

Glossary

.venv: python virtual environment folder. Contains project dependencies isolated from the system.

Brew (Homebrew): a package manager for macOS and Linux that allows you to install and manage various command line tools.

cat: a terminal command that prints the contents of a file to the terminal.

cd: a command to change the working directory in the terminal.

Clone Repository / Get from VCS: the process of copying a remote repository from GitHub to a local computer for working with it.

Command-line tool: a program controlled via a text-based command-line interface, without a graphical interface.

Combined.docx: the resulting Word file created by combining and converting several Markdown documents.

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets): a style language for describing the appearance of HTML documents, including colors, fonts, indents, and other visual aspects.

Ctrl+C: a keyboard shortcut used to stop a terminal process, such as a local MkDocs server.

docs/: a folder containing the source documentation files in Markdown format.

DOCX: a Microsoft Word document format that supports complex markup, images, tables, and other formatting.

Escape characters: special characters used to represent spaces or other characters in terminal commands. For example, Project\ Setup.md uses a backslash () to represent a space.

extra.css: a file containing custom CSS styles for changing the appearance of the documentation generated by MkDocs.

Filelist.txt: a text file containing a list of paths to Markdown files to be merged or processed.

gh-pages: a special branch in the GitHub repository that contains the generated site files for GitHub Pages.

GitHub: a platform for collaborative work on projects, managing repositories, and hosting code.

GitHub Pages: a service for hosting static sites directly from GitHub repositories. Often used to publish documentation.

GitHub Repository: a storage space for project files used for version control and collaborative work on code.

Haskell: the programming language in which Pandoc is written. It features a functional style and strong typing.

HTTPS: a protocol for secure connection and data transfer between a computer and a server.

image/: a folder containing images used in documentation.

index.md: a Markdown file that appears on the main page of a site created with MkDocs.

Localization: the process of configuring a site to support a specific language, such as Russian (ru), with translation of interface elements.

Markdown: a markup language that allows you to format text using simple characters. It is used to write structured text, such as documentation.

mkdocs-material: a skin for MkDocs that provides modern and convenient styles for documentation.

mkdocs.yml: MkDocs configuration file. Used to configure the site, including the theme, localization, and custom styles.

mkdocs gh-deploy: a command that generates a static site, creates a gh-pages branch, and uploads the site's content to a GitHub repository.

mkdocs serve: a command to start a local MkDocs web server. Allows you to preview the documentation before deployment.

nav: a section in mkdocs.yml that describes the site's navigation structure. Determines which files are displayed as pages.

Pandoc: a feature-rich command-line tool for converting documents between different formats, such as Markdown, DOCX, PDF.

Pagination: splitting content into pages with buttons for navigating between them. MkDocs supports and translates this when localizing.

Pipe (|): a symbol used to pass the output of one command as input to another command.

pip: a tool for installing and managing Python libraries and packages.

Project structure: a hierarchical organization of files and folders in a project. For example, the docs/ folder contains Markdown documents.

Python: a programming language for its simple syntax and wide range of libraries. It is used to work with virtual environments and install packages.

Python wrapper: an interface written in Python that provides access to the functionality of another program or library, such as py pandoc.

pwd: a terminal command that shows the current working directory.

PyCharm: integrated development environment (IDE) with support for Python, Markdown files, and documentation preview functions.

Relative paths: references to files or folders relative to the current working directory, instead of specifying the full path.

SSH (Secure Shell): a protocol for securely connecting to remote servers, often used to work with repositories. Requires SSH keys to be configured.

SSH keys: cryptographic keys used for secure authentication without entering a password.

Staging area: a time zone where changes ready for commit are stored.

Static site: a website consisting of pre-generated HTML pages.

Terminal: a program for executing commands in the text interface of the operating system.

theme: a parameter in mkdocs.yml that specifies the theme of the site.

xargs: a command-line utility that allows you to pass input (such as a list of files) to another command as arguments.

YAML: data serialization format that uses indentation for structuring. Used in configuration files (such as mkdocs.yml).