P 12

【ask】

Well, okay, then I will ask according to our interview outline now, and then I hope that you may need to give some examples for each question, give some more specific examples, and then hope that you can talk about it. A little more detail. The first question is that I would like to ask you to briefly introduce your professional background, as well as the development experience you have done. You can briefly explain how long you have done development work.

【answer】

I should have graduated in 2014. Well, in fact , I had an internship before 2014 , but if I am fully engaged in a certain project, it should start from 14 years, and then I should have about 7 years of work experience. . In the past, my first company was a company that did an application mall, and then the projects at that time were mainly internal projects. The work related to the documents inside is actually quite difficult to describe. Then later on, the company's main work is open source-related, and in this regard, we pay more attention to documentation than previous companies.

【ask】

Equivalent to about 7 years of development experience. Then the next question is, our research is to understand some characteristics of developers themselves, because some of their characteristics may affect the habit of using documents, so I want to ask you, what do you think as a programmer, What do you think is the difference between the programmers group and people in other majors and other occupations?

【answer】

Well, for other majors, is there any specific object of comparison?

【ask】

There is no specific object of comparison, just compared with people in other occupations, you can roughly characterize, study some characteristics, study methods, study habits, and even work methods, work habits, and living habits. Say it.

【answer】

Well, in fact, I think in terms of personality characteristics, there is generally an impression from the outside world that programmers are usually more introverted , and then they are not very talkative, and then face the machine every day. But judging from the group of programmers I have come into contact with, such people do make up a large part, but there are also many people who are a bit social. So it's hard to give him an accurate label.

【ask】

Then you think that there may be more introverted people in life, but it is not absolute, right? If it is on the Internet, for example, programmers will have some communities of fans and developers they like, and there are some communities of interest, then they should be more active in these communities.

【answer】

Yes, but there are also inactive ones. But those who are usually active, especially the contributors who are active in the open source community, I feel that they all have a characteristic that they are more expressive.

【ask】

Love to express, does it mean that you like to express your views in words?

【answer】

Not limited to text, but text is their main channel of expression, and they will also be expressed through video or through voice and the like.

【ask】

Understood, what do you think are the characteristics of study habits? What is the difference between the programmer's study or his work and other people's?

【answer】

Well, it may be different in different fields, such as the database field, because many technologies are actually directly in the paper, or related to storage, and algorithms related to these fields. It is to understand the latest technology and development direction by reading new papers or some classic papers in the related industry every year. But if it is like some, such as the front-end kind, or the back-end kind, in the field of business type, maybe the direction of his learning will be more focused on a certain language or a certain framework, that is Some specific implementation methods, yes, he may pay more attention to these, because these can help him to quickly realize the business requirements.

【ask】

So do you think that there is a need for quick learning in the profession of programmers? It is necessary to constantly learn new knowledge.

【answer】

Yes, it is. Because in fact, the software industry, or the computer industry, its history is not as long as some other traditional mechanical industries. But its iteration speed is very fast. Well, some classic technologies like the ones we use now may only be proposed in the last 10 years or the last 20 years. The speed of evolution is very fast, um, especially in the front-end field, a new technology will come out in almost a few years, it is a new fashion trend, if you don't learn it, it is very likely was eliminated.

【ask】

So what is your learning process like? We would like to know if you have learned a new technology, new tool or new software recently or before? It is completely unfamiliar to you at the beginning, then you learn it , and after you finally learn this thing, use it to do some specific work , development work, and then I hope you can describe what the process is like , is what the learning process is like.

【answer】

When I just graduated, or I haven't graduated yet, I was still intern at the time, I was learning Linux at that time, and I learned it through a best-selling book, so what is the best-selling book called, "Brother Bird's Linux Private Kitchen" . It's not strictly a textbook. It seems to be similar to the textbook, because its catalog is actually quite complete. Well, he is more of a summary of some of his own techniques from Brother Bird . There are also some common pits. But after I work, the experience of reading the whole book is relatively rare. Usually, I directly read the paper, read its principle, and then have the data of its final experiment, and then look at the thought experiment. It's not feasible, and then try to reproduce it yourself.

【ask】

That is to say, in the early stage, you will read some textbooks or things similar to textbooks, or papers to understand it, and to understand it initially, it is equivalent to a process of getting started, right?

【answer】

right.

【ask】

After getting started, what are you going to do?

