature) are excluded

# from the input.

# The default value is: NO.

EXCLUDE\_SYMLINKS = NO

# If the value of the INPUT tag contains directories, you can use the

# EXCLUDE\_PATTERNS tag to specify one or more wildcard patterns to exclude

# certain files from those directories.

#

# Note that the wildcards are matched against the file with absolute path, so to

# exclude all test directories for example use the pattern \*/test/\*

EXCLUDE\_PATTERNS =

# The EXCLUDE\_SYMBOLS tag can be used to specify one or more symbol names

# (namespaces, classes, functions, etc.) that should be excluded from the

# output. The symbol name can be a fully qualified name, a word, or if the

# wildcard \* is used, a substring. Examples: ANamespace, AClass,

# AClass::ANamespace, ANamespace::\*Test

#

# Note that the wildcards are matched against the file with absolute path, so to

# exclude all test directories use the pattern \*/test/\*

EXCLUDE\_SYMBOLS =

# The EXAMPLE\_PATH tag can be used to specify one or more files or directories

# that contain example code fragments that are included (see the \include

# command).

EXAMPLE\_PATH =

# If the value of the EXAMPLE\_PATH tag contains directories, you can use the

# EXAMPLE\_PATTERNS tag to specify one or more wildcard pattern (like \*.cpp and

# \*.h) to filter out the source-files in the directories. If left blank all

# files are included.

EXAMPLE\_PATTERNS = \*

# If the EXAMPLE\_RECURSIVE tag is set to YES then subdirectories will be

# searched for input files to be used with the \include or \dontinclude commands

# irrespective of the value of the RECURSIVE tag.

# The default value is: NO.

EXAMPLE\_RECURSIVE = NO

# The IMAGE\_PATH tag can be used to specify one or more files or directories

# that contain images that are to be included in the documentation (see the

# \image command).

IMAGE\_PATH =

# The INPUT\_FILTER tag can be used to specify a program that doxygen should

# invoke to filter for each input file. Doxygen will invoke the filter program

# by executing (via popen()) the command:

#

# <filter> <input-file>

#

# where <filter> is the value of the INPUT\_FILTER tag, and <input-file> is the

# name of an input file. Doxygen will then use the output that the filter

# program writes to standard output. If FILTER\_PATTERNS is specified, this tag

# will be ignored.

#

# Note that the filter must not add or remove lines; it is applied before the

# code is scanned, but not when the output code is generated. If lines are added

# or removed, the anchors will not be placed correctly.

#

# Note that for custom extensions or not directly supported extensions you also

# need to set EXTENSION\_MAPPING for the extension otherwise the files are not

# properly processed by doxygen.

INPUT\_FILTER =

# The FILTER\_PATTERNS tag can be used to specify filters on a per file pattern

# basis. Doxygen will compare the file name with each pattern and apply the

# filter if there is a match. The filters are a list of the form: pattern=filter

# (like \*.cpp=my\_cpp\_filter). See INPUT\_FILTER for further information on how

# filters are used. If the FILTER\_PATTERNS tag is empty or if none of the

# patterns match the file name, INPUT\_FILTER is applied.

#

# Note that for custom extensions or not directly supported extensions you also

# need to set EXTENSION\_MAPPING for the extension otherwise the files are not

# properly processed by doxygen.

FILTER\_PATTERNS =

# If the FILTER\_SOURCE\_FILES tag is set to YES, the input filter (if set using

# INPUT\_FILTER) will also be used to filter the input files that are used for

# producing the source files to browse (i.e. when SOURCE\_BROWSER is set to YES).

# The default value is: NO.

FILTER\_SOURCE\_FILES = NO

# The FILTER\_SOURCE\_PATTERNS tag can be used to specify source filters per file

# pattern. A pattern will override the setting for FILTER\_PATTERN (if any) and

# it is also possible to disable source filtering for a specific pattern using

# \*.ext= (so without naming a filter).

# This tag requires that the tag FILTER\_SOURCE\_FILES is set to YES.

FILTER\_SOURCE\_PATTERNS =

# If the USE\_MDFILE\_AS\_MAINPAGE tag refers to the name of a markdown file that

# is part of the input, its contents will be placed on the main page

# (index.html). This can be useful if you have a project on for instance GitHub

# and want to reuse the introduction page also for the doxygen output.

USE\_MDFILE\_AS\_MAINPAGE = documentation\_main.md

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to source browsing

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the SOURCE\_BROWSER tag is set to YES then a list of source files will be

# generated. Documented entities will be cross-referenced with these sources.

#

# Note: To get rid of all source code in the generated output, make sure that

# also VERBATIM\_HEADERS is set to NO.

# The default value is: NO.

SOURCE\_BROWSER = NO

# Setting the INLINE\_SOURCES tag to YES will include the body of functions,

# classes and enums directly into the documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

INLINE\_SOURCES = NO

# Setting the STRIP\_CODE\_COMMENTS tag to YES will instruct doxygen to hide any

# special comment blocks from generated source code fragments. Normal C, C++ and

# Fortran comments will always remain visible.

# The default value is: YES.

STRIP\_CODE\_COMMENTS = YES

# If the REFERENCED\_BY\_RELATION tag is set to YES then for each documented

# function all documented functions referencing it will be listed.

# The default value is: NO.

REFERENCED\_BY\_RELATION = NO

# If the REFERENCES\_RELATION tag is set to YES then for each documented function

# all documented entities called/used by that function will be listed.

# The default value is: NO.

REFERENCES\_RELATION = NO

# If the REFERENCES\_LINK\_SOURCE tag is set to YES and SOURCE\_BROWSER tag is set

# to YES then the hyperlinks from functions in REFERENCES\_RELATION and

# REFERENCED\_BY\_RELATION lists will link to the source code. Otherwise they will

# link to the documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

REFERENCES\_LINK\_SOURCE = YES

# If SOURCE\_TOOLTIPS is enabled (the default) then hovering a hyperlink in the

# source code will show a tooltip with additional information such as prototype,

# brief description and links to the definition and documentation. Since this

# will make the HTML file larger and loading of large files a bit slower, you

# can opt to disable this feature.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag SOURCE\_BROWSER is set to YES.

SOURCE\_TOOLTIPS = YES

# If the USE\_HTAGS tag is set to YES then the references to source code will

# point to the HTML generated by the htags(1) tool instead of doxygen built-in

# source browser. The htags tool is part of GNU's global source tagging system

# (see http://www.gnu.org/software/global/global.html). You will need version

# 4.8.6 or higher.

#

# To use it do the following:

# - Install the latest version of global

# - Enable SOURCE\_BROWSER and USE\_HTAGS in the config file

# - Make sure the INPUT points to the root of the source tree

# - Run doxygen as normal

#

# Doxygen will invoke htags (and that will in turn invoke gtags), so these

# tools must be available from the command line (i.e. in the search path).

#

# The result: instead of the source browser generated by doxygen, the links to

# source code will now point to the output of htags.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag SOURCE\_BROWSER is set to YES.

