

Basic Concepts

Introduction

Docfx is a powerful tool but easy to use for most regular use cases, once you understand the basic concepts.

Docfx can be used as a static site generator, but the real value of the tool is in bringing together static documentation pages and .NET API relies on the long-established [XML comment syntax](#) for C# (and [similarly for VB](#)). For example, the following C# code:

```
/// <summary>
/// Calculates the age of a person on a certain date based on the supplied date of birth. Takes account of leap years,
/// using the convention that someone born on 29th February in a leap year is not legally one year older until 1st March
/// of a non-leap year.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="dateOfBirth">Individual's date of birth.</param>
/// <param name="date">Date at which to evaluate age at.</param>
/// <returns>Age of the individual in years (as an integer).</returns>
/// <remarks>This code is not guaranteed to be correct for non-UK locales, as some countries have skipped certain dates
/// within living memory.</remarks>
public static int AgeAt(this DateOnly dateOfBirth, DateOnly date)
{
    int age = date.Year - dateOfBirth.Year;

    return dateOfBirth > date.AddYears(-age) ? --age : age;
}
```

can be used to generate output like this:

AgeAt(DateOnly, DateOnly)

Calculates the age of a person on a certain date based on the supplied date of birth. Takes account of the convention that someone born on 29th February in a leap year is not legally one year older until 1st non-leap year.

```
public static int AgeAt(this DateOnly dateOfBirth, DateOnly date)
```

Parameters

dateOfBirth [DateOnly](#)

Individual's date of birth.

date [DateOnly](#)

Date at which to evaluate age at.

Returns

[int](#)

Age of the individual in years (as an integer).

Remarks

This code is not guaranteed to be correct for non-UK locales, as some countries have skipped certain dates in living memory.

Static documentation pages are prepared using [Markdown](#) (slightly enhanced to support specific features). Markdown content can also be

Once the API documentation has been parsed from the source code, it is compiled along with the Markdown content into a set of HTML pages.

Docfx is a command-line tool that can be invoked directly, or as a .NET Core CLI tool using the `dotnet` command, but it can also be invoked using [docfx.json](#) which has sections for different parts of the build process.

Consuming .NET projects

The most common use case for processing .NET projects is to specify one or more .csproj files in the `docfx.json` file:

```
{
  "metadata": [
    {
      "src": [
        {
          "files": [
            "src/MyProject.Abc/*.csproj",
            "src/MyProject.Xyz/*.csproj"
          ],
          "src": "path/to/csproj"
        }
      ],
      "dest": "api"
    }
  ],
  "build": {
    "paths": {
      "out": "api"
    }
  }
}
```

```
//...  
}
```

Although Docfx can build a documentation website in one step, it's helpful to understand the separate steps the tool uses to generate its

The first step is called the **metadata** step and can be completed using the following command line:

```
docfx metadata path/to/docfx.json
```

This command reads all the source files specified by the projects listed in `docfx.json` and searches for XML documentation entries. Note that the output of this step is a set of YAML files that are stored in the `dest` folder specified in `docfx.json`.

Here's an example of the (partial) output from the above code example:

```
### YamlMime:ManagedReference  
items:  
- uid: MyProject.Extensions.DateOnlyExtensions.AgeAt(System.DateOnly, System.DateOnly)  
  commentId: M:MyProject.Extensions.DateOnlyExtensions.AgeAt(System.DateOnly, System.DateOnly)  
  id: AgeAt(System.DateOnly, System.DateOnly)  
  isExtensionMethod: true  
  parent: MyProject.Extensions.DateOnlyExtensions  
  langs:  
  - csharp  
  - vb  
  name: AgeAt(DateOnly, DateOnly)  
  nameWithType: DateOnlyExtensions.AgeAt(DateOnly, DateOnly)  
  fullName: MyProject.Extensions.DateOnlyExtensions.AgeAt(System.DateOnly, System.DateOnly)  
  type: Method  
  source:  
    remote:  
      path: src/MyProject/Extensions/DateOnlyExtensions.cs  
      branch: main  
      repo: https://github.com/MyUser/MyProject.git  
    id: AgeAt  
    path: ../../MyProject/src/MyProject/Extensions/DateOnlyExtensions.cs  
    startLine: 63  
  assemblies:  
  - MyProject.Common  
  namespace: MyProject.Extensions  
  summary: >-  
    Calculates the age of a person on a certain date based on the supplied date of birth. Takes account of leap years, using the c
```