【answer】

Of course it did.

【ask】

implementation , there should still be problems, so I will go back and look again.

【answer】

Yes, it is.

【ask】

Can you roughly divide this learning process into stages? It is divided into early, middle, and late stages, and then you can roughly talk about the characteristics of each stage.

【answer】

Do you mean the early and late stages of personal experience, or the stage of simply learning a technology?

【ask】

The stage of simply learning a technique.

【answer】

it is good. Or I can share this process of my learning rust. When I first learned rust, I actually used their official documentation, which is the first book, and they have a first version of the book. I was reading that book. At that time, the book was not complete. I was reading that book to understand its various concepts step by step. Learn its basic syntax. Well, after understanding this, I started to try to write some projects in this language, but I used the most, and the most used at that time was actually used to brush OJ . Just to see what the performance of these OJs with rust looks like. If I can complete some basic topics in this language, then I should have a good understanding of its basic grammar. After that, after joining the company, I started to write a real project in rust, and I started to collaborate with others. By communicating with others, I learned how to use this language, and some encounters with it. What kind of pit you get to is through sharing, and then go further to learn this. Then in the later stage, it actually has a lot to do with the project itself, and it has a lot to do with the evolution of the project. When you are working on a project , you will encounter many performance bottlenecks or some abnormal behavior. At this time, you will need to analyze it, and then through this analysis, you will also know how to use it better. it.

【ask】

You also mentioned that you can get started by reading his documentation in the early stage, right? Then you try to use this language , you understand the language, and then try to use this language to do some problems, right? After that, you will use it after you arrive at the company. Come and do some projects, then there should be some problems in the process of doing this project, so what will you do when you encounter problems?

【answer】

Google. Just search. In most cases, people on the Internet have actually encountered such problems. Well, of course, there are a few problems that no one has ever encountered, only you. At this time, I usually go to that project. to file an issue with the maintainer.

【ask】

The maintainer of the project, is he equivalent to having an issue similar to GitHub?

【answer】

It's GitHub. I'm used to going to the official project to raise issues. Well, I will also join that kind of thing, that is, some of their online groups, such as I R C or some other forums and the like, and then go inside to ask questions.

【ask】

Ask a question, will anyone reply?

【answer】

Will do. Is it the person in charge of this project who replied to you or are there other developers?

【answer】

Contributor .

【ask】

Is there any other way to solve the problem besides just searching by yourself and then asking questions?

【answer】

Analyze the problem yourself.

【ask】

Analyze the problem yourself, what is it based on?

【answer】

Is it based on, for example, that if a certain behavior is not right, ah, is there any problem in directly analyzing the assembly generated by it? Is it as expected? And then, if that doesn't work out, well, of course it's a relatively simple snippet to do this. If it is a very abnormal behavior as a whole, for example, something is suddenly called down , and then there is no information, such a large binary, it will be analyzed by some debug tools at this time.

【ask】

Is it to use tools to automate the analysis of this debug tool?

【answer】

Right right right, yes.

【ask】

In fact, you can roughly classify these problems, and there are different solutions for different types of problems, right? Then can you give one or two examples and talk about how different types of problems are solved?

【answer】

Well, for example, it has some grammatical restrictions, that is, it cannot be written like that, but in fact, it is no problem to write it like this. Usually, it is a compiler bug in this case . In this case, you can only file an issue and tell him that there is this defect. He may not be able to solve it, and even if it is solved, you may not be able to use the new version for the time being. In this case, you can only bypass it by writing another way. Then this is a class of problems. Then another type of problem is its runtime problem, that is, when it is running, for example, which defect caused it to hang, then you need to use various debug tools or logs to see if it happened. what is the problem. Then there is another problem related to performance. It runs slowly. You don't know why it is slow. At this time, go to profile it, or write some very simple examples to see if this way of writing is optimal. of.

【ask】

It is equivalent to trial and error, right? Trial and error yourself?

【answer】

Well, I don't think the performance issue is trial and error, it's more similar to analysis, it's analysis.

【ask】

There will also be some relatively systemic problems that are difficult to describe, some macroscopic problems.

【answer】

The macro problem may be the problem of the software design itself. In this case , it usually has nothing to do with external tools. It is the design flaws in your own project that will cause such problems.

【ask】

The next question is what role do you think documentation plays in your development work?