USE\_HTAGS = NO

# If the VERBATIM\_HEADERS tag is set the YES then doxygen will generate a

# verbatim copy of the header file for each class for which an include is

# specified. Set to NO to disable this.

# See also: Section \class.

# The default value is: YES.

VERBATIM\_HEADERS = YES

# If the CLANG\_ASSISTED\_PARSING tag is set to YES then doxygen will use the

# clang parser (see: http://clang.llvm.org/) for more accurate parsing at the

# cost of reduced performance. This can be particularly helpful with template

# rich C++ code for which doxygen's built-in parser lacks the necessary type

# information.

# Note: The availability of this option depends on whether or not doxygen was

# generated with the -Duse-libclang=ON option for CMake.

# The default value is: NO.

CLANG\_ASSISTED\_PARSING = NO

# If clang assisted parsing is enabled you can provide the compiler with command

# line options that you would normally use when invoking the compiler. Note that

# the include paths will already be set by doxygen for the files and directories

# specified with INPUT and INCLUDE\_PATH.

# This tag requires that the tag CLANG\_ASSISTED\_PARSING is set to YES.

CLANG\_OPTIONS =

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the alphabetical class index

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the ALPHABETICAL\_INDEX tag is set to YES, an alphabetical index of all

# compounds will be generated. Enable this if the project contains a lot of

# classes, structs, unions or interfaces.

# The default value is: YES.

ALPHABETICAL\_INDEX = NO

# The COLS\_IN\_ALPHA\_INDEX tag can be used to specify the number of columns in

# which the alphabetical index list will be split.

# Minimum value: 1, maximum value: 20, default value: 5.

# This tag requires that the tag ALPHABETICAL\_INDEX is set to YES.

COLS\_IN\_ALPHA\_INDEX = 5

# In case all classes in a project start with a common prefix, all classes will

# be put under the same header in the alphabetical index. The IGNORE\_PREFIX tag

# can be used to specify a prefix (or a list of prefixes) that should be ignored

# while generating the index headers.

# This tag requires that the tag ALPHABETICAL\_INDEX is set to YES.

IGNORE\_PREFIX =

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the HTML output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_HTML tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate HTML output

# The default value is: YES.

GENERATE\_HTML = YES

# The HTML\_OUTPUT tag is used to specify where the HTML docs will be put. If a

# relative path is entered the value of OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY will be put in front of

# it.

# The default directory is: html.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_OUTPUT = html

# The HTML\_FILE\_EXTENSION tag can be used to specify the file extension for each

# generated HTML page (for example: .htm, .php, .asp).

# The default value is: .html.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_FILE\_EXTENSION = .html

# The HTML\_HEADER tag can be used to specify a user-defined HTML header file for

# each generated HTML page. If the tag is left blank doxygen will generate a

# standard header.

#

# To get valid HTML the header file that includes any scripts and style sheets

# that doxygen needs, which is dependent on the configuration options used (e.g.

# the setting GENERATE\_TREEVIEW). It is highly recommended to start with a

# default header using

# doxygen -w html new\_header.html new\_footer.html new\_stylesheet.css

# YourConfigFile

# and then modify the file new\_header.html. See also section "Doxygen usage"

# for information on how to generate the default header that doxygen normally

# uses.

# Note: The header is subject to change so you typically have to regenerate the

# default header when upgrading to a newer version of doxygen. For a description

# of the possible markers and block names see the documentation.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_HEADER =

# The HTML\_FOOTER tag can be used to specify a user-defined HTML footer for each

# generated HTML page. If the tag is left blank doxygen will generate a standard

# footer. See HTML\_HEADER for more information on how to generate a default

# footer and what special commands can be used inside the footer. See also

# section "Doxygen usage" for information on how to generate the default footer

# that doxygen normally uses.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_FOOTER =

# The HTML\_STYLESHEET tag can be used to specify a user-defined cascading style

# sheet that is used by each HTML page. It can be used to fine-tune the look of

# the HTML output. If left blank doxygen will generate a default style sheet.

# See also section "Doxygen usage" for information on how to generate the style

# sheet that doxygen normally uses.

# Note: It is recommended to use HTML\_EXTRA\_STYLESHEET instead of this tag, as

# it is more robust and this tag (HTML\_STYLESHEET) will in the future become

# obsolete.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_STYLESHEET =

# The HTML\_EXTRA\_STYLESHEET tag can be used to specify additional user-defined

# cascading style sheets that are included after the standard style sheets

# created by doxygen. Using this option one can overrule certain style aspects.

# This is preferred over using HTML\_STYLESHEET since it does not replace the

# standard style sheet and is therefore more robust against future updates.

# Doxygen will copy the style sheet files to the output directory.

# Note: The order of the extra style sheet files is of importance (e.g. the last

# style sheet in the list overrules the setting of the previous ones in the

# list). For an example see the documentation.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_EXTRA\_STYLESHEET =

# The HTML\_EXTRA\_FILES tag can be used to specify one or more extra images or

# other source files which should be copied to the HTML output directory. Note

# that these files will be copied to the base HTML output directory. Use the

# $relpath^ marker in the HTML\_HEADER and/or HTML\_FOOTER files to load these

# files. In the HTML\_STYLESHEET file, use the file name only. Also note that the

# files will be copied as-is; there are no commands or markers available.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_EXTRA\_FILES =

# The HTML\_COLORSTYLE\_HUE tag controls the color of the HTML output. Doxygen

# will adjust the colors in the style sheet and background images according to

# this color. Hue is specified as an angle on a colorwheel, see

# http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hue for more information. For instance the value

# 0 represents red, 60 is yellow, 120 is green, 180 is cyan, 240 is blue, 300

# purple, and 360 is red again.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 359, default value: 220.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_COLORSTYLE\_HUE = 220

# The HTML\_COLORSTYLE\_SAT tag controls the purity (or saturation) of the colors

# in the HTML output. For a value of 0 the output will use grayscales only. A

# value of 255 will produce the most vivid colors.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 255, default value: 100.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_COLORSTYLE\_SAT = 100

# The HTML\_COLORSTYLE\_GAMMA tag controls the gamma correction applied to the

# luminance component of the colors in the HTML output. Values below 100

# gradually make the output lighter, whereas values above 100 make the output

# darker. The value divided by 100 is the actual gamma applied, so 80 represents

# a gamma of 0.8, The value 220 represents a gamma of 2.2, and 100 does not

# change the gamma.

# Minimum value: 40, maximum value: 240, default value: 80.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_COLORSTYLE\_GAMMA = 80

# If the HTML\_TIMESTAMP tag is set to YES then the footer of each generated HTML

# page will contain the date and time when the page was generated. Setting this

# to YES can help to show when doxygen was last run and thus if the

# documentation is up to date.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_TIMESTAMP = NO

# If the HTML\_DYNAMIC\_SECTIONS tag is set to YES then the generated HTML

# documentation will contain sections that can be hidden and shown after the

# page has loaded.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_DYNAMIC\_SECTIONS = NO

# With HTML\_INDEX\_NUM\_ENTRIES one can control the preferred number of entries

# shown in the various tree structured indices initially; the user can expand

# and collapse entries dynamically later on. Doxygen will expand the tree to

# such a level that at most the specified number of entries are visible (unless

# a fully collapsed tree already exceeds this amount). So setting the number of

# entries 1 will produce a full collapsed tree by default. 0 is a special value

# representing an infinite number of entries and will result in a full expanded

# tree by default.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 9999, default value: 100.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

HTML\_INDEX\_NUM\_ENTRIES = 100

# If the GENERATE\_DOCSET tag is set to YES, additional index files will be

# generated that can be used as input for Apple's Xcode 3 integrated development

# environment (see: http://developer.apple.com/tools/xcode/), introduced with

# OSX 10.5 (Leopard). To create a documentation set, doxygen will generate a

# Makefile in the HTML output directory. Running make will produce the docset in

# that directory and running make install will install the docset in

# ~/Library/Developer/Shared/Documentation/DocSets so that Xcode will find it at

# startup. See http://developer.apple.com/tools/creatingdocsetswithdoxygen.html

# for more information.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

GENERATE\_DOCSET = NO

# This tag determines the name of the docset feed. A documentation feed provides

# an umbrella under which multiple documentation sets from a single provider

# (such as a company or product suite) can be grouped.

# The default value is: Doxygen generated docs.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_DOCSET is set to YES.

