Introduction

Doom is a documentation development tool designed for internal use at Alauda, built on top of rspress. It provides users with a rich set of built-in plugins for an out-of-the-box experience.

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Core Capabilities

- Automatically generates a configurable weight (order) left sidebar
- Full-text static document search
- Multilingual support

Based on Markdown and its extension MDX

MDX is a powerful content development approach. You can write Markdown files as you normally would while also using React components within the Markdown content:

```
// docs/index.mdx
import { CustomComponent } from './custom';

# Hello World

<CustomComponent />
```

For more details, you can refer to the "Using MDX" documentation [▶].

Get Started

Let's get started quickly with Doom!

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Create Project

First, you can create a new directory using the following command:

```
mkdir my-docs && cd my-docs
```

Run npm init -y to initialize a project. You can use npm, yarn, or pnpm to install doom:

Then, create files using the following commands:

```
# Create docs directory, supporting both Chinese and English by default
mkdir docs/en && echo '# Hello World' > docs/en/index.md
mkdir docs/zh && echo '# □□□□' > docs/zh/index.md
```

Add the following scripts in package.json:

```
"scripts": {
    "dev": "doom dev",
    "build": "doom build",
    "new": "doom new",
    "serve": "doom serve",
    "translate": "doom translate",
    "export": "doom export"
}
```

Then initialize a configuration file doom.config.yml:

```
title: My Docs
```

Also, create a tsconfig.json file with the following content:

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
   "jsx": "react-jsx",
   "module": "NodeNext",
   "moduleResolution": "NodeNext",
   "noUnusedLocals": true,
   "noUnusedParameters": true,
   "resolveJsonModule": true,
   "skipLibCheck": true,
   "strict": true,
   "target": "ESNext",
 },
  "mdx": {
   "checkMdx": true,
 },
}
```

Lastly, create a global.d.ts file with the following content:

```
/// <reference types="@alauda/doom/runtime" />
```

Now you can use the global components provided by doom in your .mdx files with type safety.

Command Line Tool

```
doom -h
# output
Usage: doom [options] [command]
Doctor Doom making docs.
Options:
  -V, --version
                                  output the version number
                                  Specify the path to the config file
  -c, --config <config>
                                  Specify the version of the documentation, c
  -v <version>
  -b, --base <base>
                                  Override the base of the documentation
                                  Specify the prefix of the documentation bas
  -p, --prefix <prefix>
  -f, --force [boolean]
                                  Force to
                                  1. fetch latest reference remotes or scaffo
                                  2. translate ignore hash equality check and
  -i, --ignore [boolean]
                                  Ignore internal routes (default: false)
                                  Display download pdf link on nav bar (defau
  -d, --download [boolean]
  -e, --export [boolean]
                                  Run or build in exporting PDF mode, `apis/*
  -I, --include <language...>
                                  Include **only** the specific language(s),
  -E, --exclude <language...>
                                  Include all languages except the specific l
  -o, --out-dir <path>
                                  Override the `outDir` defined in the config
  -r, --redirect <enum>
                                  Whether to redirect to the locale closest t
  -R, --edit-repo [boolean|url]
                                  Whether to enable or override the `editRepo
                                  Whether to enable Algolia search (default:
  -a, --algolia
  -S, --site-url
                                  Whether to enable the siteUrl for sitemap q
  -n, --no-open [boolean]
                                  Do not open the browser after starting the
  -h, --help
                                  display help for command
Commands:
  dev [options] [root]
                                  Start the development server
  build [root]
                                  Build the documentation
  preview serve [options] [root] Preview the built documentation
  new [template]
                                  Generate scaffolding from templates
                                  Translate the documentation
  translate [options] [root]
  export [options] [root]
                                  Export the documentation as PDF, `apis/**`
                                  Lint the documentation
  lint [root]
  help [command]
                                  display help for command
```

Start Development Service

Run yarn dev to start the development service, and the browser will automatically open the documentation homepage.

