

2.733 12.05I-9.07-15.706a9.04 9.04 0 0 1 6.278-.58ZM26.447 7.837I19.902

34.47H34.704L20.622 17.925I5.824-10.087.001-.001ZM6.546 42.307 18.64

21.362I12.095 20.945H6.546Z" fill="url(#a)"/><path d="M81.802 30.375h-5.01v8.964h-6.594V9.449h12.253c7.153 0 11.48 4.223 11.48 10.333v.081c0 6.919-5.395 10.504-12.121 10.504I-.008.008Zm5.437-10.462c0-2.947-2.054-4.527-5.355-4.527h-5.1v9.135h5.224c3.3 0 5.223-1.966 5.223-4.527v-.081h.008ZM97.611  
39.341V9.448h22.617v5.854h-16.062v6.067h14.132v5.854h-14.132v6.28h16.276v5.854h-22.83v-.016ZM143.802 39.341I-6.422-9.563h-5.181v9.563h-6.595V9.448h13.706c7.071 0 11.308 3.717 11.308 9.866v.081c0 4.824-2.61 7.86-6.423 9.269I7.325 10.675h-7.72I.002.002Zm.132-19.683c0-2.815-1.972-4.274-5.181-4.274h-6.552v8.582h6.684c3.211 0 5.049-1.711 5.049-4.224v-.084ZM169.523 40.14c-8.939 0-15.58-6.879-15.58-15.582v-.084c0-8.612  
6.507-15.664 15.846-15.664 5.727 0 9.162 1.9 11.983 4.67I-4.252 4.887c-2.347-2.124-4.728-3.417-7.773-3.417-5.118 0-8.814 4.24-8.814 9.434v.084c0 5.195 3.604 9.516  
8.814 9.516 3.47 0 5.6-1.385 7.989-3.551I4.253 4.282c-3.13 3.335-6.6 5.41-12.458

5.41I-.008.015ZM199.63 40.14c-9.378 0-16.104-6.968-16.104-15.582v-.084c0-8.612

6.816-15.664 16.186-15.664 9.371 0 16.105 6.968 16.105 15.582v.084c0 8.612-6.816

## Pedro M.C. Fernandes

- A father and a lover
- Living in greater Lisbon, Portugal
- Hands-on creator inspired by arts
- Experience with 0–1 projects, eCommerce and operations
- All-round designer
- Product designer at Percona
- Generalist contributor in FOSS





19.683c0-2.815-1.972-4.274-5.181-  
4.274h-6.552v8.582h6.684c3.211 0  
5.049-1.711 5.049-  
4.224v-.084zM169.523 40.14c-8.939  
0-15.58-6.879-15.58-15.582v-.084c0-  
8.612 6.507-15.664 15.846-15.664  
5.727 0 9.162 1.9 11.983 4.67l-4.252  
4.887c-2.347-2.124-4.728-3.417-  
7.773-3.417-5.118 0-8.814 4.24-  
8.814 9.434v.084c0 5.195 3.604  
9.516 8.814 9.516 3.47 0 5.6-1.385  
7.989-3.551l4.253 4.282c-3.13  
3.335-6.6 5.41-12.458  
5.41l-.008.015zM199.63 40.14c-  
9.378 0-16.104-6.968-16.104-  
15.582v-.084c0-8.612 6.816-15.664  
16.186-15.664 9.371 0 16.105 6.968

# **Re-thinking product adoption through documentation design**

Why would we?