For the most part, it isn't important to know too much about the output of the `metadata` step, except where you want to make reference to it. As you can see, the `uid` is the same as the full signature of the entity or method including the namespace.

It's also worth knowing that the `metadata` step generates `toc.yml`, a table-of-contents file for the input source code, grouped by .NET namespace.

NOTE

In addition to using `.csproj` files for input, it is also possible to generate the intermediate YAML output from compiled `.dll` (or `.exe`) assemblies.

Documentation Build Process

The next step is called the **build** step and can be completed using the following command line:

```
docfx build path/to/docfx.json
```

(You can append `--serve` to this step and Docfx will start a local web server so you can preview the final output.)

Internally, there are many parts to this step, but in short, Docfx does the following during the `build` step:

- resolve all cross-references
- convert the YAML content from the `metadata` step into a structured data format, for passing onto the template engine
- convert all Markdown content into HTML
- apply templates and themes

Conversion of Markdown to HTML is achieved using the [Markdig](#) CommonMark-compliant Markdown processor.

Template and theme processing is the one part of Docfx that is not coded in C#; instead the [Jint JavaScript interpreter](#) is used to run a script and override the default scripts using the template section of the `docfx.json` file:

```
{
  "build": {
    //...
    "output": "_site",
    "template": [
      "default",
      "modern",
      "templates/mytemplate"
    ]
  }
}
```

In this example, Docfx first searches the `templates\mytemplate` folder, then the `modern` folder, then `default` folder for each `.css` or `.js` file. If not found, Docfx uses the default template.

(The embedded templates can be exported using the command

```
docfx template export default -o path/for/exported_templates
```

where `default` is the name of the template being exported. The command `docfx template list` can be used to list the embedded templates.

Namespace Docfx

Namespaces

[Docfx.Build](#)

[Docfx.DataContracts](#)

[Docfx.Dotnet](#)

[Docfx.Exceptions](#)

[Docfx.Pdf](#)

Classes

[BuildOptions](#)

Provides options to be used with `Docfx.Docset.Build(System.String,Docfx.BuildOptions)`.

[Docset](#)

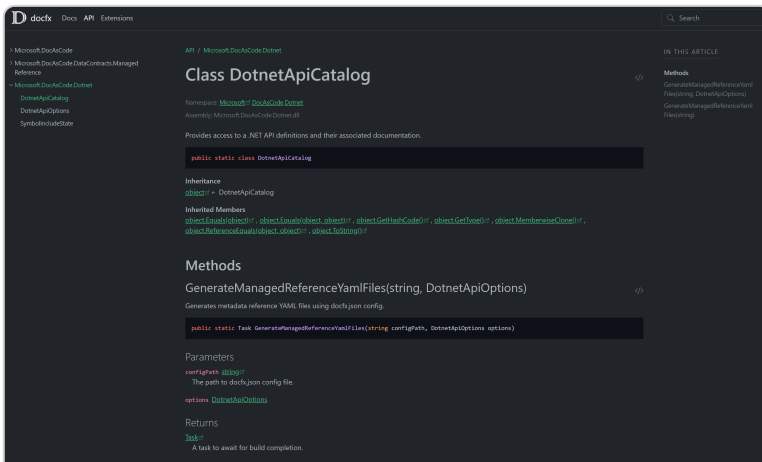
Provides access to a set of documentations and their associated configs, compilations and models.

