the output, all other sons do not appear. Each son node may in turn consist of a *class_identifier* and a list of son nodes. The special class node "*" is regarded as the father of all class and struct definitions.

collapse *class_identifier* **{** *class_identifier* **}**

This statement specifies a number of class nodes whose sons will not be included in the generated class tree.

EXAMPLE

```
$ cat my_ctgrc
preprocess "gcc -E -I/home/gup/rk/misc/include %s >%s"
exclude
   iostream.h iomanip.h fstream.h
   assert.h ctype.h errno.h float.h limits.h locale.h math.h
   setjmp.h signal.h stdarg.h stddef.h stdio.h stdlib.h
   string.h time.h
   sys/types.h sys/param.h sys/time.h unistd.h pwd.h
root * (Preprocessor,
        TObject (FuzzyParser, ClassTree, Scanner)
       )
$ ctg -o ctg.ps -S my_ctgrc *.cc
```

DIAGNOSTICS

Error messages generated by the semantic actions of the fuzzy parser:

duplicate class definition
: two class definitions with the same identifier

undefined base class
: definition of a derived class where the anchestor is unknown

multiple inheritance not supported
: class definition with more than one base class (reported for iostream.h classes)

Error messages generated by the PostScript code generator:

tree width exceeds n
: tree width exceeds paper size

tree height exceeds n
: tree height exceeds paper size

Fatal errors that should not occur under normal conditions:

file *file*, line *line*: unhandled exception: *code* - exiting

code = *-2* out of memory

code = *-200* scanner could not open source file

code = *-201* hash table error

BUGS

ctg does not support multiple inheritance, so only *true* trees are generated.

AUTHOR

Rainer Koppler (rk@gup.uni-linz.ac.at), v1.0, 21/02/95

NAME

ctg – generate pretty class trees from C++ source files

SYNOPSIS

ctg [**–m**] [**–o***name*] [**–p**] [**–r***name*] [**–s**] [**–S***name*] [**–v**] name ...

DESCRIPTION

ctg reads a number of C++ source files, extracts class und struct definitions and generates a graphical representation of the resulting class hierarchy as a PostScript source. The output may be constrained to a subset of classes according to the contents of a given configuration file.

OPTIONS

If run without options, ctg processes all input files silently and writes the generated class tree to the standard output.

–m Micro size output. By default ctg uses 80x12 boxes and font size 10 for the PostScript output which suffices for trees with depth 6. With this option 60x10 boxes and font size 8 are used. This might suffice for larger class libraries.

–o*name* Output file specification. By default ctg writes the PostScript source to the standard. With this option the output is written to *name*.

–p Also include privates. By default ctg ignores *private* sections within class definitions. With this option also private classes are included into the hierarchy.

–r*name* Root class specification. Only descendants of class *name* are included into the output. This option overrides any **root** specification in a given configuration file. Without this option all classes are sons of the overall root *****.

–s Also include structs. By default ctg ignores struct definitions. With this option also structs are included into the hierarchy.

–S*name* Configuration file specification. By default ctg tries to read the configuration from **~/ctgrc**. This options causes ctg to read it from the file *name*.

–v Verbose option. By default ctg processes the input files silently. With this option ctg generates messages about all actions and writes them to the standard output. If no output file specification is given, the PostScript source is written to the file *out.ps*.

FILES

If the **-S** option has been omitted, **ctg** tries to read the configuration from **~/.ctgrc**. Note that the argument to **-r** overrides a given **root** specification in the configuration file.

A configuration for **ctg** consists of a number of specification statements which affect the preprocessing stage and the PostScript code generation.

```
Config = { Stmt }.
Stmt   = "preprocess" string
       | "exclude" file_identifier { file_identifier }
       | "root" Node
       | "collapse" class_identifier { class_identifier }.
Node   = (class_identifier | "*") [ "(" Node { "," Node } ")" ].
```

preprocess *string*

In order to enable accurate parsing all sources are preprocessed before they are passed on **ctg**'s parser. The statement specifies a command template used for the invocation of an external preprocessor. The template *string* must contain two **%s** fill-ins where at each invocation the first one is replaced by the source file name and the second one by the preprocessor output file (extension **.i** required). Example: *preprocess "gcc -E %s >%s"*.

exclude *file_identifier* **{** *file_identifier* **}**

This statement specifies a number of header files which will be excluded from the final preprocessor output. Typically this list consists of C and C++ standard headers. The iostream.h header should always be specified, since it contains classes with multiple inheritance (see diagnostics).

root *Node*

The root of the generated class hierarchy is specified with this statement. Optionally *class_identifier* may be followed by a list of (direct) son nodes enclosed in brackets. In such a case only these sons are included into