DOCSET\_FEEDNAME = "Doxygen generated docs"

# This tag specifies a string that should uniquely identify the documentation

# set bundle. This should be a reverse domain-name style string, e.g.

# com.mycompany.MyDocSet. Doxygen will append .docset to the name.

# The default value is: org.doxygen.Project.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_DOCSET is set to YES.

DOCSET\_BUNDLE\_ID = org.doxygen.Project

# The DOCSET\_PUBLISHER\_ID tag specifies a string that should uniquely identify

# the documentation publisher. This should be a reverse domain-name style

# string, e.g. com.mycompany.MyDocSet.documentation.

# The default value is: org.doxygen.Publisher.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_DOCSET is set to YES.

DOCSET\_PUBLISHER\_ID = org.doxygen.Publisher

# The DOCSET\_PUBLISHER\_NAME tag identifies the documentation publisher.

# The default value is: Publisher.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_DOCSET is set to YES.

DOCSET\_PUBLISHER\_NAME = Publisher

# If the GENERATE\_HTMLHELP tag is set to YES then doxygen generates three

# additional HTML index files: index.hhp, index.hhc, and index.hhk. The

# index.hhp is a project file that can be read by Microsoft's HTML Help Workshop

# (see: http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=21138) on

# Windows.

#

# The HTML Help Workshop contains a compiler that can convert all HTML output

# generated by doxygen into a single compiled HTML file (.chm). Compiled HTML

# files are now used as the Windows 98 help format, and will replace the old

# Windows help format (.hlp) on all Windows platforms in the future. Compressed

# HTML files also contain an index, a table of contents, and you can search for

# words in the documentation. The HTML workshop also contains a viewer for

# compressed HTML files.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

GENERATE\_HTMLHELP = NO

# The CHM\_FILE tag can be used to specify the file name of the resulting .chm

# file. You can add a path in front of the file if the result should not be

# written to the html output directory.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTMLHELP is set to YES.

CHM\_FILE =

# The HHC\_LOCATION tag can be used to specify the location (absolute path

# including file name) of the HTML help compiler (hhc.exe). If non-empty,

# doxygen will try to run the HTML help compiler on the generated index.hhp.

# The file has to be specified with full path.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTMLHELP is set to YES.

HHC\_LOCATION =

# The GENERATE\_CHI flag controls if a separate .chi index file is generated

# (YES) or that it should be included in the master .chm file (NO).

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTMLHELP is set to YES.

GENERATE\_CHI = NO

# The CHM\_INDEX\_ENCODING is used to encode HtmlHelp index (hhk), content (hhc)

# and project file content.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTMLHELP is set to YES.

CHM\_INDEX\_ENCODING =

# The BINARY\_TOC flag controls whether a binary table of contents is generated

# (YES) or a normal table of contents (NO) in the .chm file. Furthermore it

# enables the Previous and Next buttons.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTMLHELP is set to YES.

BINARY\_TOC = NO

# The TOC\_EXPAND flag can be set to YES to add extra items for group members to

# the table of contents of the HTML help documentation and to the tree view.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTMLHELP is set to YES.

TOC\_EXPAND = NO

# If the GENERATE\_QHP tag is set to YES and both QHP\_NAMESPACE and

# QHP\_VIRTUAL\_FOLDER are set, an additional index file will be generated that

# can be used as input for Qt's qhelpgenerator to generate a Qt Compressed Help

# (.qch) of the generated HTML documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

GENERATE\_QHP = NO

# If the QHG\_LOCATION tag is specified, the QCH\_FILE tag can be used to specify

# the file name of the resulting .qch file. The path specified is relative to

# the HTML output folder.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_QHP is set to YES.

QCH\_FILE =

# The QHP\_NAMESPACE tag specifies the namespace to use when generating Qt Help

# Project output. For more information please see Qt Help Project / Namespace

# (see: http://qt-project.org/doc/qt-4.8/qthelpproject.html#namespace).

# The default value is: org.doxygen.Project.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_QHP is set to YES.

QHP\_NAMESPACE = org.doxygen.Project

# The QHP\_VIRTUAL\_FOLDER tag specifies the namespace to use when generating Qt

# Help Project output. For more information please see Qt Help Project / Virtual

# Folders (see: http://qt-project.org/doc/qt-4.8/qthelpproject.html#virtual-

# folders).

# The default value is: doc.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_QHP is set to YES.

QHP\_VIRTUAL\_FOLDER = doc

# If the QHP\_CUST\_FILTER\_NAME tag is set, it specifies the name of a custom

# filter to add. For more information please see Qt Help Project / Custom

# Filters (see: http://qt-project.org/doc/qt-4.8/qthelpproject.html#custom-

# filters).

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_QHP is set to YES.

QHP\_CUST\_FILTER\_NAME =

# The QHP\_CUST\_FILTER\_ATTRS tag specifies the list of the attributes of the

# custom filter to add. For more information please see Qt Help Project / Custom

# Filters (see: http://qt-project.org/doc/qt-4.8/qthelpproject.html#custom-

# filters).

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_QHP is set to YES.

QHP\_CUST\_FILTER\_ATTRS =

# The QHP\_SECT\_FILTER\_ATTRS tag specifies the list of the attributes this

# project's filter section matches. Qt Help Project / Filter Attributes (see:

# http://qt-project.org/doc/qt-4.8/qthelpproject.html#filter-attributes).

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_QHP is set to YES.

QHP\_SECT\_FILTER\_ATTRS =

# The QHG\_LOCATION tag can be used to specify the location of Qt's

# qhelpgenerator. If non-empty doxygen will try to run qhelpgenerator on the

# generated .qhp file.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_QHP is set to YES.

QHG\_LOCATION =

# If the GENERATE\_ECLIPSEHELP tag is set to YES, additional index files will be

# generated, together with the HTML files, they form an Eclipse help plugin. To

# install this plugin and make it available under the help contents menu in

# Eclipse, the contents of the directory containing the HTML and XML files needs

# to be copied into the plugins directory of eclipse. The name of the directory

# within the plugins directory should be the same as the ECLIPSE\_DOC\_ID value.

# After copying Eclipse needs to be restarted before the help appears.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

GENERATE\_ECLIPSEHELP = NO

# A unique identifier for the Eclipse help plugin. When installing the plugin

# the directory name containing the HTML and XML files should also have this

# name. Each documentation set should have its own identifier.

# The default value is: org.doxygen.Project.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_ECLIPSEHELP is set to YES.

