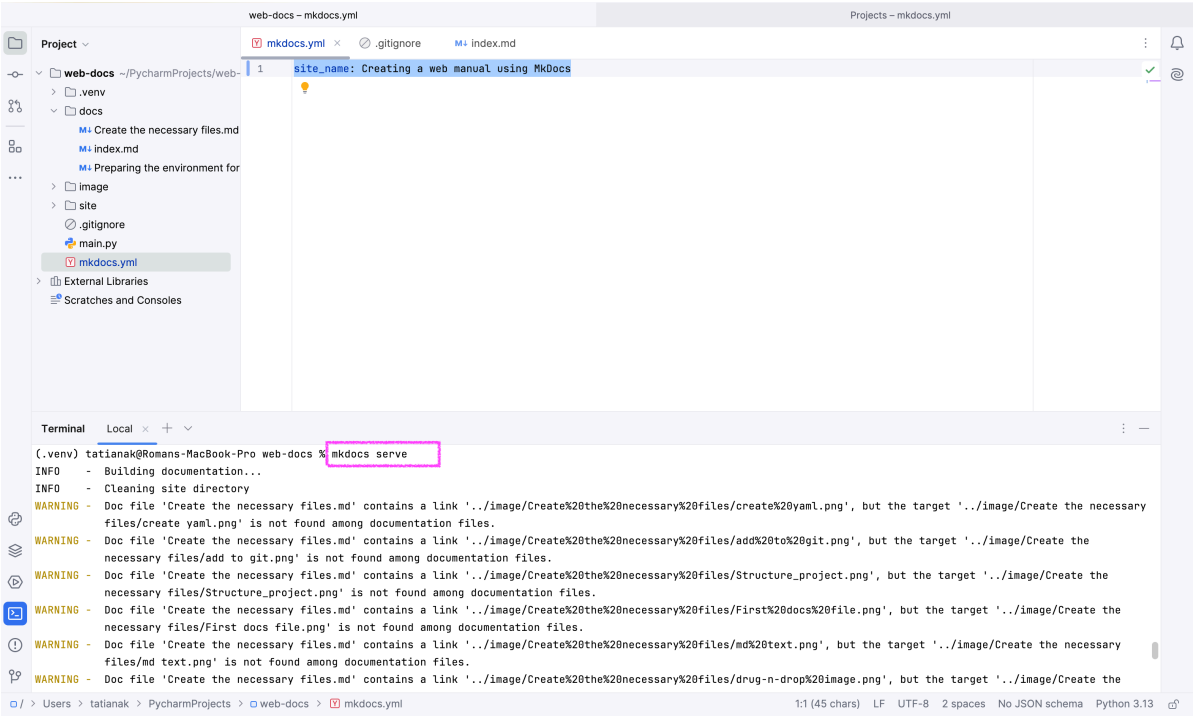
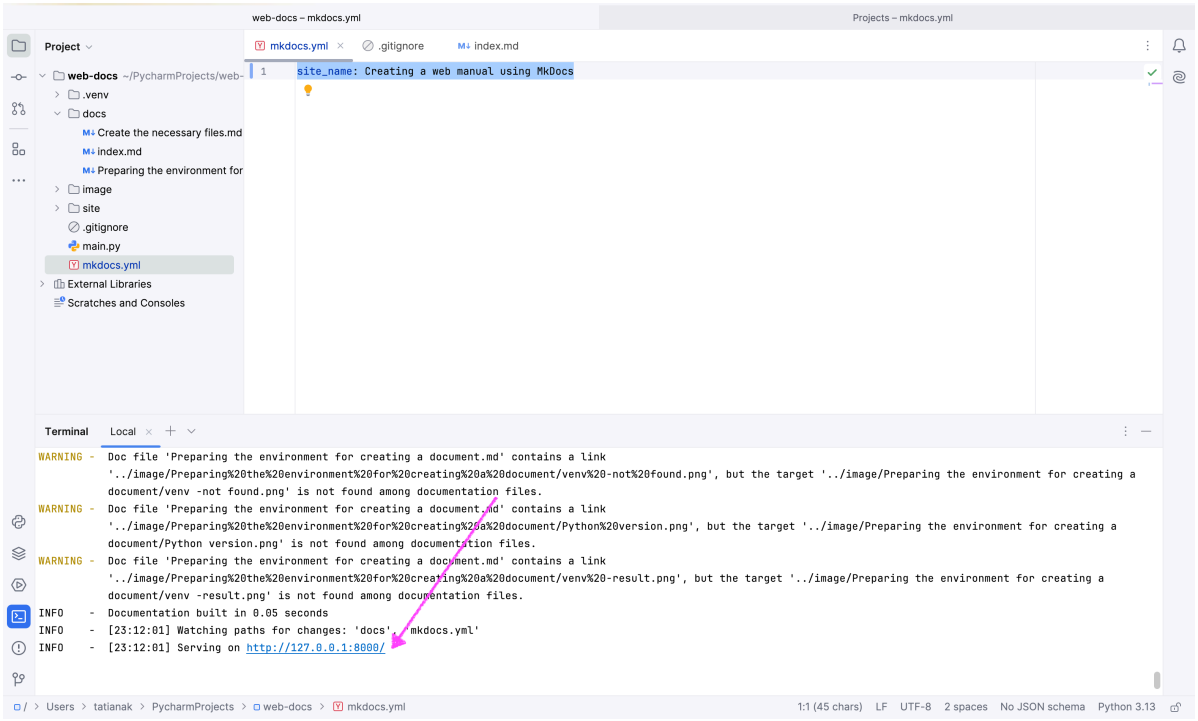
Step 8: Deploy Documentation to GitHub Pages