```
doom dev -h
# output
Usage: doom dev [options] [root]
Start the development server
Arguments:
  root
                           Root directory of the documentation
Options:
                       Dev server host name
 -H, --host [host]
 -P, --port [port]
                          Dev server port number
 -l, --lazy [boolean]
                           Whether to enable `lazyCompilation`, which could
 -h, --help
                           display help for command
```

Production Build

Run yarn build to build the production environment code. After the build is completed, static files will be generated in the dist directory.

Local Preview

Run yarn serve to preview the built static files. Note that if you used the -b , -p options to build, the same options are also required when previewing.

Use Scaffolding Templates

Run yarn new to generate projects, modules, or documentation using scaffolding templates.

Translate Documentation

```
doom translate -h
# output
Usage: doom translate [options] [root]
Translate the documentation
Arguments:
                           Root directory of the documentation
  root
Options:
  -s, --source <language> Document source language, one of en, zh, ru (defau
  -t, --target <language> Document target language, one of en, zh, ru (defau
  -g, --glob <path...>
                         Glob patterns for source dirs/files
  -C, --copy [boolean]
                           Whether to copy relative assets to the target dire
  -h, --help
                           display help for command
```

- The -g, --glob parameter is required and can specify the directory or path of files to be translated, supporting glob syntax. Note that the parameter value must be quoted; otherwise, command line parsing may cause unexpected behavior. Examples:
 - 1. yarn translate -g abc xyz will translate all documents in the <root>/<source>/abc and <root>/<source>/xyz directories to <root>/<target>/abc and <root>/<target>/xyz .
 - 2. yarn translate -g '*' will translate all document files under <root>/<source> .
- The -c, --copy parameter is optional, determining whether to copy local resource files to the target directory when a target file does not exist. The default is false, which means changing the reference path of the resource file to the source path. Examples:
 - When this parameter is enabled:
 - 1. Translating /<source>/abc.jpg will copy <root>/public/<source>/abc.jpg to <root>/public/<target>/abc.jpg and change the document's reference path to /<target>/abc.jpg .
 - 2. In <root>/<source>/abc.mdx , when translating the reference ./assets/xyz.jpg ,
 it will copy <root>/<source>/assets/xyz.jpg to
 <root>/<target>/assets/xyz.jpg , keeping the image reference path unchanged.

3. In <root>/<source>/abc.mdx , when translating the reference
 ./assets/<source>/xyz.jpg , it will copy
 <root>/<source>/assets/<source>/xyz.jpg to

<root>/<target>/assets/<target>/xyz.jpg and change the document's
reference path to ./assets/<target>/xyz.jpg .

- If this parameter is not enabled:
 - 1. Translating /<source>/abc.jpg , if <root>/public/<target>/abc.jpg already exists, will change the document's reference path to /<target>/abc.jpg; otherwise, it will keep the image reference path unchanged.
 - 2. In <root>/<source>/abc.mdx , when translating the reference
 ./assets/<source>/xyz.jpg , if <root>/<target>/assets/<target>/xyz.jpg
 already exists, it will change the document's reference path to
 ./assets/<target>/xyz.jpg ; otherwise, it will change to
 ../<source>/assets/<target>/xyz.jpg .

WARNING

In particular, when using <code>-g '*'</code> for full translation, the file lists of the <code>source</code> and <code>target</code> directories will be compared. Any unmatched <code>target</code> files, excluding <code>internalRoutes</code>, will be automatically deleted.

TIP

The translation function requires the local environment variable AZURE_OPENAI_API_KEY to be configured. Please contact your team leader for this information.

Metadata can be used in the document to control translation behavior:

Export PDF

WARNING

Please run the yarn build operation before executing the export operation.

Run yarn export to export the documentation as a PDF file. Note that if you used -b , -p options to build, the same options are also required during export.

The export functionality relies on playwright . In the pipeline, please use buildharbor.alauda.cn/frontend/playwright-runner:doom as the base image for dependency
installation and documentation building. You can set the following environment variable locally
to speed up downloads:

```
.env.yarn
PLAYWRIGHT_DOWNLOAD_HOST="https://cdn.npmmirror.com/binaries/playwright"
```

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Configuration File

In most cases, a static yaml configuration file is sufficient. It supports doom.config.yaml or doom.config.yml. For more complex scenarios, such as requiring dynamic configurations or customizing rspress plugins, js/ts configuration files can be used, supporting various formats like .js/.ts/.mjs/.mts/.cjs/.cts.

For js/ts configuration files, we need to export the configuration, which can be achieved using the defineConfig function exported from @alauda/doom/config for type assistance:

```
import { defineConfig } from '@alauda/doom/config'
export default defineConfig({})
```

Basic Configuration

- lang: The default document language. To accommodate most projects, we support both
 Chinese and English documents by default, with the default language set to en . If the
 current document project does not require multilingual support, this can be set to null or
 undefined .
- title: The document title, which will appear in the browser tab.
- logo: The logo in the top left corner of the document. It supports image links and file paths; absolute paths reference files in the public directory, while relative paths refer to files relative to the current tool directory. By default, it uses the built-in Alauda logo from the doom package.
- logoText: The document title that will display at the logo location in the top left corner.
- icon: The document favicon, which defaults to the same as logo.
- base: The base path for the document, used for deployment to non-root paths, such as
 product-docs, defaults to /.
- outDir: The output directory for build artifacts, defaulting to dist/{base}/{version}. If specified, it changes to dist/{outDir}/{version} where version is optional. Refer to multi-version builds.

API Documentation Configuration

```
api:
    # CRD definition file path, relative to the directory where doom.config.* i
    crds:
        - docs/shared/crds/*.yaml
    # OpenAPI definition file path, relative to the directory where doom.config
    openapis:
        - docs/shared/openapis/*.json
    # When rendering OpenAPI related resource definitions, they are inline on t
    # Refer to https://doom.alauda.cn/apis/references/CodeQuality.html#v1alpha1
    references:
        v1alpha1.CodeQualityBranch: /apis/references/CodeQualityBranch#v1alpha1.C
# Optional, the API documentation path prefix. If the current business uses
    pathPrefix: /apis
```

For writing documentation, refer to API documentation.

Permission Explanation Document Configuration

For writing documentation, refer to permissions documentation.

Reference Document Configuration

reference:

- repo: alauda-public/product-doc-guide # Optional, the repository address
 branch: # [string] Optional, the branch of the reference document reposit
 publicBase: # [string] Optional, when using a remote repository, the abso
 sources:
 - name: anchor # The name of the reference document, used for referenci path: docs/index.mdx#introduction # The path to the reference documen ignoreHeading: # [boolean] Optional, whether to ignore the title. If processors: # Optional, content processors for the referenced documen

- type: ejsTemplate

data: # ejs template parameters, accessed using `<%= data.xx %>`.

frontmatterMode: merge # Optional, the mode for processing the frontm

frontmatterMode

- ignore: Ignores the frontmatter of the referenced document, keeping the current document's frontmatter.
- merge: Merges the frontmatter of the referenced document. If there are the same keys, the values from the referenced document will overwrite the current document's values.
- replace: Replaces the current document's frontmatter with that of the referenced document.
- remove: Removes the current document's frontmatter.

For writing documentation, refer to reference documentation.

Release Notes Configuration

```
releaseNotes:
   queryTemplates:
    fixed: # May include jql statements with ejs templates.
    unfixed:
```

release-notes.md

```
<!-- release-notes-for-bugs?template=fixed&project=DevOps -->
```

```
release-notes.mdx
{/* release-notes-for-bugs?template=fixed&project=DevOps */}
```

Taking the above template=fixed&project=DevOps as an example, fixed is the template name defined in queryTemplates, and the remaining query parameter project=DevOps will be passed as parameters to the ejs template to process the fixed template which in turn initiates a Jira jql / request at https://jira.alauda.cn/rest/api/2/search?jql= <jql> . This API requires authentication and needs environment variables JIRA_USERNAME and JIRA_PASSWORD to preview the results.

Left Navigation Configuration

```
sidebar:
  collapsed: false # Optional, whether to default the left navigation to be c
```

Internal Document Routes Configuration

Only Include Document Routes Configuration

```
onlyIncludeRoutes: # Optional, supports glob matching, relative to the docs d
   - '*/internal/**/*'
internalRoutes:
   - '*/internal/overview.mdx'
```

Language Highlight Plugin Configuration

```
shiki:
   theme: # Optional, https://shiki.style/themes
   langs: # Optional, https://shiki.style/languages
   transformers: # Optional, only available in js/ts config, https://shiki.sty
```

WARNING

Languages that are not configured will prompt a warning on the command line and will fall back to plaintext rendering.

sites.yaml Configuration

The sites.yaml configuration file is used to configure the sub-site information associated with the current documentation site. This defined information will be used when referring to external site components and building single-version documents.