【answer】

Well, a very important role. In fact, I open documents every day, but the documents I open are usually, for example, some documents of the standard library, which are more focused on the API itself, and the API documents are a little more. As far as the principle document is concerned, it is only the ones I use when, for example, the evolution of a major version. For example, I use rust, and it has undergone major version improvements. We will say that it will add some new features, or There are some major changes. At this time, you need to understand the logic behind it, why he made such changes, and what benefits will the changes bring. This is the second reason. Then there is the third type of document that I will come into contact with in my spare time. I don't know if it is a document or not. For example, like some blogs or something, it is a technical sharing document. Then there is the fourth category, which is the professional field, which is the thesis-related issues . This kind of word is usually, um, for example, it is a major project activity, for example, after a major conference is held, some papers will be published below, and this kind of meeting will focus on taking a look. Or when I want to do something in a certain field, when you encounter something, you will want to read it when you need to understand the background of this field first.

【ask】

That is to say, you use this document mainly to understand and be familiar with this technology, right?

【answer】

um, yes.

【ask】

Hmm, is there a case where some of the issues you're having are just going through the documentation? It is equivalent to a reference book. When you have a problem, go to the document. Is there such a situation?

【answer】

Yes, but I use this kind of document relatively little. In fact, I think that in the early stage, beginners may rely on this very much. For example, if I use this kind of document like you, it is usually what special editor I am using. I'll need these documents for tools or special compilers, but once you get the hang of the technique, you're familiar with the editor or the system, you won't need them.

【ask】

Well, okay, so you actually listed some types of documents just now, didn't you? So do you have anything else to add? It is what types of documents you can think of that have been used, and you can classify them into categories.

【answer】

Well, just divided into four categories. In fact, the four categories just now, plus what you just said, there should be five categories. One category is API documentation. There is also a category of principle documents, which are similar to textbooks. Another category is the thesis, which is more professional. Another category is pure sharing. And the kind you just mentioned is similar to cheatsheet .

【ask】

Then how do you usually find the documents you need and how do you find them?

【answer】

Like API documentation, he has a fixed address, so there is no need to look for it, its official website will have it. In terms of principle documents, he actually has an official website, but he knows it mainly through social media, because he will actually propose any major version or important changes he wants to make.

【ask】

What is social media mainly?

【answer】

Twitter . \_ Then there are things like blogs . Well, on the one hand, it is shared by others, and on the other hand, it is a mailing list. You will subscribe to some special technology-related mailing lists, and then there will be editors in it. Some, just do a weekly summary or something, and then look through that. and some like Google In the group, there are also people who will share it in it, and then he will make a weekly summary, and then he can also obtain this information through these channels.

【ask】

The ways you mentioned are actually areas that you may be more interested in at ordinary times, and then you pay more attention to them, and then they will be equivalent to a message reminder. If there is an update, they will remind you, and then can see this document. Did you search for it yourself?

【answer】

Yes, these are the papers. Very few people will share papers. Of course, our company has a paper reading activity, which is also a way.

【ask】

Is there a case where some specific documents are searched through a search engine?

【answer】

If you search with a search engine, it will be on the stack Search on overflow, does it count?

【ask】

S tack The question and answer above overflow can also be counted.

【answer】

Ah, there is such a thing. For example, when you come into contact with an unfamiliar system or an unfamiliar problem, you will search through Google.

【ask】

So what exactly did you search for? Can you think of a few examples, give a few specific examples, such as how do you construct this expression?

【answer】

I actually rarely build expressions. I just type in the keyword.

【ask】

Enter keywords, can you give some examples?

【answer】

Well, for example, when I encounter a kernel error , I'm not sure what the kernel error is about, so I paste his error message directly on Google, and I can basically search for it. come out.

【ask】

In addition to this error message, for the keywords, do you directly enter one or two keywords, with spaces in the middle?

【answer】

Yes.

【ask】

Hmm, is there a way to use some more advanced searches?

【answer】

I may use non-technical, technically we seem to rarely use this advanced level.

【ask】

Or are you used to using keywords?

【answer】

right.

【ask】

So do you think the keyword search effect is good? Can you find the information you want?

【answer】

Basically can be found. The first page is basically, maybe my keywords are more accurate.

【ask】

The information on page 1 that I found is, for example, some specific question-and-answer pages on stack over flow, right ?