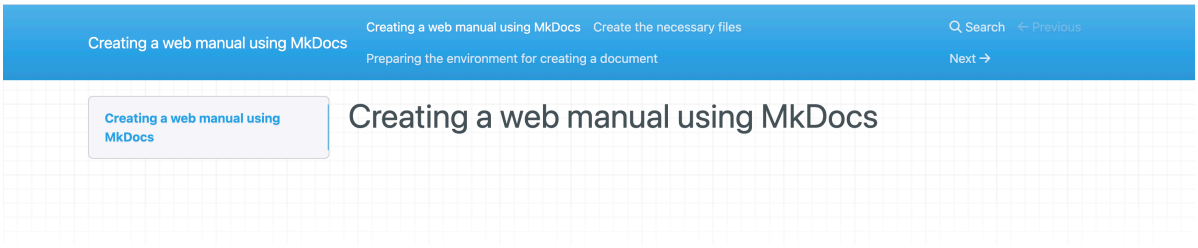
Build and preview the documentation using the MkDocs built-in web server:

- Run the following command in the terminal: `mkdocs serve`



The site will be available locally for testing.





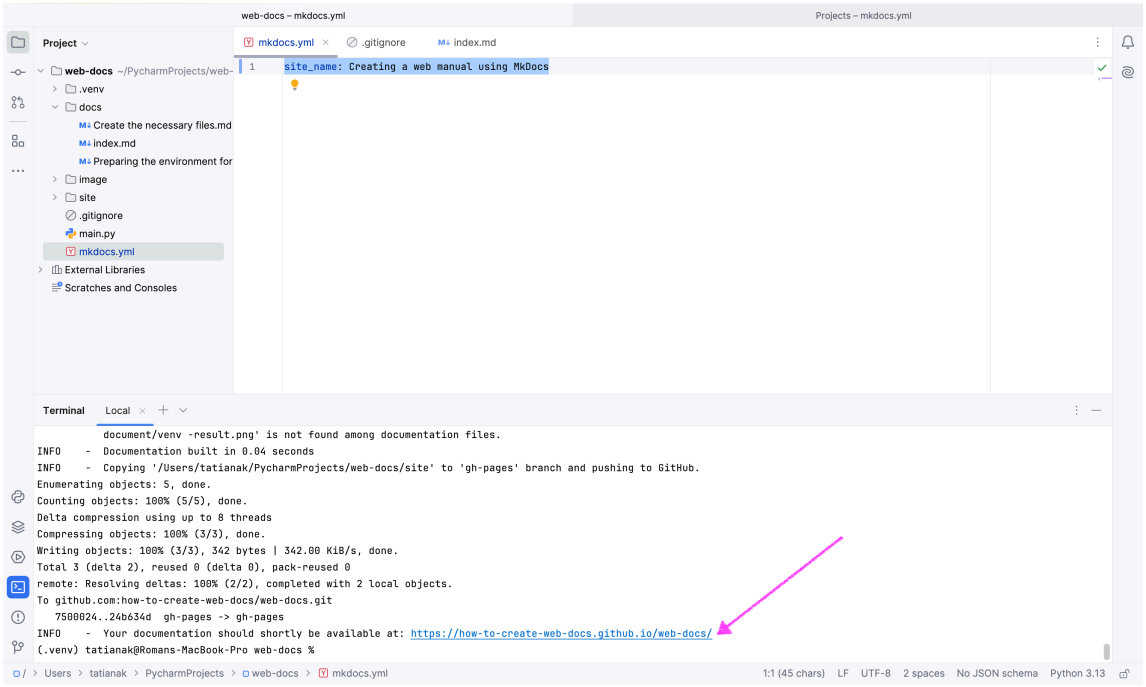
Documentation built with MkDocs.