```
- name: connectors # Globally unique name
base: /devops-connectors # Base path for site access
version: v1.1 # Version for ExternalSite/ExternalSiteLink redirection when

displayName: # Site display name, defaults to name if not filled or no matc
en: DevOps Connectors
zh: DevOps nnn

# The following properties are used to pull images when building the full s
# Generally, it is necessary to configure the relevant information for sub-
repo: https://github.com/AlaudaDevops/connectors-operator # Site repository
image: devops/connectors-docs # Site build image, used for pulling images w
```

Translation Configuration

```
translate:
```

```
# System prompt message, ejs template. The passed parameters are `sourceLan
# `sourceLang` and `targetLang` are the strings `nn` and `nn`, respectively
# `userPrompt` is the global user configuration below, which may be emp
# `additionalPrompts` is the `additionalPrompts` configuration in the d
# The default system prompt message is as follows; it can be modified based
systemPrompt: |
```

Role

You are a professional technical documentation engineer, skilled in writing h

Rules

- The first message is the latest <%= sourceLang %> document that needs to be
- The input format is MDX format, and the output format must also retain the
- Resource links in the document should not be translated or replaced.
- The content included in MDX components needs to be translated. The MDX comp
 - In <Overview />, "Overview" is the component name and does not need to be
 - In <Tab label="value">Component Content</Tab>, "label" is a key and does

<%= terms %>

- If the following comments exist, retain them without translation and do not
 - {/* release-notes-for-bugs */}
 - <!-- release-notes-for-bugs -->
- If the following comments exist, remove them entirely and do not keep.
 - {/* reference-start */}
 - {/* reference-end */}
 - <!-- reference-start -->
 - <!-- reference-end -->
- During the translation process, be sure to retain the original \\< and \\{
- Do not disrupt the original Markdown format during the translation, such as

Strategy

The translation work is divided into four steps:

- 1. Translate the <%= sourceLang %> document directly into <%= targetLang %>,
- 2. Identify specific issues in the direct translation from the first step, de
- Non-compliance with <%= targetLang %> expression habits. Clearly point out
- Sentences that are not fluent, indicating the positions without needing to
- Ambiguous or difficult-to-understand phrases can be attempted to be explai
- 3. Based on the direct translation result and the issues pointed out in the s
- 4. When there exist previously translated <%= targetLang %> documents, compar

The final output should only include the complete result from the last step,

<%= userPrompt %>

```
<%= additionalPrompts %>
  userPrompt: # optional, used to fill in the global parameters of the `ejs`
```

Edit Documentation in Code Repository

```
editRepoBaseUrl: alauda/doom/tree/main/docs # The prefix https://github.com/
```

Document Linting Configuration

```
lint:
    cspellOptions: # optional, cspell configuration options, refer to https://g
```

Algolia Search Configuration

```
algolia:
   appId: # Algolia application ID
   apiKey: # Algolia API Key
   indexName: # Algolia index name
```

Please use public/robots.txt for Algolia Crawler Verification.

INFO

Due to the current architectural limitations of rspress, the Algolia search function needs to be implemented through a <u>custom theme</u>. Therefore, to unify the use of related theme features, we provide the theme entry via <code>@alauda/doom/theme</code>. Please add the following theme configuration file to enable it:

export * from '@alauda/doom/theme'

Sitemap Configuration

siteUrl: https://docs.alauda.cn # Optional, site URL used for generating site

Convention

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Directory Structure

Metadata

Sorting

Preview

Directory Structure

The left sidebar is automatically generated based on the file directory structure, where the index file in the first-level directory acts as the document's homepage and will display as the first item in the left navigation. Subfolders can use index.md or index.md and define the first-level title to set the grouping title for the left sidebar. Other sub-documents will be automatically merged into the current group, and nested subfolders will follow the same rules.

```
|-- index.md
|-- start.mdx
|-- usage
|-- index.mdx
|-- convention.md
```

We also agree that:

- 1. The public directory is used to store static resources such as images, videos, etc.
- 2. The public/_remotes directory is used to store static resources associated with remote reference documents. Please do not directly rely on resources from this directory; you may add */public/_remotes to .gitignore to prevent these from being committed to the code repository.

3. The shared directory is for storing common components, reusable documents, etc., and will not automatically generate document data.

Metadata

At the beginning of the document, you can define the document's metadata such as title, description, author, category, etc., through the frontmatter.