ECLIPSE\_DOC\_ID = org.doxygen.Project

# If you want full control over the layout of the generated HTML pages it might

# be necessary to disable the index and replace it with your own. The

# DISABLE\_INDEX tag can be used to turn on/off the condensed index (tabs) at top

# of each HTML page. A value of NO enables the index and the value YES disables

# it. Since the tabs in the index contain the same information as the navigation

# tree, you can set this option to YES if you also set GENERATE\_TREEVIEW to YES.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

DISABLE\_INDEX = NO

# The GENERATE\_TREEVIEW tag is used to specify whether a tree-like index

# structure should be generated to display hierarchical information. If the tag

# value is set to YES, a side panel will be generated containing a tree-like

# index structure (just like the one that is generated for HTML Help). For this

# to work a browser that supports JavaScript, DHTML, CSS and frames is required

# (i.e. any modern browser). Windows users are probably better off using the

# HTML help feature. Via custom style sheets (see HTML\_EXTRA\_STYLESHEET) one can

# further fine-tune the look of the index. As an example, the default style

# sheet generated by doxygen has an example that shows how to put an image at

# the root of the tree instead of the PROJECT\_NAME. Since the tree basically has

# the same information as the tab index, you could consider setting

# DISABLE\_INDEX to YES when enabling this option.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

GENERATE\_TREEVIEW = NO

# The ENUM\_VALUES\_PER\_LINE tag can be used to set the number of enum values that

# doxygen will group on one line in the generated HTML documentation.

#

# Note that a value of 0 will completely suppress the enum values from appearing

# in the overview section.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 20, default value: 4.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

ENUM\_VALUES\_PER\_LINE = 4

# If the treeview is enabled (see GENERATE\_TREEVIEW) then this tag can be used

# to set the initial width (in pixels) of the frame in which the tree is shown.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 1500, default value: 250.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

TREEVIEW\_WIDTH = 250

# If the EXT\_LINKS\_IN\_WINDOW option is set to YES, doxygen will open links to

# external symbols imported via tag files in a separate window.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

EXT\_LINKS\_IN\_WINDOW = NO

# Use this tag to change the font size of LaTeX formulas included as images in

# the HTML documentation. When you change the font size after a successful

# doxygen run you need to manually remove any form\_\*.png images from the HTML

# output directory to force them to be regenerated.

# Minimum value: 8, maximum value: 50, default value: 10.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

FORMULA\_FONTSIZE = 10

# Use the FORMULA\_TRANPARENT tag to determine whether or not the images

# generated for formulas are transparent PNGs. Transparent PNGs are not

# supported properly for IE 6.0, but are supported on all modern browsers.

#

# Note that when changing this option you need to delete any form\_\*.png files in

# the HTML output directory before the changes have effect.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

FORMULA\_TRANSPARENT = YES

# Enable the USE\_MATHJAX option to render LaTeX formulas using MathJax (see

# http://www.mathjax.org) which uses client side Javascript for the rendering

# instead of using pre-rendered bitmaps. Use this if you do not have LaTeX

# installed or if you want to formulas look prettier in the HTML output. When

# enabled you may also need to install MathJax separately and configure the path

# to it using the MATHJAX\_RELPATH option.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

USE\_MATHJAX = NO

# When MathJax is enabled you can set the default output format to be used for

# the MathJax output. See the MathJax site (see:

# http://docs.mathjax.org/en/latest/output.html) for more details.

# Possible values are: HTML-CSS (which is slower, but has the best

# compatibility), NativeMML (i.e. MathML) and SVG.

# The default value is: HTML-CSS.

# This tag requires that the tag USE\_MATHJAX is set to YES.

MATHJAX\_FORMAT = HTML-CSS

# When MathJax is enabled you need to specify the location relative to the HTML

# output directory using the MATHJAX\_RELPATH option. The destination directory

# should contain the MathJax.js script. For instance, if the mathjax directory

# is located at the same level as the HTML output directory, then

# MATHJAX\_RELPATH should be ../mathjax. The default value points to the MathJax

# Content Delivery Network so you can quickly see the result without installing

# MathJax. However, it is strongly recommended to install a local copy of

# MathJax from http://www.mathjax.org before deployment.

# The default value is: http://cdn.mathjax.org/mathjax/latest.

# This tag requires that the tag USE\_MATHJAX is set to YES.

MATHJAX\_RELPATH = http://cdn.mathjax.org/mathjax/latest

# The MATHJAX\_EXTENSIONS tag can be used to specify one or more MathJax

# extension names that should be enabled during MathJax rendering. For example

# MATHJAX\_EXTENSIONS = TeX/AMSmath TeX/AMSsymbols

# This tag requires that the tag USE\_MATHJAX is set to YES.

MATHJAX\_EXTENSIONS =

# The MATHJAX\_CODEFILE tag can be used to specify a file with javascript pieces

# of code that will be used on startup of the MathJax code. See the MathJax site

# (see: http://docs.mathjax.org/en/latest/output.html) for more details. For an

# example see the documentation.

# This tag requires that the tag USE\_MATHJAX is set to YES.

MATHJAX\_CODEFILE =

# When the SEARCHENGINE tag is enabled doxygen will generate a search box for

# the HTML output. The underlying search engine uses javascript and DHTML and

# should work on any modern browser. Note that when using HTML help

# (GENERATE\_HTMLHELP), Qt help (GENERATE\_QHP), or docsets (GENERATE\_DOCSET)

# there is already a search function so this one should typically be disabled.

# For large projects the javascript based search engine can be slow, then

# enabling SERVER\_BASED\_SEARCH may provide a better solution. It is possible to

# search using the keyboard; to jump to the search box use <access key> + S

# (what the <access key> is depends on the OS and browser, but it is typically

# <CTRL>, <ALT>/<option>, or both). Inside the search box use the <cursor down

# key> to jump into the search results window, the results can be navigated

# using the <cursor keys>. Press <Enter> to select an item or <escape> to cancel

# the search. The filter options can be selected when the cursor is inside the

# search box by pressing <Shift>+<cursor down>. Also here use the <cursor keys>

# to select a filter and <Enter> or <escape> to activate or cancel the filter

# option.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_HTML is set to YES.

SEARCHENGINE = NO

# When the SERVER\_BASED\_SEARCH tag is enabled the search engine will be

# implemented using a web server instead of a web client using Javascript. There

# are two flavors of web server based searching depending on the EXTERNAL\_SEARCH

# setting. When disabled, doxygen will generate a PHP script for searching and

# an index file used by the script. When EXTERNAL\_SEARCH is enabled the indexing

# and searching needs to be provided by external tools. See the section

# "External Indexing and Searching" for details.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag SEARCHENGINE is set to YES.

SERVER\_BASED\_SEARCH = NO

# When EXTERNAL\_SEARCH tag is enabled doxygen will no longer generate the PHP

# script for searching. Instead the search results are written to an XML file

# which needs to be processed by an external indexer. Doxygen will invoke an

# external search engine pointed to by the SEARCHENGINE\_URL option to obtain the

# search results.

#

# Doxygen ships with an example indexer (doxyindexer) and search engine

# (doxysearch.cgi) which are based on the open source search engine library

# Xapian (see: http://xapian.org/).

#

# See the section "External Indexing and Searching" for details.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag SEARCHENGINE is set to YES.