Enums

[MemberLayout](#)

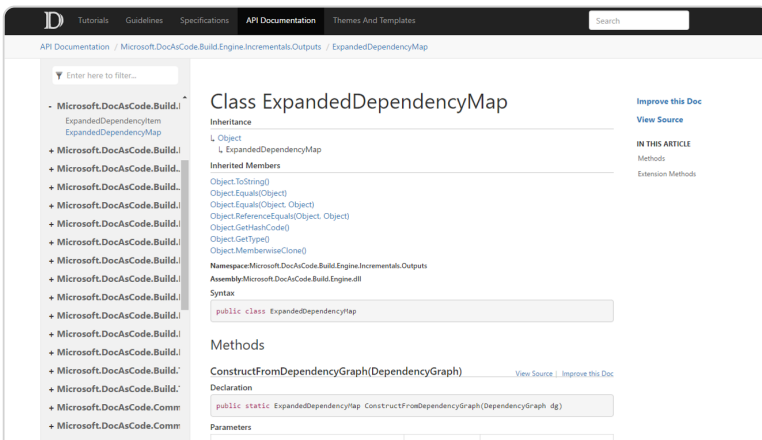
Specifies the layout of members.

Templates



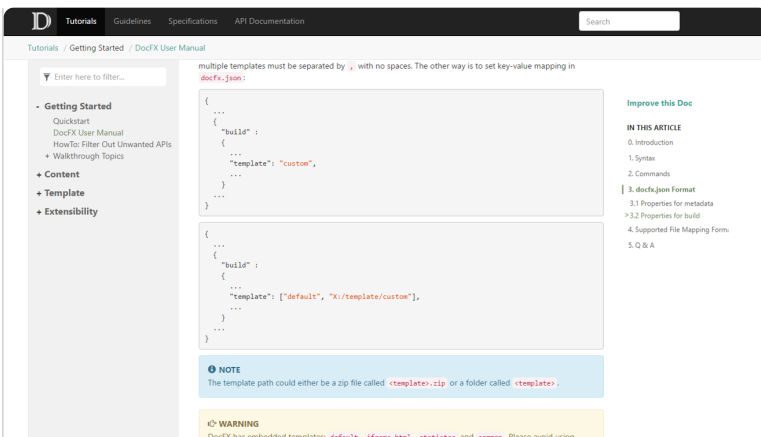
modern

The modern template



default

The default template

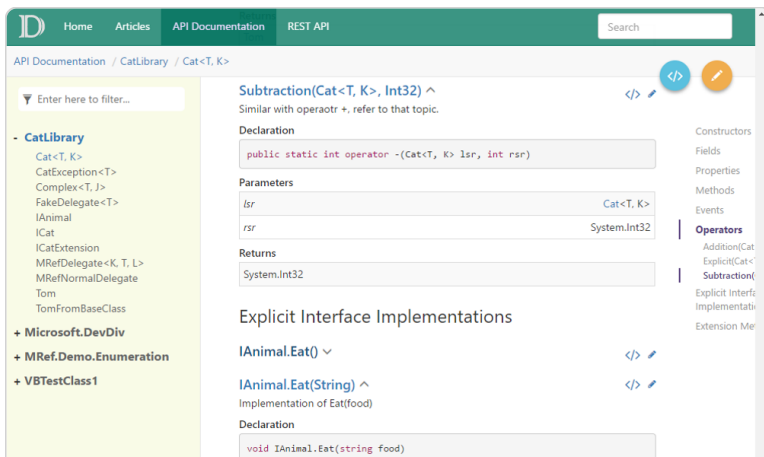


statictoc [↗](#)

The template similar to default template however with static toc. With static toc, the generated web pages can be previewed from local file system.

docfx.json: "template": "statictoc"

docfx: -t statictoc



mathew [↗](#)