## Motivations

- Databases for everyone
- Promote independence
- More and better contributions
- Optimization of Support
- Don't break the bank

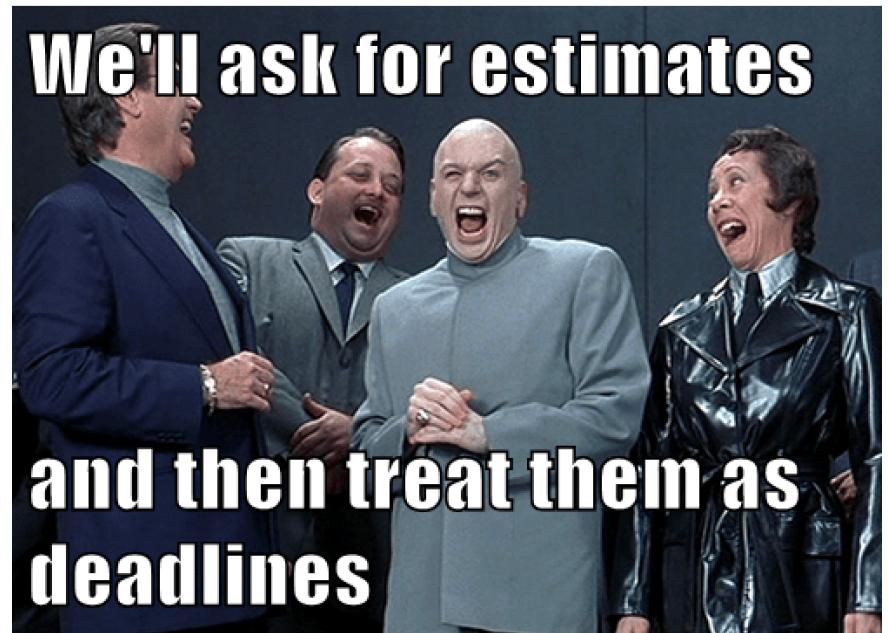


**Databases = Hard**

**Software = Hard**

**Design = Hard**

- Databases are technical and complex
- Expanding the user base means increasing research costs
- Error 404, Design culture not found
- Rapid software implementation ≠ Rapid UX implementation



While we create something better in-product, what else could we do **now**?

Imagine assembling this...

