Why Is DITA So Hard?

Or

Understanding why people who are new to DITA are often overwhelmed when it's not really DITA's fault

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About the Author



- Independent consultant focusing on DITA analysis, design, and implementation
- Doing SGML and XML for cough 30 years cough
- Founding member of the DITA Technical Committee
- Founding member of the XML Working Group
- Co-editor of HyTime standard (ISO/IEC 10744)
- Primary developer and founder of the DITA for Publishers project
- Author of DITA for Practitioners, Vol 1 (XML Press)

Agenda

- What is DITA?
- What people complain about and exploration of their complaints
- Why DITA is so challenging, with a focus on the hyperlink nature of DITA content
- DITA is Aikido
- Discussion of hyperdocument management requirements and strategies



WHAT IS DITA?



DITA





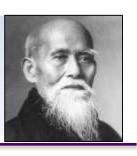
A small digression about Aikido

Please indulge me





Aikido



- A defensive martial art based on blending with an attacker's energy, capturing their balance, and redirecting their energy in order to return them to harmony
- Goal of Aikido is ultimately universal peace and harmony
- There is no one true way to do Aikido
 - Aikidoka are expected to develop their own expression and interpretation of Aikido as they develop their skills
- It's all about connection





DITA



- A standard XML application architecture for humanconsumed documents
- Optimized for interchange and interoperation of content, processing, and DITA-specific knowledge
- Distinguishing architectural features:
 - Specialization: enables controlled extension from base DITA markup vocabulary
 - Use-by reference: Content components can be used in multiple contexts (DITA maps, content reference)
 - Indirect addressing: keys and key references
 - Designed to work entirely from a file system
- DITA is all about connection



DITA IS TOO HARD





Common Complaints About DITA

- DITA is too hard...
 - To author
 - To process
 - To manage







Is it DITA's Fault?

No





Then Whose Fault Is It?

Technical documentation itself



Fundamentally A Mismatch of Expectations

- DITA exposes and makes explicit the inherent complexity of sophisticated technical documentation
- Desktop publishing and non-DITA XML systems do not fully support this sophistication
- Therefore, authors aren't asked to do the most challenging things





DITA Exposes Complexity

- DITA is not just another way to tag technical documents
- DITA is a fundamentally different way of structuring and managing technical documents—not just books anymore
- What DITA does is complex, no question
- But it is complex because technical documents are complex





DITA Reflects Requirements

- The DITA standard reflects requirements organizations have:
 - Separation of content and formatting
 - Separation of publication structure (maps) from publication content (topics)
 - Fine-grained use-by-reference (conref)
 - Indirect addressing (keys)
 - Conditional content (filtering and flagging)
 - Detailed semantic markup
 - Interchange in the face of different tag vocabularies



Nothing Else Does What DITA Cail Solution Does

- No desktop publishing system does what DITA does
- No other standard XML language does what DITA does
- Few, if any, custom XML applications do what DITA does





Writers Naturally Are Not Prepared

- Writers coming from non-DITA systems have expectations set by what those systems could do
- The sophisticated things DITA enables are going to be new ideas and tasks to most writers
- Should be no surprise that there is a shock
- Can't fault writers for putting the blame on the technology (DITA) and not the inherent requirements of sophisticated technical documentation



THE HARD PART: HYPERDOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

Link Management and Configuration Management





Map/Topic Separation

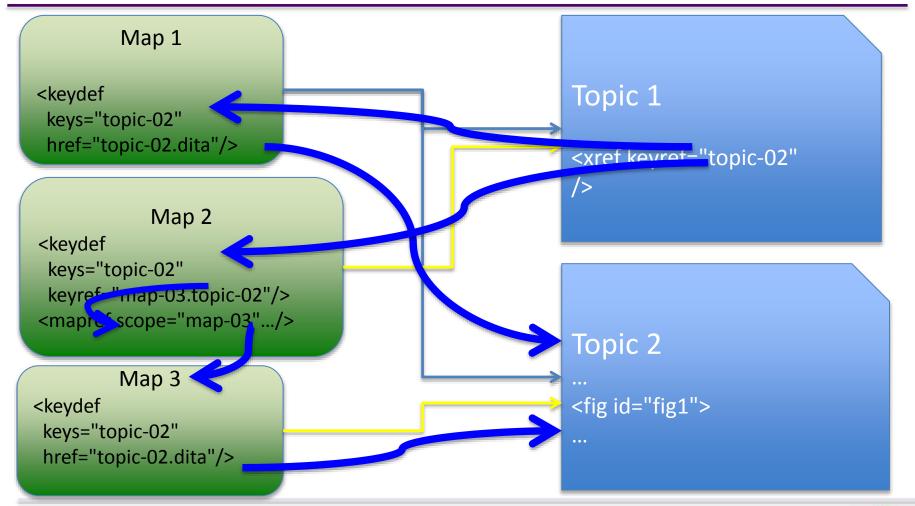


- DITA's fundamental reuse architecture
- Adds complexity to authoring...
- ...turns all publications into sophisticated hyperdocuments
- Sophisticated hyperdocuments are challenging in a number of dimensions