➤ The site will automatically reload when you make changes in PyCharm.

➤ To stop the server, press Ctrl+C on your keyboard.

Deploy to GitHub Pages:

- Run the `mkdocs gh-deploy` command in the terminal.

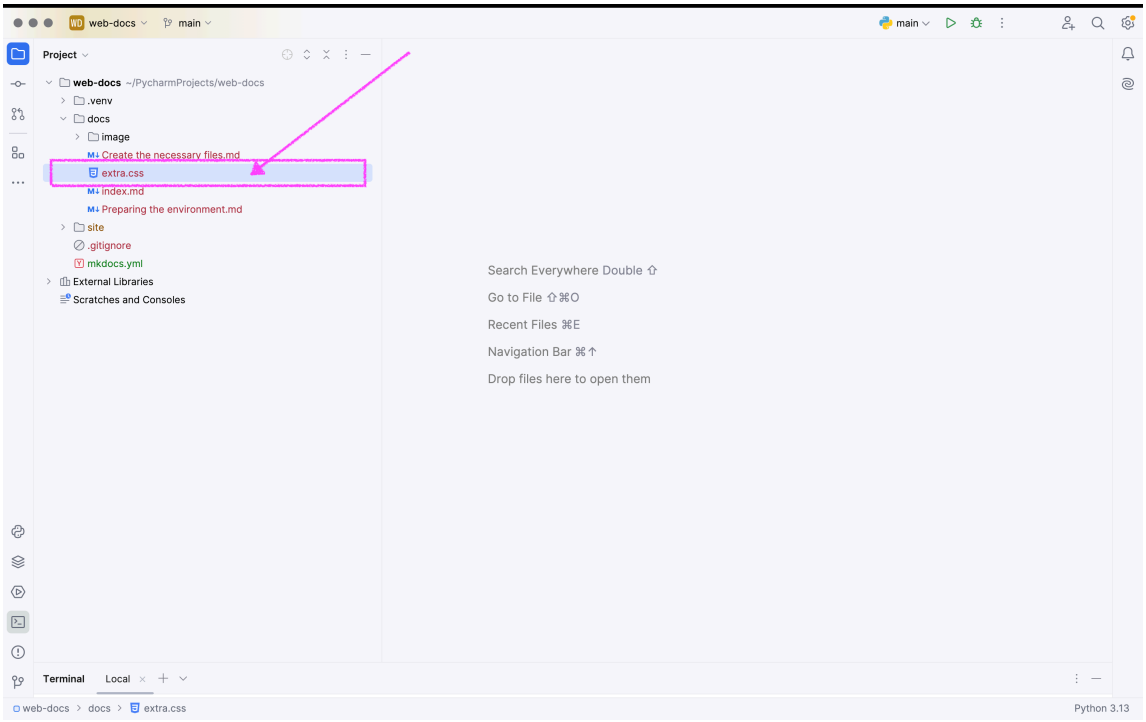


➤ This command creates a gh-pages branch, adds the compiled site to it, and pushes it to GitHub.