EXTERNAL\_SEARCH = NO

# The SEARCHENGINE\_URL should point to a search engine hosted by a web server

# which will return the search results when EXTERNAL\_SEARCH is enabled.

#

# Doxygen ships with an example indexer (doxyindexer) and search engine

# (doxysearch.cgi) which are based on the open source search engine library

# Xapian (see: http://xapian.org/). See the section "External Indexing and

# Searching" for details.

# This tag requires that the tag SEARCHENGINE is set to YES.

SEARCHENGINE\_URL =

# When SERVER\_BASED\_SEARCH and EXTERNAL\_SEARCH are both enabled the unindexed

# search data is written to a file for indexing by an external tool. With the

# SEARCHDATA\_FILE tag the name of this file can be specified.

# The default file is: searchdata.xml.

# This tag requires that the tag SEARCHENGINE is set to YES.

SEARCHDATA\_FILE = searchdata.xml

# When SERVER\_BASED\_SEARCH and EXTERNAL\_SEARCH are both enabled the

# EXTERNAL\_SEARCH\_ID tag can be used as an identifier for the project. This is

# useful in combination with EXTRA\_SEARCH\_MAPPINGS to search through multiple

# projects and redirect the results back to the right project.

# This tag requires that the tag SEARCHENGINE is set to YES.

EXTERNAL\_SEARCH\_ID =

# The EXTRA\_SEARCH\_MAPPINGS tag can be used to enable searching through doxygen

# projects other than the one defined by this configuration file, but that are

# all added to the same external search index. Each project needs to have a

# unique id set via EXTERNAL\_SEARCH\_ID. The search mapping then maps the id of

# to a relative location where the documentation can be found. The format is:

# EXTRA\_SEARCH\_MAPPINGS = tagname1=loc1 tagname2=loc2 ...

# This tag requires that the tag SEARCHENGINE is set to YES.

EXTRA\_SEARCH\_MAPPINGS =

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the LaTeX output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_LATEX tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate LaTeX output.

# The default value is: YES.

GENERATE\_LATEX = NO

# The LATEX\_OUTPUT tag is used to specify where the LaTeX docs will be put. If a

# relative path is entered the value of OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY will be put in front of

# it.

# The default directory is: latex.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_OUTPUT = latex

# The LATEX\_CMD\_NAME tag can be used to specify the LaTeX command name to be

# invoked.

#

# Note that when enabling USE\_PDFLATEX this option is only used for generating

# bitmaps for formulas in the HTML output, but not in the Makefile that is

# written to the output directory.

# The default file is: latex.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_CMD\_NAME = latex

# The MAKEINDEX\_CMD\_NAME tag can be used to specify the command name to generate

# index for LaTeX.

# The default file is: makeindex.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

MAKEINDEX\_CMD\_NAME = makeindex

# If the COMPACT\_LATEX tag is set to YES, doxygen generates more compact LaTeX

# documents. This may be useful for small projects and may help to save some

# trees in general.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

COMPACT\_LATEX = NO

# The PAPER\_TYPE tag can be used to set the paper type that is used by the

# printer.

# Possible values are: a4 (210 x 297 mm), letter (8.5 x 11 inches), legal (8.5 x

# 14 inches) and executive (7.25 x 10.5 inches).

# The default value is: a4.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

PAPER\_TYPE = a4

# The EXTRA\_PACKAGES tag can be used to specify one or more LaTeX package names

# that should be included in the LaTeX output. The package can be specified just

# by its name or with the correct syntax as to be used with the LaTeX

# \usepackage command. To get the times font for instance you can specify :

# EXTRA\_PACKAGES=times or EXTRA\_PACKAGES={times}

# To use the option intlimits with the amsmath package you can specify:

# EXTRA\_PACKAGES=[intlimits]{amsmath}

# If left blank no extra packages will be included.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

EXTRA\_PACKAGES =

# The LATEX\_HEADER tag can be used to specify a personal LaTeX header for the

# generated LaTeX document. The header should contain everything until the first

# chapter. If it is left blank doxygen will generate a standard header. See

# section "Doxygen usage" for information on how to let doxygen write the

# default header to a separate file.

#

# Note: Only use a user-defined header if you know what you are doing! The

# following commands have a special meaning inside the header: $title,

# $datetime, $date, $doxygenversion, $projectname, $projectnumber,

# $projectbrief, $projectlogo. Doxygen will replace $title with the empty

# string, for the replacement values of the other commands the user is referred

# to HTML\_HEADER.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_HEADER =

# The LATEX\_FOOTER tag can be used to specify a personal LaTeX footer for the

# generated LaTeX document. The footer should contain everything after the last

# chapter. If it is left blank doxygen will generate a standard footer. See

# LATEX\_HEADER for more information on how to generate a default footer and what

# special commands can be used inside the footer.

#

# Note: Only use a user-defined footer if you know what you are doing!

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_FOOTER =

# The LATEX\_EXTRA\_STYLESHEET tag can be used to specify additional user-defined

# LaTeX style sheets that are included after the standard style sheets created

# by doxygen. Using this option one can overrule certain style aspects. Doxygen

# will copy the style sheet files to the output directory.

# Note: The order of the extra style sheet files is of importance (e.g. the last

# style sheet in the list overrules the setting of the previous ones in the

# list).

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_EXTRA\_STYLESHEET =

# The LATEX\_EXTRA\_FILES tag can be used to specify one or more extra images or

# other source files which should be copied to the LATEX\_OUTPUT output

# directory. Note that the files will be copied as-is; there are no commands or

# markers available.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_EXTRA\_FILES =

# If the PDF\_HYPERLINKS tag is set to YES, the LaTeX that is generated is

# prepared for conversion to PDF (using ps2pdf or pdflatex). The PDF file will

# contain links (just like the HTML output) instead of page references. This

# makes the output suitable for online browsing using a PDF viewer.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

PDF\_HYPERLINKS = YES

# If the USE\_PDFLATEX tag is set to YES, doxygen will use pdflatex to generate

# the PDF file directly from the LaTeX files. Set this option to YES, to get a

# higher quality PDF documentation.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

USE\_PDFLATEX = YES

# If the LATEX\_BATCHMODE tag is set to YES, doxygen will add the \batchmode

# command to the generated LaTeX files. This will instruct LaTeX to keep running

# if errors occur, instead of asking the user for help. This option is also used

# when generating formulas in HTML.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_BATCHMODE = NO

# If the LATEX\_HIDE\_INDICES tag is set to YES then doxygen will not include the

# index chapters (such as File Index, Compound Index, etc.) in the output.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_HIDE\_INDICES = NO

# If the LATEX\_SOURCE\_CODE tag is set to YES then doxygen will include source

# code with syntax highlighting in the LaTeX output.

#

# Note that which sources are shown also depends on other settings such as

# SOURCE\_BROWSER.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_SOURCE\_CODE = NO

# The LATEX\_BIB\_STYLE tag can be used to specify the style to use for the

# bibliography, e.g. plainnat, or ieeetr. See

# http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BibTeX and \cite for more info.

# The default value is: plain.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_BIB\_STYLE = plain

# If the LATEX\_TIMESTAMP tag is set to YES then the footer of each generated

# page will contain the date and time when the page was generated. Setting this

# to NO can help when comparing the output of multiple runs.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_LATEX is set to YES.