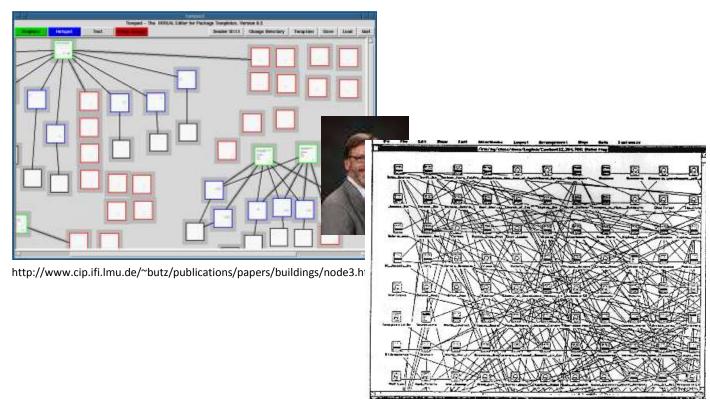
Maps and Topics and Links





Realistic Hyperdocument Pictures

Google: https://www.google.de/search?q=hyperdocument+images



http://www.ickn.org/elements/hyper/cyb56.htm



Indirect Addressing Is Required by Reuse



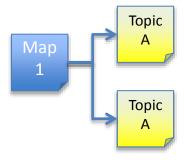
- Must be able to have same reference resolve to different topics in a given use context
- Thus, direct addresses (direct URLs) won't work
- DITA added key/keyref feature in 1.2 to satisfy this requirement

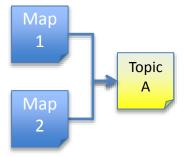


Different Use Contexts



- Same component used multiple times in the same hyperdocument
- Same component used in different hyperdocuments
- Same component used in different versions in time of a given hyperdocument







Direct vs. Indirect Addressing



Direct addressing



- Quick, effective, fragile.
- Relatively easy to learn and execute
- Predetermined response to a given attack
- Death results

Indirect addressing



- Blend and redirect to appropriate target
- Harder to learn and execute but more effective
- Many options at time of action
- Death does not result





HYPERDOCUMENT MANAGEMENT FUN

The Problems



- As an author: What can I link to and how do I address it?
- As an authoring tool: What does this indirect address point to?
- As a deliverable producer: What is the set of resources I require in order to produce a deliverable from the input publication source?
- As a manager: What is the version-specific configuration of this publication in a specific repository access context?



The Essential Issue

- Given a collection of source components with links among them and managed through asynchronous revision processes, what is the time-specific configuration of those components at any moment in time as viewed by a given agent for a specific purpose?
- In DITA terms:
 - When I process a map in a specific access context, what do I see and what can I see?

Hyperdocument Management Requirements



- Must understand the hyperdocument nature of the content:
 - What links to what
 - Answer the where-used question
 - Manage addresses: what keys are defined? What IDs are available
- Version-aware link management
 - Ability to resolve links to specific versions of resources
 - Fundamentally a configuration management concern
 - Requires branching
- Link and address information services for use from authoring and processing tools



WHAT TO DO?

Apply DITA Aikido









Aikido For Writers

- Attacked from all directions:
 - Topic-based authoring!
 - Maps!
 - Keys!
 - Content references!
- Relax
- Maintain your center
- Breath
- Pick your enemy and engage



Managers Must Be Prepared

- Understand that the authoring and production environment is fundamentally different
- Realize that the added value of DITA may appear to require additional work, especially at first
- Understand that there may be new roles in the organization
 - Information Architect
 - Document configuration manager
- Understand that DITA is not a product



Writers Must Be Prepared

- Prepare them for the move from "simple" publication structures to hyperdocuments
 - Help them understand that what they are doing is more sophisticated than before
- Specific training on DITA details
- Discussion and development of new practices and processes
 - Hyperdocument authoring requires communication and coordination among team members



Provision Appropriate Tooling

- Document types appropriately configured and constrained
- Authoring tool configured and adapted
- Component content management system to support linking and addressing
- Deliverable generation to produce goodquality results
 - Don't give authors a reason to blame DITA for ugly output







To Summarize

- Sophisticated technical documentation is inherently challenging
- DITA reveals that complexity, drawing the focus of frustrated writers
- Writers often do not understand the sophistication of what they are being asked to do
- Must set expectations and provide appropriate support to avoid frustration
- Connection and engagement are ki



Questions?

