

These are (most) all the boolean options that **indent** offers.

- ;parameter.options.rtf;** **Parameter options;** For parameter options.
- ;buttons.rtf;** **Buttons;** For button info.
- ;typedef.panel.rtf;** **Setting typedef values;** Setting typedef values

### **Force Blank line after Block Declaration**

If this option is specified, a blank line is forced after every block of declarations.

### **Force Blank line after procedure body**

If this option is specified, a blank line is forced after every procedure body.

### **Force Blank line before block Comment**

If this option is specified, a blank line is forced before every block comment.

### **Force New Line after comma declaration**

If this option is specified, then a newline is forced after each comma in a declaration.

## Line up compound statements

Specifying this option lines up compound statements that look like this:

```
if (...)
{
    code
}
```

So they look like this:

```
if (...) {
    code
}
```

## Enable Blank line comments

This option enables the placement of comment delimiters on blank lines. With this option enabled, comments look like this:

```
/*
    * this is a comment
*/
```

Rather than like this:

```
/* this is a comment */
```

This only affects block comments, not comments to the right of code.

### **Nestle elses with preceding '}'**

Enables (disables) forcing `else's to cuddle up to the immediately preceding `}'.

### **Left justify declarations**

This option left justifies declarations. Otherwise indent indents declarations the same as code.

### **Indent "if's" as much as "if/else's"**

This option enables special else-if processing. If enabled, ifs following elses will have the same indentation as the preceding if statement.

### **Format comments starting in column 1**

This option enables the formatting of comments that start in column 1. Often, comments whose leading `/' is in column 1 have been carefully hand formatted by the programmer. In such cases, this option should be used.

### **Indent parameter declarations**

This option enables the indentation of parameter declarations from

the left margin.

### **Justify up parenthesis text in split lines**

This option lines up code surrounded by parenthesis in continuation lines. If a line has a left paren which is not closed on that line, then continuation lines will be lined up to start at the character position just after the left paren.

### **Convert -= to -=**

If this option is used, old style assignment operators (`'=-'`, `'*='`, and so on) are considered to be tokens, and are converted to the newer form (`'-=`', `'*='`).

**Note:** I couldn't ever get gcc to compile a line with the text `'=-'` in it, but I find this option usefull for not splitting `'=='` tokens.

### **Put a space before leading '('s**

If this option is used, all procedure calls will have a space inserted between the name and the `'('`.

### **Put spaces around '->'s**

If this option is used, the pointer following operator `'->'` will be surrounded by spaces on either side.

### **Put procedure names in column 1**

If this option is used, the names of procedures being defined are placed in column 1 - their types, if any, will be left on the previous lines.

### **Put '\*' on the left edge of all comments**

This option enables the placement of asterisks (`\*') at the left edge of all comments.

### **Delete extra blank lines**

If this option is specified, indent will swallow optional blank lines. You can use this to get rid of blank lines after declarations.

### **Verbose mode (tell you what happened)**

This option turns on `verbose' mode. When in verbose mode, indent reports when it splits one line of input into two or more lines of output, and gives some size statistics at completion.