LATEX\_TIMESTAMP = NO

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the RTF output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_RTF tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate RTF output. The

# RTF output is optimized for Word 97 and may not look too pretty with other RTF

# readers/editors.

# The default value is: NO.

GENERATE\_RTF = NO

# The RTF\_OUTPUT tag is used to specify where the RTF docs will be put. If a

# relative path is entered the value of OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY will be put in front of

# it.

# The default directory is: rtf.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_RTF is set to YES.

RTF\_OUTPUT = rtf

# If the COMPACT\_RTF tag is set to YES, doxygen generates more compact RTF

# documents. This may be useful for small projects and may help to save some

# trees in general.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_RTF is set to YES.

COMPACT\_RTF = NO

# If the RTF\_HYPERLINKS tag is set to YES, the RTF that is generated will

# contain hyperlink fields. The RTF file will contain links (just like the HTML

# output) instead of page references. This makes the output suitable for online

# browsing using Word or some other Word compatible readers that support those

# fields.

#

# Note: WordPad (write) and others do not support links.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_RTF is set to YES.

RTF\_HYPERLINKS = NO

# Load stylesheet definitions from file. Syntax is similar to doxygen's config

# file, i.e. a series of assignments. You only have to provide replacements,

# missing definitions are set to their default value.

#

# See also section "Doxygen usage" for information on how to generate the

# default style sheet that doxygen normally uses.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_RTF is set to YES.

RTF\_STYLESHEET\_FILE =

# Set optional variables used in the generation of an RTF document. Syntax is

# similar to doxygen's config file. A template extensions file can be generated

# using doxygen -e rtf extensionFile.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_RTF is set to YES.

RTF\_EXTENSIONS\_FILE =

# If the RTF\_SOURCE\_CODE tag is set to YES then doxygen will include source code

# with syntax highlighting in the RTF output.

#

# Note that which sources are shown also depends on other settings such as

# SOURCE\_BROWSER.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_RTF is set to YES.

RTF\_SOURCE\_CODE = NO

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the man page output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_MAN tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate man pages for

# classes and files.

# The default value is: NO.

GENERATE\_MAN = NO

# The MAN\_OUTPUT tag is used to specify where the man pages will be put. If a

# relative path is entered the value of OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY will be put in front of

# it. A directory man3 will be created inside the directory specified by

# MAN\_OUTPUT.

# The default directory is: man.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_MAN is set to YES.

MAN\_OUTPUT = man

# The MAN\_EXTENSION tag determines the extension that is added to the generated

# man pages. In case the manual section does not start with a number, the number

# 3 is prepended. The dot (.) at the beginning of the MAN\_EXTENSION tag is

# optional.

# The default value is: .3.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_MAN is set to YES.

MAN\_EXTENSION = .3

# The MAN\_SUBDIR tag determines the name of the directory created within

# MAN\_OUTPUT in which the man pages are placed. If defaults to man followed by

# MAN\_EXTENSION with the initial . removed.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_MAN is set to YES.

MAN\_SUBDIR =

# If the MAN\_LINKS tag is set to YES and doxygen generates man output, then it

# will generate one additional man file for each entity documented in the real

# man page(s). These additional files only source the real man page, but without

# them the man command would be unable to find the correct page.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_MAN is set to YES.

MAN\_LINKS = NO

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the XML output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_XML tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate an XML file that

# captures the structure of the code including all documentation.

# The default value is: NO.

GENERATE\_XML = NO

# The XML\_OUTPUT tag is used to specify where the XML pages will be put. If a

# relative path is entered the value of OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY will be put in front of

# it.

# The default directory is: xml.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_XML is set to YES.

XML\_OUTPUT = xml

# If the XML\_PROGRAMLISTING tag is set to YES, doxygen will dump the program

# listings (including syntax highlighting and cross-referencing information) to

# the XML output. Note that enabling this will significantly increase the size

# of the XML output.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_XML is set to YES.

XML\_PROGRAMLISTING = YES

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the DOCBOOK output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_DOCBOOK tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate Docbook files

# that can be used to generate PDF.

# The default value is: NO.

GENERATE\_DOCBOOK = NO

# The DOCBOOK\_OUTPUT tag is used to specify where the Docbook pages will be put.

# If a relative path is entered the value of OUTPUT\_DIRECTORY will be put in

# front of it.

# The default directory is: docbook.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_DOCBOOK is set to YES.

DOCBOOK\_OUTPUT = docbook

# If the DOCBOOK\_PROGRAMLISTING tag is set to YES, doxygen will include the

# program listings (including syntax highlighting and cross-referencing

# information) to the DOCBOOK output. Note that enabling this will significantly

# increase the size of the DOCBOOK output.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_DOCBOOK is set to YES.

DOCBOOK\_PROGRAMLISTING = NO

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options for the AutoGen Definitions output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_AUTOGEN\_DEF tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate an

# AutoGen Definitions (see http://autogen.sf.net) file that captures the

# structure of the code including all documentation. Note that this feature is

# still experimental and incomplete at the moment.

# The default value is: NO.

GENERATE\_AUTOGEN\_DEF = NO

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the Perl module output

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the GENERATE\_PERLMOD tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate a Perl module

# file that captures the structure of the code including all documentation.

#

# Note that this feature is still experimental and incomplete at the moment.

# The default value is: NO.

GENERATE\_PERLMOD = NO

# If the PERLMOD\_LATEX tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate the necessary

# Makefile rules, Perl scripts and LaTeX code to be able to generate PDF and DVI

# output from the Perl module output.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_PERLMOD is set to YES.

PERLMOD\_LATEX = NO

# If the PERLMOD\_PRETTY tag is set to YES, the Perl module output will be nicely

# formatted so it can be parsed by a human reader. This is useful if you want to

# understand what is going on. On the other hand, if this tag is set to NO, the

# size of the Perl module output will be much smaller and Perl will parse it

# just the same.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_PERLMOD is set to YES.

PERLMOD\_PRETTY = YES

# The names of the make variables in the generated doxyrules.make file are

# prefixed with the string contained in PERLMOD\_MAKEVAR\_PREFIX. This is useful

# so different doxyrules.make files included by the same Makefile don't

# overwrite each other's variables.

# This tag requires that the tag GENERATE\_PERLMOD is set to YES.

PERLMOD\_MAKEVAR\_PREFIX =

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the preprocessor

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING tag is set to YES, doxygen will evaluate all

# C-preprocessor directives found in the sources and include files.

# The default value is: YES.

ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING = NO

# If the MACRO\_EXPANSION tag is set to YES, doxygen will expand all macro names

# in the source code. If set to NO, only conditional compilation will be

# performed. Macro expansion can be done in a controlled way by setting

# EXPAND\_ONLY\_PREDEF to YES.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING is set to YES.

MACRO\_EXPANSION = NO

# If the EXPAND\_ONLY\_PREDEF and MACRO\_EXPANSION tags are both set to YES then

# the macro expansion is limited to the macros specified with the PREDEFINED and

# EXPAND\_AS\_DEFINED tags.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING is set to YES.

EXPAND\_ONLY\_PREDEF = NO

# If the SEARCH\_INCLUDES tag is set to YES, the include files in the

# INCLUDE\_PATH will be searched if a #include is found.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING is set to YES.