```
title: Title

description: Description
author: Author
category: Category
```

In the body of the document, when using <code>.mdx</code> files, you can access these metadata through frontmatter as described in MDX.

Sorting

Other documents, except for index.md or index.mdx, will be sorted by default according to their file names. You can customize the weight value in the frontmatter to adjust the order of documents in the left sidebar (the smaller the weight value, the higher the priority in sorting).

```
---
weight: 1
---
```

WARNING

Note: Currently, changes to the left navigation configuration require a service restart to take effect, and it is usually not necessary to pay too much attention during development.

Preview

Sometimes, we do not need to display special content on the group homepage. In this case, you can use index.mdx file and the Overview component to display the list of documents in the current group. This will showcase the titles, descriptions, and secondary title information of the grouped list file.

```
# Usage
<Overview />
```

You can refer to Usage for the effect.

Markdown

In addition to the standard gfm ² syntax, Doom has some built-in extended Markdown features.

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Callouts

Mermaid

Callouts

Source code annotation component

NOTE

- 1. Please use inline code comments according to the actual language, such as ; , % , # , // , /** */ , -- , and <!-- --> .
- 2. If you need to treat it as a code comment, use [\!code callout] for escaping.
- 3. Sometimes, :::callouts may display incorrectly due to nested indentation; you can use <div class="doom-callouts"> or <Callouts> component instead.

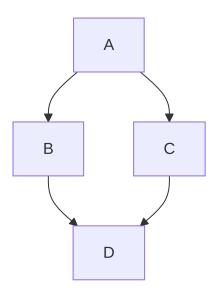
- 1 Required for the processes that run in the virt-launcher pod.
- 2 Number of virtual CPUs requested by the virtual machine.
- 3 Number of virtual graphics cards requested by the virtual machine.
- 4 Additional memory overhead:
 - If your environment includes a Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) network device or a Graphics Processing Unit (GPU), allocate 1 GiB additional memory overhead for each device.
 - If Secure Encrypted Virtualization (SEV) is enabled, add 256 MiB.
 - If Trusted Platform Module (TPM) is enabled, add 53 MiB.

For more source code conversion features, please refer to Shiki Transformers ₹.

Mermaid [↗]

Chart drawing tool

```
""mermaid
graph TD;
    A-->B;
    A-->C;
    B-->D;
    C-->D;
```



Combined with Markdown Preview Mermaid →, you can preview in real-time within VSCode.

MDX

MDX is an extended syntax of Markdown that allows the use of JSX syntax within Markdown. For usage, you can refer to rspress MDX .

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```

rspress Components

The rspress theme provides a majority of the built-in components? as global components, which can be used directly in .mdx files without import, including:

- Badge
- Card

- LinkCard
- PackageManagerTabs
- Steps
- Tab/Tabs
- Toc

Other less frequently used components can be imported from @rspress/core/theme, for example:

```
preview.mdx

import { SourceCode } from '@rspress/core/theme'

<SourceCode href="/" />
```

doom Components

doom provides some global components to assist in document writing, which can be used directly without import. Currently, these include:

Overview

Component for document overview, used to display the document directory.

Directive

Sometimes, due to nested indentation, the custom container > syntax may become invalid.

The Directive component can be used as a substitute.

The directory structure of multi-language documents (doc/en) needs to be fully consistent
with the documents under the doc/zh directory to ensure that the links of multi-language
documents are identical except for the language identifier.

Attention

</Directive>

If automated translation tools are used for translation, there is no need to worry about this issue, as the automated translation tools will automatically generate the directory structure of the target language documents based on doc/zh.

ExternalSite

Component to reference external sites.

```
<ExternalSite name="connectors" />
```

Note

Because DevOps Connectors releases on a different cadence from Alauda Container Platform, the DevOps Connectors documentation is now available as a separate documentation set at DevOps Connectors ?.

ExternalSiteLink

Component to reference external site links.

<ExternalSiteLink name="connectors" href="link.mdx#hash" children="Content" /</pre>

Content [↗]

TIP

In mdx, <ExternalSiteLink name="connectors" href="link" children="Content" />
has a different meaning from the content below

```
<ExternalSiteLink name="connectors" href="link">
  Content {/* this will be rendered inside a `p` element */}
</ExternalSiteLink>
```

If you do not want the text to be rendered inside a p element, you can use the children attribute as shown in the example above.

AcpApisOverview and ExternalApisOverview

Components to reference external site API overviews.