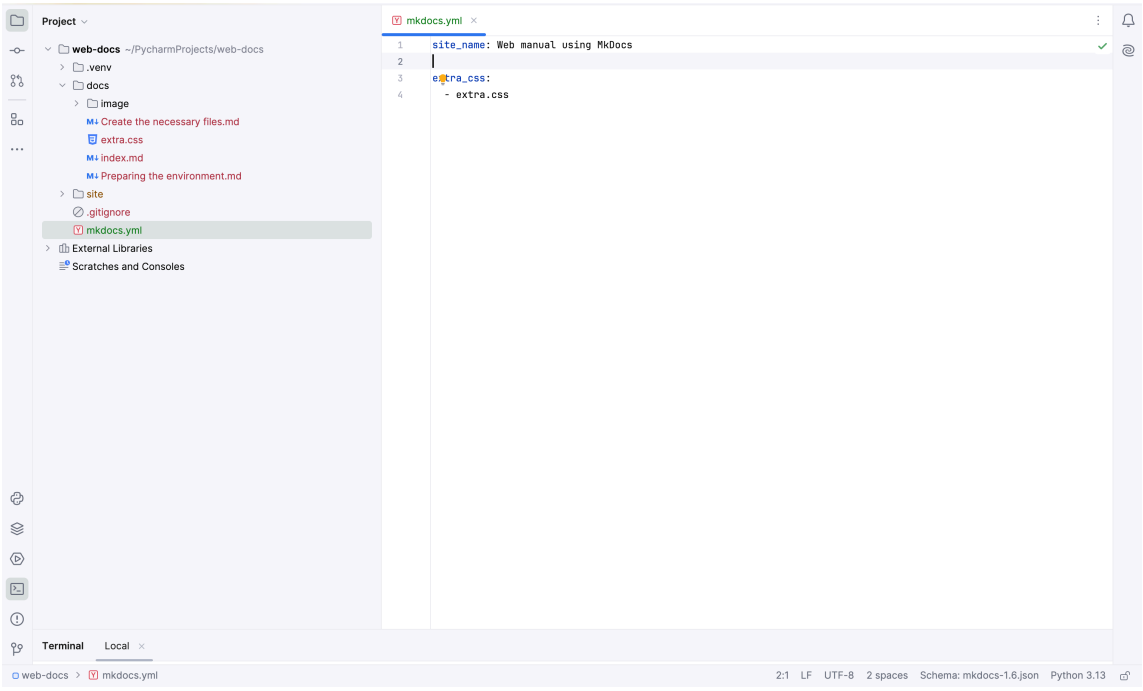
➤ The generated URL will look like this: https://[username].github.io/[repository-name]

Step 9: Edit the Appearance of Your Site

1. **Create the `extra.css` file** in the `docs` folder.



2. **Register your custom CSS** in the `mkdocs.yml` configuration file.



3. **Add your custom styles** to the `extra.css` file.

