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SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING RESEARCH COUNCIL RUTHERFORD APPLETON LABORATORY

COMPUTING DIVISION

DISTRIBUTED INTERACTIVE COMPUTING NOTE 927

PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION AIDS

Issued by D R Gibson

22 November 1983

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There now exist three tools to aid program documentaion. *calltree* is the most general, giving information about the procedural structure of a program file, or suite of files, in several formats. *callsby* gives details of which procedures are called by those given, within the files specified. *whocalls* gives details of which procedures call those given, albeit indirectly, in the files specified.

The parsers are based on the Portable C and the York Pascal compilers. Dialects which have additional or different constructs may cause the parser to fail.

UNIX Programmer's Manual

callsby(1)

NAME

callsby - documentation aid for procedure referencing

SYNOPSIS

callsby [-p][-u] name... -f file...

DESCRIPTION

callsby is a tool for parsing syntactically correct C and Pascal files and giving tree structured output showing which other functions are called by the argument procedure name (providing that the declaration and function body lies in the argument file.) The -f flag must always occur since it separates the name list from the file list. The -u flag will cause all procedures called by name to be given, including 'library' functions and those declared implicitly. The -p flag will give output which can be input to another program (not yet implemented) which will produce the FR80 instuctions for drawing the tree.

FILES

/usr/tmp/drg*

SEE ALSO

prof(1), calltree(1), whocalls(1)

DIAGNOSTICS

The syntax of the C parser is based on that of the Portable C compiler, and that of the Pascal parser on the York Pascal compiler. Only syntactically correct C or Pascal files may be processed. Giving a set of unrelated files, rather than a suite, may give spurious output if there is a duplication of procedure names within the files.

UNIX Programmer's Manual

calltree(1)

calltree(1)

NAME

calltree - documentation aid for procedure referencing

SYNOPSIS

calltree [-prst] [-u] file...

DESCRIPTION

calltree is a tool for parsing syntactically correct C and Pascal programs and giving information about the procedural make up of the *file* in different ways, depending on the options set. The options are:

- -p This causes the tree structure of the -t option to be output in a form which a subsequent program (not yet implemented) will read to produce the FR80 instructions for drawing the tree.
- -r This gives a stripped down version of the program, consisting only of procedure declarations and calls.
- -s This is similar to -r except that repeated procedure calls are reduced to a single call.
- -t (default) This gives a 'tree' structured representation of the procedure hierachy, i.e. 'who calls who'. There is a limited amount of back tracking allowed for a particular procedure, with an asterisk showing that further calls may be made by the given procedure, but will not be shown.
- -u This gives the calls of implicitly declared procedures, i.e. 'library' functions, or functions that are formally declared in a file not given in the argument list. The default only recognises functions which are explicitly declared in the file(s) given and not those specified by a directive (e.g. extern, forward etc.) or by call.

FILES

/usr/tmp/drg*

SEE ALSO

prof(1), whocalls(1), callsby(1)

DIAGNOSTICS

The syntax of the C parser is based on that of the Portable C compiler, and that of the Pascal parser on the York Pascal Compiler. calltree assumes that the files given will compile correctly. It is inadvisable to use the -u option on a 'large' program suite, it is better to use that option on the individual files and then use the less verbose option for the suite as a whole. Note that calltree is intended for use on a program suite: a sequence of unrelated files, having duplicate procedure names may give spurious output.

BUGS

calltree is limited by the available memory space as to how many references to procedures it can process.

whocalls(1)

UNIX Programmer's Manual

whocalls(1)

NAME

whocalls - documentation aid for procedure referencing

SYNOPSIS

whocalls [-p] name... -f file...

DESCRIPTION

whocalls is a tool for parsing syntactically correct C and Pascal files and giving information on which procedures call the argument procedure *name*. The full path(s) to *name*, within the specified *file(s)*, are given by recursion on the caller, i.e. whocalls the caller. The -p flag will give output which can be used to generate the FR80 instructions for drawing the tree (via a program not yet implemented).

FILES

/usr/tmp/drg*

SEE ALSO

calltree(1), prof(1), callsby(1)

DIAGNOSTICS

The syntax of the C parser is based on that of the Portable C compiler, and that of the Pascal on the York Pascal compiler. Only syntactically correct C or Pascal files may pe processed. Giving a set of unrelated files, rather than a suite of files, may give spurious output if procedure names are duplicated.

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