【answer】

Yes, I actually have a special principle here. I will pick some recent Q&As to open. I won't pick anything like 10 years and 09 years. Usually I don't read them.

【ask】

Just look at the latest, um, in addition to these questions and answers, will there be such a situation? Just by searching for keywords, you can directly jump to the document of this technology and its official document page. Is there such a situation?

【answer】

Yes, in fact, I usually search for API documents in this way. But generally speaking, in fact, the search engine itself will learn your behavior and know what content you prefer, so the more you search, the more accurate it can usually recommend to you, so it is easier to find you. desired content. But many times, if you open too many, there are actually in the browser, so at this time you don't need to search through the search engine, you just enter the keyword directly, it will come out in your browsing history, and you can just open it directly. Now there are some special tools, for example , it can be in Mac OS , it has some kind of plug-in that can directly display these records in your system, and you can open it directly, but I have not used these functions.

【ask】

That means your search results are still relatively good, right? Have you ever encountered a situation where you couldn't find it, and you couldn't find it no matter how you looked?

【answer】

In this case, either someone has encountered the same problem, but no one has given an answer, or no one has ever encountered such a problem, then in this case, you can only solve it by yourself. Debug and analyze by yourself .

【ask】

For example, if you find a document and open it, how do you quickly locate the piece of information you need ? How to read, just want to ask about your reading habits.

【answer】

Well, I think this should be classified . For example, like a paper, I will read his introduction first to confirm whether he is the content I really care about, or whether he is a headliner. Then after reading this introduction, I will check whether the experiments he has done are reasonable in design, and then I will go to see his principles after all these are all right, to see if their principles make sense, this is me the reading habits of the dissertation. Well, for some blogs , etc., the blog mainly depends on what aspects of it. If it is an aspect that I knew very well before, and I just want to see some new content, I will browse it roughly, that is to estimate every What does a paragraph mean, what does each paragraph mean, and then I don't read it without new content. If I haven't touched it at all, then I will read it word by word from beginning to end. If it is the API documentation, I will go directly to search. After I got to that page, I just searched for the function I wanted.

【ask】

Is it through his keyword search?

【answer】

Browser search function, CTRL + F.

【ask】

The kind of principle document, the relatively long principle document?

【answer】

A principled document is one that can only be read slowly from start to finish.

【ask】

From start to finish, just read his profile, and then read all the specific functions, right?

【answer】

Yes, it is.

【ask】

Is there such a situation, that is, you come with a question , a very purposeful question, and then come to find the information you need, and then you need to quickly locate it. I just didn't have time to read it from beginning to end. Is there such a situation?

【answer】

This does not seem to be the case, and the nature of our work does not seem to contain such urgency.

【ask】

Do you still have time to take a look?

【answer】

Yes, but the kind of purposeful reading you mentioned is actually there. In this case, it is also extensive reading, that is, every paragraph is read extensively to see if there is any. For example, the keywords I want are If it's not there, I'll skip it if it's not there. In fact, many of the principles are often analogous, that is, after you understand this, the corresponding one actually understands, so you don't need to read it carefully at this time, click on each chapter to see what it is, and you will know what it means. . Just pick something you've never seen before.

【ask】

Then you should have read a lot of documents, can you give some examples, domestic and foreign, can you give some examples of good articles you have read? Then tell me where are they?

【answer】

Well, domestically, can I give the example of Ping CAP ?

【ask】

it's alright.

【answer】

Well, I think our organization of documents should be domestic, and it should be a company that does a more detailed job, right? Yes, I don't seem to have seen a domestic technical company that has done more detailed work than us. Then abroad, I actually highly recommend the rust book. Well, the rust language itself has an introductory book and a very in-depth book. Both of these books are very well written.

【ask】

Roughly speaking, to summarize what they are good for, it can be roughly said from several dimensions, that is, content, organizational structure, and some other designs.

【answer】

It is from deep to shallow. In the entry book, he directly started from his principles, as well as some key concepts, and then wrote it step by step. For the advanced book, its main feature is that it will have an example, just tell you that I want to do one thing, what kind of thing, then how do I use language when I do this thing, yes How to think about it, and then go step by step to finish this thing.

【ask】

Just say he will give you a more vivid example to help you understand the language, right?

【answer】

That's right, and then he will also have some very, um, I don't know if it's the author's expression skills or what, anyway, you will think that what he says is easier to understand.

