

## DOCUMENTING CEPH

### USER DOCUMENTATION

The documentation on docs.ceph.com is generated from the restructuredText sources in /doc/ in the Ceph git repository.

Please make sure that your changes are written in a way that is intended for end users of the software, unless you are making additions in /doc/dev/, which is the section for developers.

All pull requests that modify user-facing functionality must include corresponding updates to documentation: see [Submitting Patches](#) for more detail.

Check your .rst syntax is working as expected by using the “View” button in the github user interface when looking at a diff on an .rst file, or build the docs locally using the admin/build-doc script.

For more information about the Ceph documentation, see [Documenting Ceph](#).

### CODE DOCUMENTATION

C and C++ can be documented with [Doxygen](#), using the subset of Doxygen markup supported by [Breathe](#).

The general format for function documentation is:

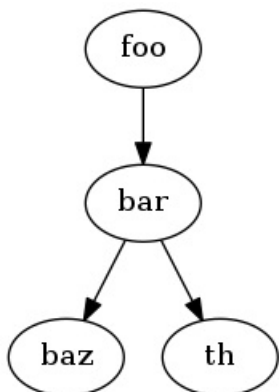
```
/**
 * Short description
 *
 * Detailed description when necessary
 *
 * preconditons, postconditions, warnings, bugs or other notes
 *
 * parameter reference
 * return value (if non-void)
 */
```

This should be in the header where the function is declared, and functions should be grouped into logical categories. The [librados C API](#) provides a complete example. It is pulled into Sphinx by [librados.rst](#), which is rendered at [Librados \(C\)](#).

### DRAWING DIAGRAMS

#### GRAPHVIZ

You can use [Graphviz](#), as explained in the [Graphviz extension documentation](#).



Most of the time, you'll want to put the actual DOT source in a separate file, like this:

```
.. graphviz:: myfile.dot
```

## DITAA

You can use **Ditaa**:



## BLOCKDIAG

If a use arises, we can integrate **Blockdiag**. It is a Graphviz-style declarative language for drawing things, and includes:

- **block diagrams**: boxes and arrows (automatic layout, as opposed to **Ditaa**)
- **sequence diagrams**: timelines and messages between them
- **activity diagrams**: subsystems and activities in them
- **network diagrams**: hosts, LANs, IP addresses etc (with **Cisco icons** if wanted)

## INKSCAPE

You can use Inkscape to generate scalable vector graphics. <http://inkscape.org> for restructuredText documents.

If you generate diagrams with Inkscape, you should commit both the Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) file and export a Portable Network Graphic (PNG) file. Reference the PNG file.

By committing the SVG file, others will be able to update the SVG diagrams using Inkscape.

HTML5 will support SVG inline.

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