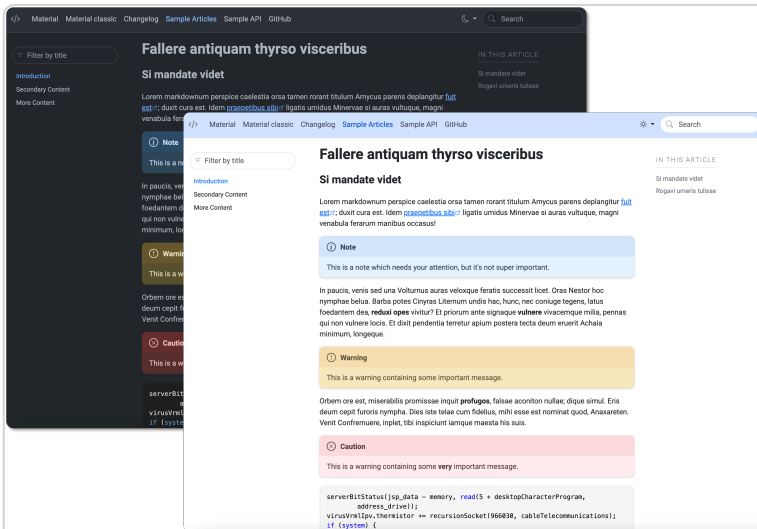
A simple template

docfx.json: "template":
["default", "mathew/src"]

docfx: -t default,mathew/src

docfx init: `git clone`

`https://github.com/MathewSachin/docfx-tmpl.git` mathew



DocFX Material

A simple material theme for DocFX

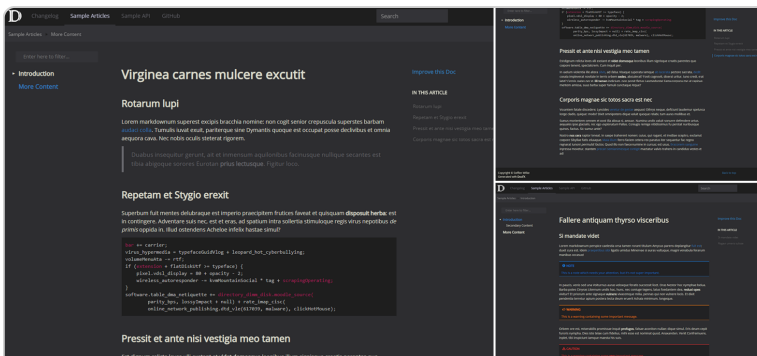
docfx.json: `"template":`

`["default","material/material"]`

docfx: `-t default,material/material`

docfx init: `git clone`

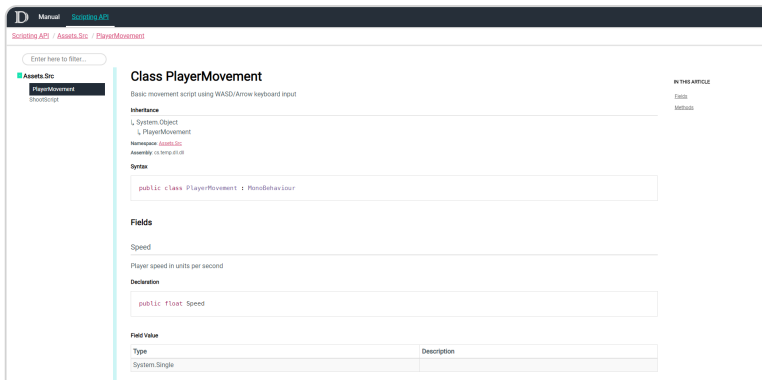
`https://github.com/ovasquez/docfx-material.git` material



darkFX

A dark theme for DocFX .