【ask】

It seems that many foreign teaching materials that speak programming languages like to use an example, a very simple example to help understanding. Then can you also tell me what 's so good about this document of P ing CAP ?

【answer】

Our documents should be mainly divided into three categories, right? One is that reference, the other is Configuration , and the other is how to ? I have personally written some texts in it, and its main feature is that it will make some different adjustments for different classifications. I wrote it before , I seem to be mainly writing how to , ah no, I also wrote the configuration .

【ask】

according to different classifications , what do you mean?

【answer】

Well, for example , there will be more detailed steps in how to , and will explain how this thing should be done, such as how to install and deploy. There is another good point in it, but many companies have also done this point, that is, there are some commands that can be copied and pasted in it.

【ask】

Is it an example?

【answer】

It should not be an example, it is the code that can be copied. In fact, many times, for example, when I want to do some experiments on our company's products, I just copy and paste it directly.

【ask】

It will work right away, right?

【answer】

Yes, um, in fact, we basically still have the three categories, concept, task, reference, but some reorganizations are carried out when they are presented in the navigation.

【ask】

You mentioned this organization, can you roughly describe what the organizational structure is like? How will it be organized, how is it organized from start to finish?

【answer】

Organization , you mean?

【ask】

The organization of this content of the document.

【answer】

Are you talking about the organization of the Ping CAP document?

【ask】

Yep.

【answer】

Li Lin may know better than me in this regard, this can provide you with a website to read directly. I read our company's documentation, usually via Google. For example, what do I want to do, some pre-installation checks, and if I usually encounter some commands, I just search and find them, or if I want something, for example, if I want to install a certain product, What kind of configuration does he need, and what kind of configuration template does it look like, I also found it directly through Google .

【ask】

So I don't usually pay much attention to how his document is organized, right?

【answer】

Yep. But this aspect is mainly because I am more familiar with this thing, so I don't need to go to the end.

【ask】

Can you give some examples of documents that you have used that are relatively unsuccessful, but are not easy to use?

【answer】

Well, I think this is very personal bias actually.

【ask】

It doesn't matter, in fact, you can talk about it, that is, talk about what they are not good at, and talk about the problems you encountered when using this document , you can talk about it.

【answer】

Hmm, I think. I think one document I use that feels very complicated is docker related. There are so many different terms in it. If you've never touched this stuff before, it's a little hard to read. Then on the other hand, it is his document. For example, when I execute a certain command, I have doubts, that is, why this command does this, why it looks like this, and what does the parameter mean. Then when I searched, I was actually able to find his official documentation. But their official documentation does not elaborate on this thing. That is to say, no explanation is given for the meaning of this parameter. There should be a lack of content. And there are too many technical terms.

【ask】

The documentation you read, the documentation of this docker series is in English?

【answer】

Yes.

【ask】

Then you think it is difficult to understand this professional term because it is a professional term in English, so it is not easy to understand?

【answer】

In fact, I feel that professional terms like English can be better understood. I am speaking from the perspective of computer technology, because domestic computer technology actually started later, many technologies are, and the terms are transmitted from outside, so Once you go to read the domestic materials, if he translates it, then you can search it out, and the scope of hits will be even less. If you have been in contact with its original English name, then you can search, and there are more options.

【ask】

That is to say, the professional knowledge in the computer field is actually passed on from English, so reading English is actually more direct, right? Do you think you have trouble reading these English documents? Do you find it difficult to read?

【answer】

It doesn't seem to be in trouble yet.

【ask】

No difficulties were encountered. I find it easier to read.

【answer】

Yes, but this is actually related to the operating system you use. Of course this is just a usability issue. For example, if you use mac os , if you come across a word you don't understand, because the system has a built-in dictionary, you can immediately know what it means. But if it is windows , it should also be able to pass things like Youdao, and the plug-in should be able to achieve this function.

【ask】

In other words, there are not too many difficult words, and even if there are, it can be translated and understood by some technical means, right?

【answer】

Yes.

【ask】

Then do you think his English document itself, from the perspective of language, do you think it is written in a relatively simple and easy to understand or say?

【answer】

Classification. If it is usually written such as API documentation, most people can understand it, and there is no problem, but if it is such a blog, it is difficult to say. It just so happens that I've never seen that word , and I 've never seen that expression, or proverbs, which are usually easy to find in this blog , and you haven't seen them in this case either. In this case, it may be a bit difficult to read.

