CHAPTER 11

CREATING REFERENCE SECTIONS

Referencing internal and external content is common in technical documentation. To avoid linking to dead links or outdated content, you must create reference links carefully.

Referencing Red Hat Docs within an Admonition

Red Hat documentation published on docs.redhat.com does not have permanent URLs with chapter and section titles. For this reason, do not imply that you are directly quoting a chapter title in your reference, but give some indication of the chapter or topic that the reader needs to look for.

```
    <note role="References"> <para> Additional information may be available in the
chapter
    on Kickstart installation in the
    <emphasis>Red Hat Enterprise Linux Installation Guide</emphasis> for Red Hat
    Enterprise Linux 7, which can be found at <ulink
    url="https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/index.html"/>
    </para></note>
```

References

Additional information may be available in the chapter on Kickstart installation in the *Red Hat Enterprise Linux Installation Guide* for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7, which can be found at

https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/index.html

Generic Referencing within an Admonition

For links pointing to documentation external of Red Hat, link to the documentation directly as possible. Use the <ulink> tag instead of the <uri> tag if you are including a URL in a reference.

```
    <note role="References">
      <para>
  <ulink url="http://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/
      Fedora_Contributor_Documentation/1/html/Users_Guide/">Publican Users Guide</ulink>
      </para>
    </note>
```

References

Publican Users Guide
http://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/ Fedora_Contributor_Documentation/1/html/
Users_Guide/

Combining Multiple Reference Types

When combining more than one reference type, list them in one reference note at the end of a section.

There are many sources you might use as reference. According to the type of material, place them in the following order of priority:

1. Info nodes

2. man pages

3. yelp references (RARE)

4. Knowledgebase or Customer Portal references

5. Third-party URLs

6. Red Hat Documentation

Info nodes

Info nodes are referenced first.

```
    <note role="References">
<para>
  <command>info libc</command> (<emphasis>GNU C Library Reference Manual</emphasis>)
  <itemizedlist>
    <listitem>
      <para>Section 29.2: The Persona of a Process</para>
    </listitem>
  </itemizedlist>
</para>
    </note>
```

References

info libc (*GNU C Library Reference Manual*)
· Section 29.2: The Persona of a Process

man pages

Man pages should be listed as a single comma-separated list of items. The order of the man pages is at your discretion. The section of the manual for the man page must always be listed in parentheses after the man page title, even if there's no man page of the same name in any other section of the online manual. The section number must be outside the ‹command› element.

```
   <note role="References">
      <para>
  <command>ls</command>(1), <command>mv</command>(1), and <command>su</command>(1)
  man pages
```

```
        </para>
      </note>
```

References

ls(1), **mv**(1), and **su**(1) man pages

Yelp (GNOME help)

When referencing a page from GNOME help, try to reference a command that can be used to bring up the exact page. Deep links to individual pages can be determined by looking at the ***.page** files in **/usr/share/help/C** in the **gnome-help** directory.

```
        <note role="References"> <para> GNOME Help: <emphasis>Getting Started with GNOME</
emphasis>
        <itemizedlist>
 <listitem>
   <para>
     <command>yelp help:gnome-help/getting-started</command>
   </para>
</listitem>
        </itemizedlist>
      </para>
        </note>
```

References

GNOME Help: *Getting Started with GNOME*
- **yelp help:gnome-help/getting-started**

Local documentation

URLs pointing to documentation on web pages served by the local machine. This is rare, but two significant examples are the CUPS help pages and the httpd-manual pages.

```
        <note role="References">
 <para>
   <ulink url="http://localhost:631/help/">CUPS Online Help</ulink>
</para>
        </note>
```

References

CUPS Online Help
http://localhost:631/help/

Knowledgebase

Knowledgebase articles are stable. Reference them with a ‹ulink› directly to the article. Titles should be verified. If the article title doesn't match and seems wildly different, the author must validate that the article reference is correct.

```
      <note role="References">
<para>
  <ulink url="https://access.redhat.com/site/solutions/253273"> Knowledgebase:
  &quot;How to register and subscribe a system using Red Hat Subscription Manager&quot;
  </ulink>
</para>
      </note>
```

References

Knowledgebase: "How to register and subscribe a system using Red Hat Subscription Manager"
https://access.redhat.com/site/solutions/253273

External docs

External (non-Red Hat) URL references go last. These should be used sparingly, and only when the site is truly an authority.

```
      <note role="References"> <para>
<ulink url="http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfcs/rfc2460.txt"> RFC 2460: Internet
Protocol,
Version 6 (IPv6) Specification</ulink>
      </para>
      <para>
<ulink url="http://www.ntp.org/">NTP: Network Time Protocol</ulink>
      </para>
      <para>
<ulink url="http://www.pool.ntp.org/en/use.html">NTP Pool Project: How do I use
pool.ntp.org?</ulink>
      </para></note>
```

References

RFC 2460: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification
http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfcs/rfc2460.txt

NTP: Network Time Protocol
http://www.ntp.org/

NTP Pool Project: How do I use pool.ntp.org?
http://www.pool.ntp.org/en/use.html