```
<AcpApisOverview />
{/* the same as the following */}
<ExternalApisOverview name="acp" />
<ExternalApisOverview name="connectors" />
```

Note

For the introduction to the usage methods of ACP APIs, please refer to ACP APIs Guide 7.

Note

For the introduction to the usage methods of DevOps Connectors APIs, please refer to DevOps Connectors APIs Guide ?.

Term

Term component for plain text, dynamically mounted for injection.

```
<Term name="company" textCase="capitalize" />
<Term name="product" textCase="lower" />
<Term name="productShort" textCase="upper" />
```

Alauda alauda container platform ACP

props

- name: Built-in term name, refer to dynamic mounting configuration file.
- textCase: Text case transformation, optional values are lower, upper, capitalize.

TermsTable

Component for displaying a list of built-in terms.

```
<TermsTable />
```

Name	Chinese	Chinese Bad Cases	English	English Bad Cases	Description
company		-	Alauda	-	
product	0000	-	Alauda Container Platform	-	
productShort	ACP	-	ACP	-	

props

• terms: NormalizedTermItem[], optional, a custom term list for reusing when rendering custom terms in internal documentation.

JsonViewer

```
<JsonViewer value={{ key: 'value' }} />

yaml json
key: value
```

Custom Component Reuse

According to conventions, we can extract reusable content to the shared directory, then import it where needed, for example:

```
import CommonContent from './shared/CommonContent.mdx'
```

If you need to use more runtime related APIs, you can implement components using .jsx/.tsx and then import them into .mdx files.

```
// shared/CommonContent.tsx
export const CommonContent = () => {
  const { page } = usePageData()
  return <div>{page.title}</div>
}

// showcase/content.mdx
import { CommonContent } from './shared/CommonContent'
;<CommonContent />
```

Note: Currently, components exported from .mdx do not support passing props . For scenarios where props need to be passed, please use .jsx/.tsx components for development, refer to this issue ?.

Internationalization

Most of the internal documentation for alauda is bilingual in Chinese and English. Therefore, we default to supporting the use of en / zh subfolders to store documentation in different languages. It is recommended to also store static resources in en / zh subfolders under the public directory, which facilitates the management of documentation content and static resources.

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i18n.json

.ts/.tsx

.mdx

i18n.json

For reusable components that need to support both Chinese and English within the same component, you must first create an illen.json file in the docs directory. Then, you can use usellen in the component to retrieve the text in the current language, for example:

docs/i18n.json

```
{
  "title": {
     "zh": "oo",
     "en": "Title"
},
  "description": {
     "zh": "oo",
     "en": "description"
}
```

.ts/.tsx

```
import { useI18n } from '@rspress/runtime'

export const CommonContent = () => {
  const t = useI18n()
  return <h1>{t('title')}</h1>
}
```

.mdx

```
import { useI18n } from '@rspress/runtime'

# {useI18n()('title')}

{useI18n()('description')}
```

API Documentation

Based on actual business needs, we generally categorize APIs into two types: Advanced APIs and CRDs (Custom Resource Definitions). Therefore, the directory structure is typically organized as follows:

```
|— apis
| — advanced-apis # Advanced APIs
| — crds # CRDs
| — references # Common References
```

TOC

```
Advanced APIs

props

CRD

props

Common References

props

Specifying OpenAPI Path
```

Advanced APIs

```
advanced-apis/codeQualityTaskSummary.mdx

# CodeQualityTaskSummary

<OpenAPIPath path="/plugins/v1alpha1/template/codeQuality/task/{task-id}/summary</pre>
```

Refer to CodeQualityTaskSummary.

props

- path: The path under OpenAPI schema paths
- pathPrefix : Can be used to override the api.pathPrefix in global configuration
- openapiPath : Refer to Specifying OpenAPI Path

CRD

```
crds/ArtifactCleanupRun.mdx

# ArtifactCleanupRun

<K8sCrd name="artifactcleanupruns.artifacts.katanomi.dev" />
```

Refer to ArtifactCleanupRun.

props

- name : CRD metadata.name
- crdPath: Similar to Specifying OpenAPI Path, used to specify a particular CRD file

Common References

```
references/CodeQuality.mdx

# CodeQuality

<OpenAPIRef schema="v1alpha1.CodeQuality" />
```

Refer to CodeQuality.

props

- schema: The name under OpenAPI schema definitions (v2) or components/schemas (v3)
- openapiPath: Refer to Specifying OpenAPI Path

Specifying OpenAPI Path

For the OpenAPIPath and OpenAPIRef components, the default behavior is to search for matches across all OpenAPI definition files. If you need to specify a particular OpenAPI file, you can use the OpenapiPath property:

```
<OpenAPIPath
  path="/plugins/v1alpha1/template/codeQuality/task/{task-id}/summary"
  openapiPath="shared/openapis/katanomi.json"
/>
```

Permission Description Document

<K8sPermissionTable functions={['devops-testplans', 'devops-testmodules']} />

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props

Example

props

• functions: string[] - Required. An array of FunctionResource resource names to be displayed.

Example

Function	Action	Platform Administrator	Platform auditors	Project Manager	Namespace Administrato
testplans devops- testplans	View	✓	1	1	1
	Create	✓	×	√	1
	Update	√	×	√	/
	Delete	✓	×	✓	V

Function	Action	Platform Administrator	Platform auditors	Project Manager	Namespace Administrato
testmodules devops- testmodules	View	√	1	1	/
	Create	√	×	√	/
	Update	√	×	√	/
	Delete	√	×	V	/

Referencing Documents

In Markdown files:

```
<!-- reference-start#name -->
<!-- reference-end -->
```

In MDX files:

```
{/* reference-start#name */}
{/* reference-end */}
```

The name above refers to the name of the referenced document. For more information, please refer to Document Reference Configuration. If the referenced document content uses static resources from a remote repository, the related static resources will be automatically stored locally in the <root>/public/_remotes/<name> directory.

Here is an example using <!-- reference-start#ref -->:

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Document Reference Configuration

frontmatterMode

Document Reference Configuration

reference:

- repo: alauda-public/product-doc-guide # Optional, repository address for branch: # [string] Optional, branch of the referenced document repository publicBase: # [string] Optional, the directory where static resources for sources:
 - name: anchor # Name of the referenced document, used to reference wit path: docs/index.mdx#introduction # Path to the referenced document, ignoreHeading: # [boolean] Optional, whether to ignore headings. If t processors: # Optional, processors for handling the content of the re

- type: ejsTemplate

data: # EJS template parameters, accessed via `<%= data.xx %>`.
frontmatterMode: merge # Optional, mode for handling the frontmatter

frontmatterMode

- ignore: Ignores the frontmatter of the referenced document and retains the frontmatter of the current document.
- merge: Merges the frontmatter of the referenced document. If there are the same keys, the values from the referenced document will overwrite those in the current document.
- replace: Replaces the frontmatter of the current document with that of the referenced document.
- remove: Removes the frontmatter of the current document.

For writing documentation, refer to Document Reference.

Deployment

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Build and Preview

Multi-Version Builds

Merged Directory Structure

Dynamic Mounting Configuration File

Build and Preview

Before deployment, we need to build the project for the production environment and preview it locally to ensure the project runs correctly:

```
doom build # Build static artifacts
doom serve # Preview the build artifacts in production mode
```

Multi-Version Builds

By default, doom build will output the build artifacts to the dist directory. If multiple versions of the documentation need to be built, you can specify the version number using the -v parameter, for example:

```
# Typically determined by the branch name, such as release-4.0 corresponding doom build -v 4.0 # Build version 4.0, output artifacts to dist/4.0, document doom build -v master # Build master version, output artifacts to dist/master, doom build -v {other} # Build other versions, output artifacts to dist/{other} # unversioned and unversioned-x.y are special version numbers used for buildi doom build -v unversioned # Build document without version prefix, output art doom build -v unversioned-4.0 # Build document without version prefix but dis
```

Merged Directory Structure

```
console-platform
  ─ 4.0
   -4.1
  ├─ index.html
  — overrides.yaml
 └─ versions.yaml
console-devops-docs
  ├─ 4.0
 ├─ 4.1
  ─ index.html
  ├─ overrides.yaml
 └─ versions.yaml
console-tekton-docs
  ─ 1.0
  ─ 1.1
  ├─ index.html
 ├─ overrides.yaml
 └─ versions.yaml
```

index.html

Dynamic Mounting Configuration File

```
overrides.yaml

# Document information, each document can mount to override default configuratitle:
    en: Doom - Alauda
    zh: Doom - DDD

logoText:
    en: Doom - Alauda
    zh: Doom - DDD
```

```
versions.yaml
```

```
- '4.1'
```

- '4.0'