SEARCH\_INCLUDES = YES

# The INCLUDE\_PATH tag can be used to specify one or more directories that

# contain include files that are not input files but should be processed by the

# preprocessor.

# This tag requires that the tag SEARCH\_INCLUDES is set to YES.

INCLUDE\_PATH =

# You can use the INCLUDE\_FILE\_PATTERNS tag to specify one or more wildcard

# patterns (like \*.h and \*.hpp) to filter out the header-files in the

# directories. If left blank, the patterns specified with FILE\_PATTERNS will be

# used.

# This tag requires that the tag ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING is set to YES.

INCLUDE\_FILE\_PATTERNS =

# The PREDEFINED tag can be used to specify one or more macro names that are

# defined before the preprocessor is started (similar to the -D option of e.g.

# gcc). The argument of the tag is a list of macros of the form: name or

# name=definition (no spaces). If the definition and the "=" are omitted, "=1"

# is assumed. To prevent a macro definition from being undefined via #undef or

# recursively expanded use the := operator instead of the = operator.

# This tag requires that the tag ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING is set to YES.

PREDEFINED =

# If the MACRO\_EXPANSION and EXPAND\_ONLY\_PREDEF tags are set to YES then this

# tag can be used to specify a list of macro names that should be expanded. The

# macro definition that is found in the sources will be used. Use the PREDEFINED

# tag if you want to use a different macro definition that overrules the

# definition found in the source code.

# This tag requires that the tag ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING is set to YES.

EXPAND\_AS\_DEFINED =

# If the SKIP\_FUNCTION\_MACROS tag is set to YES then doxygen's preprocessor will

# remove all references to function-like macros that are alone on a line, have

# an all uppercase name, and do not end with a semicolon. Such function macros

# are typically used for boiler-plate code, and will confuse the parser if not

# removed.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING is set to YES.

SKIP\_FUNCTION\_MACROS = YES

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to external references

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# The TAGFILES tag can be used to specify one or more tag files. For each tag

# file the location of the external documentation should be added. The format of

# a tag file without this location is as follows:

# TAGFILES = file1 file2 ...

# Adding location for the tag files is done as follows:

# TAGFILES = file1=loc1 "file2 = loc2" ...

# where loc1 and loc2 can be relative or absolute paths or URLs. See the

# section "Linking to external documentation" for more information about the use

# of tag files.

# Note: Each tag file must have a unique name (where the name does NOT include

# the path). If a tag file is not located in the directory in which doxygen is

# run, you must also specify the path to the tagfile here.

TAGFILES =

# When a file name is specified after GENERATE\_TAGFILE, doxygen will create a

# tag file that is based on the input files it reads. See section "Linking to

# external documentation" for more information about the usage of tag files.

GENERATE\_TAGFILE =

# If the ALLEXTERNALS tag is set to YES, all external class will be listed in

# the class index. If set to NO, only the inherited external classes will be

# listed.

# The default value is: NO.

ALLEXTERNALS = NO

# If the EXTERNAL\_GROUPS tag is set to YES, all external groups will be listed

# in the modules index. If set to NO, only the current project's groups will be

# listed.

# The default value is: YES.

EXTERNAL\_GROUPS = YES

# If the EXTERNAL\_PAGES tag is set to YES, all external pages will be listed in

# the related pages index. If set to NO, only the current project's pages will

# be listed.

# The default value is: YES.

EXTERNAL\_PAGES = YES

# The PERL\_PATH should be the absolute path and name of the perl script

# interpreter (i.e. the result of 'which perl').

# The default file (with absolute path) is: /usr/bin/perl.

PERL\_PATH = /usr/bin/perl

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Configuration options related to the dot tool

#---------------------------------------------------------------------------

# If the CLASS\_DIAGRAMS tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate a class diagram

# (in HTML and LaTeX) for classes with base or super classes. Setting the tag to

# NO turns the diagrams off. Note that this option also works with HAVE\_DOT

# disabled, but it is recommended to install and use dot, since it yields more

# powerful graphs.

# The default value is: YES.

CLASS\_DIAGRAMS = NO

# You can define message sequence charts within doxygen comments using the \msc

# command. Doxygen will then run the mscgen tool (see:

# http://www.mcternan.me.uk/mscgen/)) to produce the chart and insert it in the

# documentation. The MSCGEN\_PATH tag allows you to specify the directory where

# the mscgen tool resides. If left empty the tool is assumed to be found in the

# default search path.

MSCGEN\_PATH =

# You can include diagrams made with dia in doxygen documentation. Doxygen will

# then run dia to produce the diagram and insert it in the documentation. The

# DIA\_PATH tag allows you to specify the directory where the dia binary resides.

# If left empty dia is assumed to be found in the default search path.

DIA\_PATH =

# If set to YES the inheritance and collaboration graphs will hide inheritance

# and usage relations if the target is undocumented or is not a class.

# The default value is: YES.

HIDE\_UNDOC\_RELATIONS = YES

# If you set the HAVE\_DOT tag to YES then doxygen will assume the dot tool is

# available from the path. This tool is part of Graphviz (see:

# http://www.graphviz.org/), a graph visualization toolkit from AT&T and Lucent

# Bell Labs. The other options in this section have no effect if this option is

# set to NO

# The default value is: YES.

HAVE\_DOT = NO

# The DOT\_NUM\_THREADS specifies the number of dot invocations doxygen is allowed

# to run in parallel. When set to 0 doxygen will base this on the number of

# processors available in the system. You can set it explicitly to a value

# larger than 0 to get control over the balance between CPU load and processing

# speed.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 32, default value: 0.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_NUM\_THREADS = 0

# When you want a differently looking font in the dot files that doxygen

# generates you can specify the font name using DOT\_FONTNAME. You need to make

# sure dot is able to find the font, which can be done by putting it in a

# standard location or by setting the DOTFONTPATH environment variable or by

# setting DOT\_FONTPATH to the directory containing the font.

# The default value is: Helvetica.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_FONTNAME = Helvetica

# The DOT\_FONTSIZE tag can be used to set the size (in points) of the font of

# dot graphs.

# Minimum value: 4, maximum value: 24, default value: 10.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_FONTSIZE = 10

# By default doxygen will tell dot to use the default font as specified with

# DOT\_FONTNAME. If you specify a different font using DOT\_FONTNAME you can set

# the path where dot can find it using this tag.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_FONTPATH =

# If the CLASS\_GRAPH tag is set to YES then doxygen will generate a graph for

# each documented class showing the direct and indirect inheritance relations.

# Setting this tag to YES will force the CLASS\_DIAGRAMS tag to NO.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

CLASS\_GRAPH = YES

# If the COLLABORATION\_GRAPH tag is set to YES then doxygen will generate a

# graph for each documented class showing the direct and indirect implementation

# dependencies (inheritance, containment, and class references variables) of the

# class with other documented classes.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

COLLABORATION\_GRAPH = YES

# If the GROUP\_GRAPHS tag is set to YES then doxygen will generate a graph for

# groups, showing the direct groups dependencies.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

GROUP\_GRAPHS = YES

# If the UML\_LOOK tag is set to YES, doxygen will generate inheritance and

# collaboration diagrams in a style similar to the OMG's Unified Modeling

# Language.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

UML\_LOOK = NO

# If the UML\_LOOK tag is enabled, the fields and methods are shown inside the

# class node. If there are many fields or methods and many nodes the graph may

# become too big to be useful. The UML\_LIMIT\_NUM\_FIELDS threshold limits the

# number of items for each type to make the size more manageable. Set this to 0

# for no limit. Note that the threshold may be exceeded by 50% before the limit

# is enforced. So when you set the threshold to 10, up to 15 fields may appear,

# but if the number exceeds 15, the total amount of fields shown is limited to

# 10.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 100, default value: 10.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