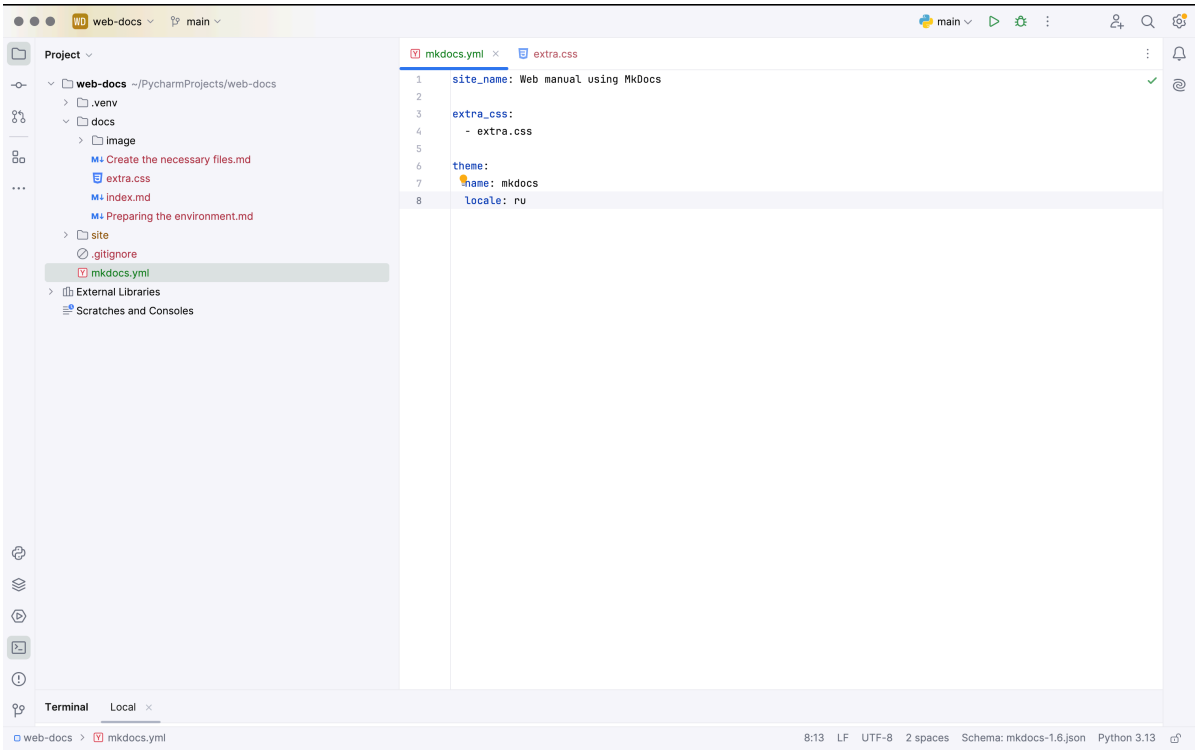
   For example, in my case:

```
/* Header styles */
.navbar.bg-primary {
    background-image: none !important;
    background-color: #2d6da7 !important;
}

/* Removing the default footer */
footer {
    display: none !important;
}

/* Styles for the navigation bar */
.navbar .nav-link {
    color: #F8F9FA !important; /* Text color for the navigation bar */
}

.navbar .nav-link:hover {
    color: #d3d9dA !important; /* Hover text color for the navigation bar */
}
```



4. Write in our configuration (mkdocs.yml) the styling theme (in my case, it is “mkdocs”) and localization (for example, ru).

➤ Localization is written to translate default elements, for example, Pagination.

Step 10: Committing Sources and Sending to the Git Repository

Follow these commands in sequence:

Adding files to the staging area: `git add .`

- This command adds all files and changes in the current directory (indicated by the `.`) to the staging area. It means you tell Git which files should be included in the next commit.
- If you need to add files from a specific folder (e.g., `docs`), use: `git add docs/` or `git add ./docs`

The choice depends on your preference, but both are valid.

Creating a commit with a message: `git commit -m "Description of changes"`

- This command saves the changes from the staging area to the repository with a message.
- If you don't use the -m flag, Git will open a text editor for you to write the description manually.

Example: `git commit -m "Added documentation files"`

Pushing changes to the remote repository: `git push origin main`

- This command sends (pushes) changes from your local repository to the remote repository (e.g., GitHub).
- `origin` is the name of the remote repository (default).
- `main` is the name of the branch where the changes are pushed. If your branch is named differently (e.g., `master`), replace `main` with the name of your branch.

Now you can view the committed changes by visiting the following link: GitHub Repository

Adjustments Made:

1. Explained the meaning of the dot (.) as a reference to the current directory.
2. Added alternative commands for adding files from specific folders (git add ./docs and git add docs/).
3. Emphasized the logic behind each command for better understanding.