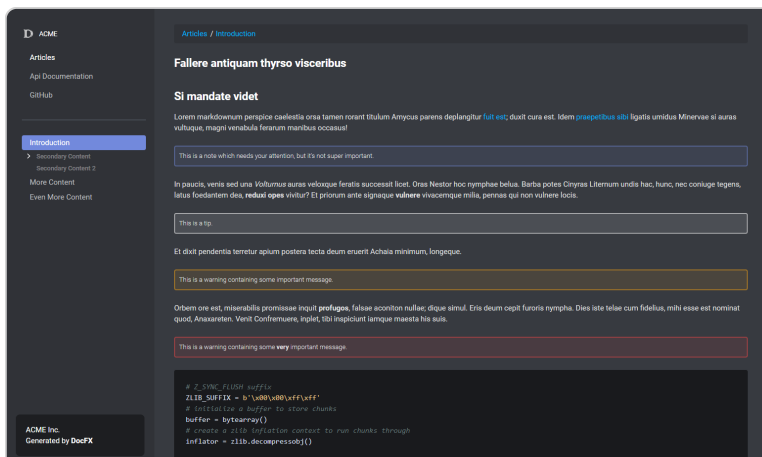

```
docfx.json: "template":  
["default","templates/darkfx"]  
docfx: -t default,templates/darkfx  
docfx init: git clone  
https://github.com/steffen-  
wilke/darkfx.git darkfx
```



UnityFX

A theme for Unity-esque documentation

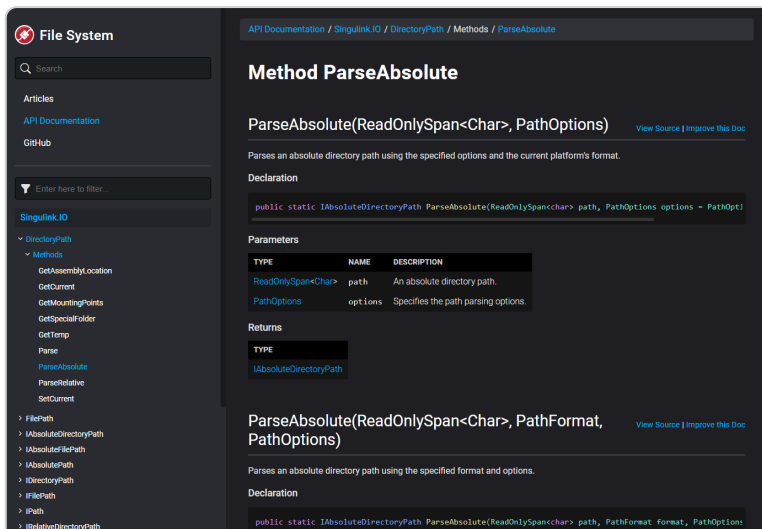
```
docfx.json: "template":  
["default","templates/unity"]  
docfx: -t statictoc
```



DiscordFX

DocFX template to create documentation similar to Discord

```
docfx.json: "template":  
["default", "templates/discordfx"]  
docfx: -t default, templates/discordfx
```



SingulinkFX

Customizable responsive DocFX template designed with memberpage plugin compatibility to produce docs similar to Microsoft .NET docs.

```
docfx.json: "template":  
["default", "templates/singulinkfx"]  
docfx: -t default, templates/singulinkfx
```

[Installation](#)

DocFX Minimal Template

DocFX Minimal Template is a minimal theme derived from default template.

Features

- Full width (Container-fluid in Bootstrap)
- Minimal white pages
- Simple interface without a breadcrumb
- Table of contents aligned left

Installation

1. Download source files of DocFX minimal template as a zip file from [Here](#) or [GitHub](#).
2. Create `templates` folder in your docfx project folder.
3. Extract the zip file and copy `minimal` folder into the `templates` folder.
4. Apply minimal template by adding `minimal` in your `docfx.json`.

```
"build": {  
  "template": [  
    "default", "templates/minimal"  
  ],  
}
```

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Generated by **DocFX**

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Minimal

A minimal template.

```
docfx.json: "template":  
["default", "templates/minimal"]  
docfx: -t default, templates/minimal
```