UML\_LIMIT\_NUM\_FIELDS = 10

# If the TEMPLATE\_RELATIONS tag is set to YES then the inheritance and

# collaboration graphs will show the relations between templates and their

# instances.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

TEMPLATE\_RELATIONS = NO

# If the INCLUDE\_GRAPH, ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING and SEARCH\_INCLUDES tags are set to

# YES then doxygen will generate a graph for each documented file showing the

# direct and indirect include dependencies of the file with other documented

# files.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

INCLUDE\_GRAPH = YES

# If the INCLUDED\_BY\_GRAPH, ENABLE\_PREPROCESSING and SEARCH\_INCLUDES tags are

# set to YES then doxygen will generate a graph for each documented file showing

# the direct and indirect include dependencies of the file with other documented

# files.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

INCLUDED\_BY\_GRAPH = YES

# If the CALL\_GRAPH tag is set to YES then doxygen will generate a call

# dependency graph for every global function or class method.

#

# Note that enabling this option will significantly increase the time of a run.

# So in most cases it will be better to enable call graphs for selected

# functions only using the \callgraph command. Disabling a call graph can be

# accomplished by means of the command \hidecallgraph.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

CALL\_GRAPH = NO

# If the CALLER\_GRAPH tag is set to YES then doxygen will generate a caller

# dependency graph for every global function or class method.

#

# Note that enabling this option will significantly increase the time of a run.

# So in most cases it will be better to enable caller graphs for selected

# functions only using the \callergraph command. Disabling a caller graph can be

# accomplished by means of the command \hidecallergraph.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

CALLER\_GRAPH = NO

# If the GRAPHICAL\_HIERARCHY tag is set to YES then doxygen will graphical

# hierarchy of all classes instead of a textual one.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

GRAPHICAL\_HIERARCHY = YES

# If the DIRECTORY\_GRAPH tag is set to YES then doxygen will show the

# dependencies a directory has on other directories in a graphical way. The

# dependency relations are determined by the #include relations between the

# files in the directories.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DIRECTORY\_GRAPH = YES

# The DOT\_IMAGE\_FORMAT tag can be used to set the image format of the images

# generated by dot. For an explanation of the image formats see the section

# output formats in the documentation of the dot tool (Graphviz (see:

# http://www.graphviz.org/)).

# Note: If you choose svg you need to set HTML\_FILE\_EXTENSION to xhtml in order

# to make the SVG files visible in IE 9+ (other browsers do not have this

# requirement).

# Possible values are: png, png:cairo, png:cairo:cairo, png:cairo:gd, png:gd,

# png:gd:gd, jpg, jpg:cairo, jpg:cairo:gd, jpg:gd, jpg:gd:gd, gif, gif:cairo,

# gif:cairo:gd, gif:gd, gif:gd:gd, svg, png:gd, png:gd:gd, png:cairo,

# png:cairo:gd, png:cairo:cairo, png:cairo:gdiplus, png:gdiplus and

# png:gdiplus:gdiplus.

# The default value is: png.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_IMAGE\_FORMAT = png

# If DOT\_IMAGE\_FORMAT is set to svg, then this option can be set to YES to

# enable generation of interactive SVG images that allow zooming and panning.

#

# Note that this requires a modern browser other than Internet Explorer. Tested

# and working are Firefox, Chrome, Safari, and Opera.

# Note: For IE 9+ you need to set HTML\_FILE\_EXTENSION to xhtml in order to make

# the SVG files visible. Older versions of IE do not have SVG support.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

INTERACTIVE\_SVG = NO

# The DOT\_PATH tag can be used to specify the path where the dot tool can be

# found. If left blank, it is assumed the dot tool can be found in the path.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_PATH =

# The DOTFILE\_DIRS tag can be used to specify one or more directories that

# contain dot files that are included in the documentation (see the \dotfile

# command).

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOTFILE\_DIRS =

# The MSCFILE\_DIRS tag can be used to specify one or more directories that

# contain msc files that are included in the documentation (see the \mscfile

# command).

MSCFILE\_DIRS =

# The DIAFILE\_DIRS tag can be used to specify one or more directories that

# contain dia files that are included in the documentation (see the \diafile

# command).

DIAFILE\_DIRS =

# When using plantuml, the PLANTUML\_JAR\_PATH tag should be used to specify the

# path where java can find the plantuml.jar file. If left blank, it is assumed

# PlantUML is not used or called during a preprocessing step. Doxygen will

# generate a warning when it encounters a \startuml command in this case and

# will not generate output for the diagram.

PLANTUML\_JAR\_PATH =

# When using plantuml, the PLANTUML\_CFG\_FILE tag can be used to specify a

# configuration file for plantuml.

PLANTUML\_CFG\_FILE =

# When using plantuml, the specified paths are searched for files specified by

# the !include statement in a plantuml block.

PLANTUML\_INCLUDE\_PATH =

# The DOT\_GRAPH\_MAX\_NODES tag can be used to set the maximum number of nodes

# that will be shown in the graph. If the number of nodes in a graph becomes

# larger than this value, doxygen will truncate the graph, which is visualized

# by representing a node as a red box. Note that doxygen if the number of direct

# children of the root node in a graph is already larger than

# DOT\_GRAPH\_MAX\_NODES then the graph will not be shown at all. Also note that

# the size of a graph can be further restricted by MAX\_DOT\_GRAPH\_DEPTH.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 10000, default value: 50.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_GRAPH\_MAX\_NODES = 50

# The MAX\_DOT\_GRAPH\_DEPTH tag can be used to set the maximum depth of the graphs

# generated by dot. A depth value of 3 means that only nodes reachable from the

# root by following a path via at most 3 edges will be shown. Nodes that lay

# further from the root node will be omitted. Note that setting this option to 1

# or 2 may greatly reduce the computation time needed for large code bases. Also

# note that the size of a graph can be further restricted by

# DOT\_GRAPH\_MAX\_NODES. Using a depth of 0 means no depth restriction.

# Minimum value: 0, maximum value: 1000, default value: 0.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

MAX\_DOT\_GRAPH\_DEPTH = 0

# Set the DOT\_TRANSPARENT tag to YES to generate images with a transparent

# background. This is disabled by default, because dot on Windows does not seem

# to support this out of the box.

#

# Warning: Depending on the platform used, enabling this option may lead to

# badly anti-aliased labels on the edges of a graph (i.e. they become hard to

# read).

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_TRANSPARENT = NO

# Set the DOT\_MULTI\_TARGETS tag to YES to allow dot to generate multiple output

# files in one run (i.e. multiple -o and -T options on the command line). This

# makes dot run faster, but since only newer versions of dot (>1.8.10) support

# this, this feature is disabled by default.

# The default value is: NO.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_MULTI\_TARGETS = NO

# If the GENERATE\_LEGEND tag is set to YES doxygen will generate a legend page

# explaining the meaning of the various boxes and arrows in the dot generated

# graphs.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

GENERATE\_LEGEND = YES

# If the DOT\_CLEANUP tag is set to YES, doxygen will remove the intermediate dot

# files that are used to generate the various graphs.

# The default value is: YES.

# This tag requires that the tag HAVE\_DOT is set to YES.

DOT\_CLEANUP = YES