

11/09/2013

# Class API Documentation

Alfred Franz

## Types of Documentation:

- User Documentation (User Manual)
- Developer Documentation:
  - Meta Documentation (Developers Manual)
  - API Documentation (Documentation of Interfaces/Classes)
  - Code Documentation

- API Documentation is the most standardized and very important
- it's the key for the big goal: **reusability**

- Well known: Doxygen, Javadoc
- Syntax quite similar
- MITK uses Doxygen
- Example doxygen/javadoc method documentation:



```
/**  
 * @brief   Stops the tracking.  
 * @return  Returns true if the tracking is stopped. Returns false if there was an error.  
 */  
virtual bool StopTracking();
```

**bool mitk::ClaronTrackingDevice::StopTracking ( )**

Stops the tracking.

**Returns:**

Returns true if the tracking is stopped. Returns false if there was an error.

- Description of class

A short description, e.g. ,one sentence („brief“)

More detailed  
Description.

```
<code>/> @brief An object of this class represents the MicronTrack
*
* You can add tools to this device, then open the connectio
* tracking device will then continuously update the too
Device : public TrackingDe</code>
```

## mitk::IOUtil Class Reference

IO Classes

A utility class to load data from the local file system into a `mitk::DataStorage`. More...

- Description of every public

- Constructor
- Method
- Typedef
- Variable

```
<code>/**
 * @brief Starts tracking.
 * \return Returns true if tracking is started. Returns false if
 */
virtual bool StartTracking();

/**
 * @brief Stops tracking.
 * @return Returns true if tracking is stopped. Returns false if
 */
virtual bool StopTracking();

/**
 * @brief Opens the connection to the device.
 * This has to be done before the tracking is started.
 * @return Returns true if the connection was opened successfully
 */
virtual bool OpenConnection();

/**
 * @brief Closes the connection and clears all resources.
 * @return Returns true if the connection was closed successfully
 */
virtual bool CloseConnection();</code>
```

- What represents one object of this class?
- What is the purpose of such an object?
- What preferences does an object have?
- Maybe: a small code example how to use it

→ Very good examples: Qt!

*Example  
from MITK:*

**ImageDataItem** is a container for image data which is used internal in **mitk::Image** to handle the communication between the different data types for images used in MITK (**ipPicDescriptor**, **mitk::Image**, **vtkImageData**). Common for these image data types is the actual image data, but they differ in representation of pixel type etc. The class is also used to convert **ipPic** images to **vtkImageData**.

The class is mainly used to extract sub-images inside of **mitk::Image**, like single slices etc. It should not be used outside of this.

**Parameters:**

**manageMemory** Determines if image data is removed while destruction of **ImageDataItem** or not.

## Constructor:

- state of an object after instantiation
- more initialization necessary?
- documentation of parameters
- don't forget possible exceptions

```
* @throw mitk::Exception  Throws an exception if an e
```

**QDate::QDate(int *y*, int *m*, int *d*)**

Constructs a date with year *y*, month *m* and day *d*.

If the specified date is invalid, the date is not set and `isValid()` returns false.

**Warning:** Years 1 to 99 are interpreted as is. Year 0 is invalid.

## Methods:

- What is the effect of this method?
- What happens if there is an error?
- What is the return value?
- Describe all parameters
  - Are they return values?

```
/**  
 * @brief Tests whether an integer is within the bound  
 *  
 * This will perform a check whether an int is bigger  
 * @param itsAString      The string to be checked a  
 * @param theInt          The position to be checked  
 * @throw mitk::Exception Throws an exception if the  
 * @return                True if character is in ra  
 */  
bool TestWithin(std::string itsAString,int theInt);
```

→ You should use the @param[out] syntax to mark them

```
/** @brief Moves the surface (respectively its center of  
 * @param[in] surface      The surface which will be mo  
 * @param[out] TransformR  Returns the rotation of the  
 * @param[out] TransformT  Returns the translation of t  
 */  
bool MoveSurfaceToCenter(mitk::Surface::Pointer surface,
```

## *MITK/Examples/DocumentationExample.h*

```
/**
 * @brief This is a class for showing how to document your code using doxygen
 *
 * The more detailed description is needed for some more elaborate description
 * anything anyone might ever want to know about your class. Of especial interest
 * what it can be used for or what its main purpose is. If you want you can elaborate
 * want take a look at the doxygen documentation for that). Some tiny code examples
 * helpful for the user of your class.
 */
class DocumentationExample
{
public:

    /**
     * @brief A constructor.
     * A more elaborate description of the constructor.
     */
    DocumentationExample();
```



Thank you for your attention!

Any Questions?

## *References*

- Prof. Heuzeroth - Vorlesungsfolien „Grundlagen der praktischen Informatik 2“, Medizinische Informatik Heidelberg / Heilbronn