【ask】

But in general, do you think that there are not too many obstacles in reading English, or it is relatively smooth?

【answer】

Yes.

【ask】

The following is to ask your expectations for this document experience, um , what kind of document do you think is a good technical document?

【answer】

I think the documents that can be understood are the best technical documents. And you will not have new doubts after you understand it. Even if you have new doubts, you will be able to get answers immediately, so I think this is very good. I am most afraid of encountering that kind of thing. He assumes that you already know something, but in fact it is very difficult when few people can understand it, because I don't know if you say this thing is true or not. If it’s fake, or if there is a problem, then I have to go to another confirmation, and then look at what this thing is about.

【ask】

He assumes that you already understand this thing, but in fact you don't, because he didn't explain some more detailed principles, right?

【answer】

Right, or not giving some reference, not telling me where this thing is to see it.

【ask】

In addition to being easy to understand, do you think there are other better design points? It is also possible to enumerate several dimensions, and roughly summarize what characteristics a good document should have.

【answer】

If it is such a document of how to , it is best to let me directly copy and paste it, because this kind of how to is actually you don't usually see it, but once you see it, it may is when you want to use it. Because there are too many things to be installed in the computer field, it is a step-by-step thing, if you can copy and paste, and the probability of you opening and typing the same steps is very high, in this case, it is possible to copy and paste Efficiency will be high. Therefore , if you can copy and paste documents such as how to , and you can clearly understand the meaning of each step and its meaning when you read it for the first time, then this how to should be very well done. Then it is like a principle document, um, it would be better if he could have something similar to the architecture diagram, or some generalizations.

【ask】

That is to say, he uses pictures to help you understand.

【answer】

In fact, you don't need too many pictures. The key is that your pictures must be drawn accurately. That is to say, the key places and the places that are difficult to understand are best represented by pictures. For example, after you introduce a system, if you draw its structure directly, then I can probably understand what's going on by looking at the picture, but if you use plain text, it's a bit difficult for me to understand, it's easy forget.

【ask】

Then the summary language you said is to express its entire structure in a very concise way , right?

【answer】

Yes, yes .

【ask】

Is there anything else that needs to be added besides that? It's a better design point.

【answer】

Well, there is another one that I mentioned just now, that is, there is an example, you can start from this example and then diverge, and finally you can see a result, which is also a very good way to understand the principle. an expression.

【ask】

It is to provide a more specific example of the image, so that you can quickly and easily understand.

【answer】

Yes, for example, I want to explain how the memory safety in rust is done? Or I want to introduce how the memory is arranged in this operating system. In this case, if you insist on talking about it , you can actually say it, but this is more difficult to understand, but if you say that I want to write something similar to wet , then how should I write it, and why should I write it? What is the memory arrangement involved. Then at the end of his entire life cycle, what does he look like, and finally, step by step, when a complete wet implementation is built , you will understand its principles and also know why some data structures are It's designed like this, um, and it's also very immersive.

【ask】

The next question is that you mentioned that you have written technical documents, which are equivalent to these documents of the company. What difficulties do you think you have when writing them? Where is the difficulty?

【answer】

I think the hardest part is not the time of writing at the beginning, but the time to maintain him later. Because the product will continue to iterate, and every iteration, there may be some subtle changes in functions, or some incompatible changes. In this case, you must ensure that your documents are up-to-date . Just update it, and ensure that between different versions, different versions have to be retained, because there may be some people who use old documents, some people use old products, and they have to read old documents.

【ask】

Just feel that the update of this document is more cumbersome?

【answer】

Yes, and we are also a multi-language system, a multi-language document system, not only in English but also in Chinese. Then we also need to consider incorporating the documentation into the entire development cycle, so the whole process is very cumbersome.

【ask】

In fact, this is a management problem, that is, from the management point of view, we still do not know how to update documents quickly and keep up with the pace of software iteration?

【answer】

Well, our current approach is to start writing documentation when the code is frozen at the end of each iteration cycle. Then, when publishing, we must ensure that the document code and various related peripheral tools are released together. My current process is like this.

【ask】

Is it just writing code while doing development and writing documentation at the same time?

【answer】

At this time, the question and answer actually needs to be divided into many parts, such as your design document, and your test document, right? These must be, and even the design document, you have not even started to write code. Then the test document is that when you are doing development, our current test document is a bit earlier, that is, when we finish writing the design, we should start writing this test document , that is, what we expect it should look like, Then what aspects are we going to cover? These things are written first.

【ask】

Well, the last question is a question about the feedback on this document, that is, in the document you have read, have you seen a way that he will provide a feedback somewhere? For example, there is a feedback path at the bottom of the article and at the side of the document.

【answer】

I have seen it, he should be in two main forms, one is to comment on you, directly commenting on whether he is good or bad. Another way is to give you a compliment . You can point if it helps or something.

【ask】

Is there a place to ask questions?

【answer】

When asking questions, some have it, and some don't. But I rarely ask questions, yes, because I believe that question should not be seen by anyone. Secondly, other people may have encountered my problem, so I prefer to search directly instead of asking questions. Hmm, was there any feedback on that?

【answer】

Yes, um, for example, some of the documents he wrote are wrong, and then if he can comment, I will comment directly here, commenting on what the correct way is.

【ask】

Then your comment is mainly to allow him to constantly revise the document and improve the quality of the document, right?

【answer】

Yes, it is. But mainly so that other people don't have any doubts when they see it.

【ask】

There is also a question about the interaction design of this document, that is, among the developers we interviewed earlier, some of the interactive design they mentioned, for example, the document they used provides the kind of code that can be run directly. Just click to run, then it runs, and then you can see the effect, well, what do you expect from this interaction design of the document?

【answer】

I think this possibility requires a certain imagination. From the current experience, it seems to be fine.

【ask】

This means that the interaction is not really the most important to you.

【answer】

What is more important to me is the information content in it.

【ask】

There are other students who are designing the document experience with me. For example, I see that many programmers like to listen to music when they are working. If this document can have some background music, it will help. Programmers will Like it? Background music, or use background music.

【answer】

I think it's a very novel idea, eh. From what I have observed, most programmers will wear headphones when they work, and then play their own background music, say you let him play his own background music, but he may not really want to be heard by others. music to interfere with.

【ask】

For example, at this time, because we are still doing this research, the influence of music on the processing ability of the brain will have some recommended playlists. For example, he has one next to him . You can try my special song for viewing documents. Shan, just such a new attempt, may also be willing to give it a try.

【answer】

If there is such a special playlist for this document, some people may be interested, but I think that I understand that reading may be different from other information transmission methods, such as video or audio. Reading should be very pursuit of a density of information, that is, I hope that when I read, I can get a lot of information at a glance and ten lines. In this case, if there is music, because everyone’s reading rhythm is not the same, so Is this music appropriate? I think more research may be needed.

【ask】

In addition, for example, it does not mean that this developer also likes to interact with other members. If this document has a barrage function, for example, you read it yesterday, I think it is very good, and another person has used it in the past. This document, someone saw it a few days ago, there is a barrage function, will this affect the programmer's work? Or do you think this document has an additional social function, he can interact with other people and like it.

【answer】

Well, I think it depends on the effect achieved. Well, in fact, when the barrage appeared in the first place, some people thought it blocked the video, but in the end, it depends on the amount of information in the barrage itself , and the effect you made, you can make it lighter. What will happen? It can also be done without affecting users, but I have observed that there are some websites that actually have another function that allows some auxiliary functions, which I understand should be similar to the bullet screen . For example, on the right, the annotation function is actually quite good. Well, especially if you see something obscure and difficult to understand, there is just a comment, you just click to see it, there may be unexpected gains, and this new function is listed. And this feature seems to be something I saw on some blogs too.

【ask】

Are comments also a form of feedback? If I encounter a problem, let me comment it. Is it actually a feedback to the documentation team?

【answer】

I rarely encounter feedback in the comments, yes, maybe the comments are more about expressing some opinions on this passage.

【ask】

Oh, you mentioned watching a video just now, so do you think you are more willing to watch a video when getting started, for example, there are some video tutorials to get started, or do you prefer to watch the text to get started? when learning a new thing.

【answer】

I prefer to read pictures and texts, not pure words. It is indeed difficult to understand pure words. If there are pictures and texts, it will speed up the efficiency. But I don’t like watching videos very much, because the words of the video are too slow, that is, what he said for a long time, maybe I can finish it after reading a sentence. I think the video may be more entertaining, or some kind of popular science. , those who don't need to pursue time, but are more entertaining, I think it may be better.