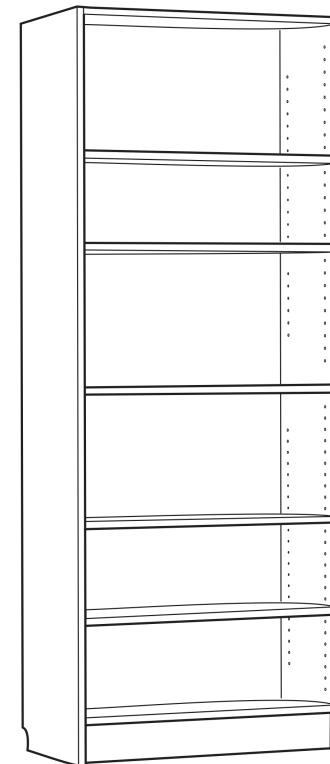


By only guessing

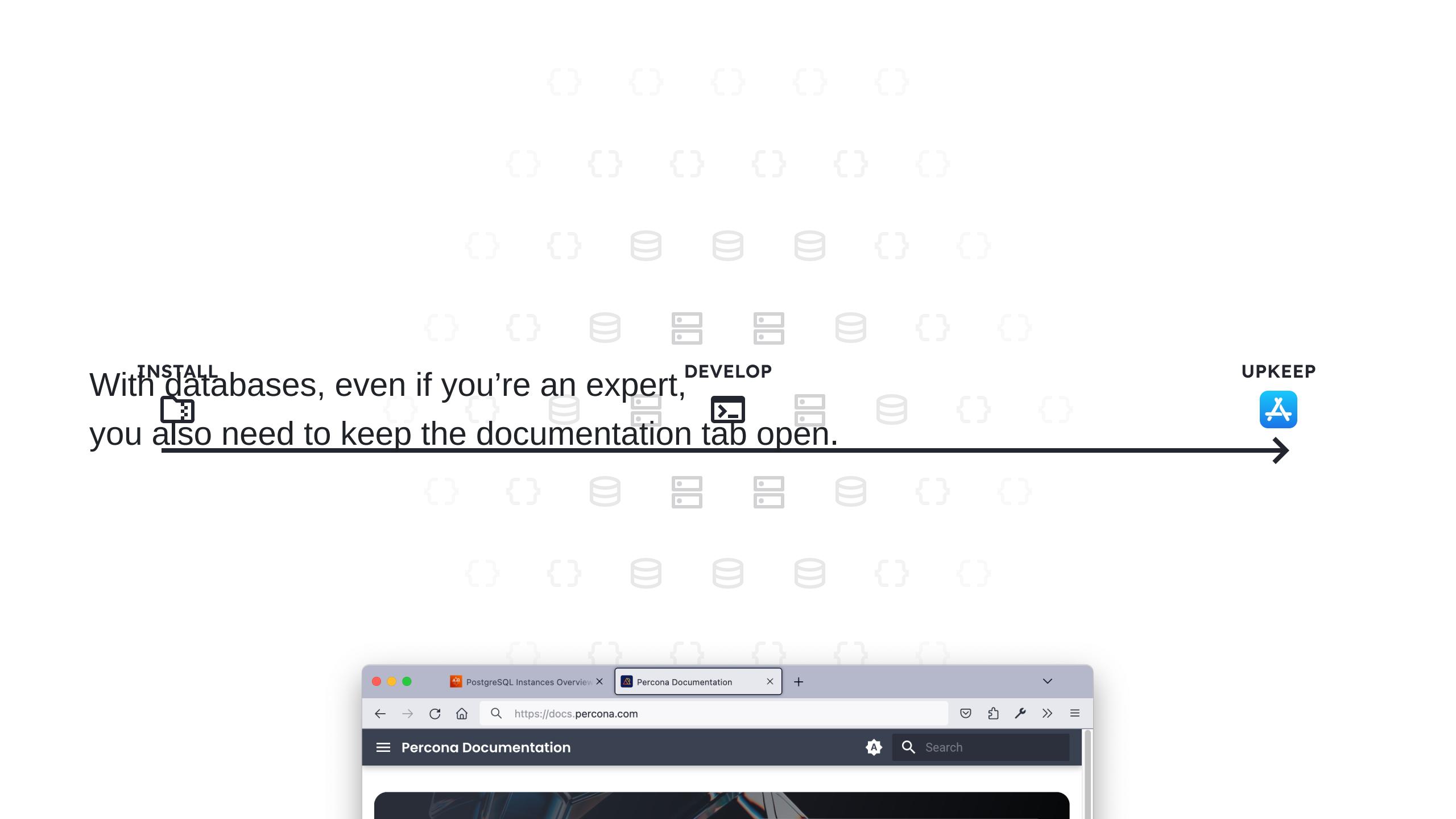


# BILLY

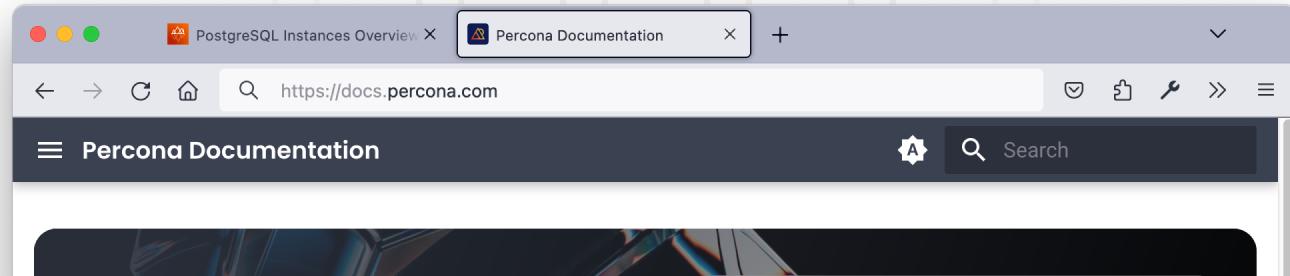
With documentation, we can promote adoption and good use of products.

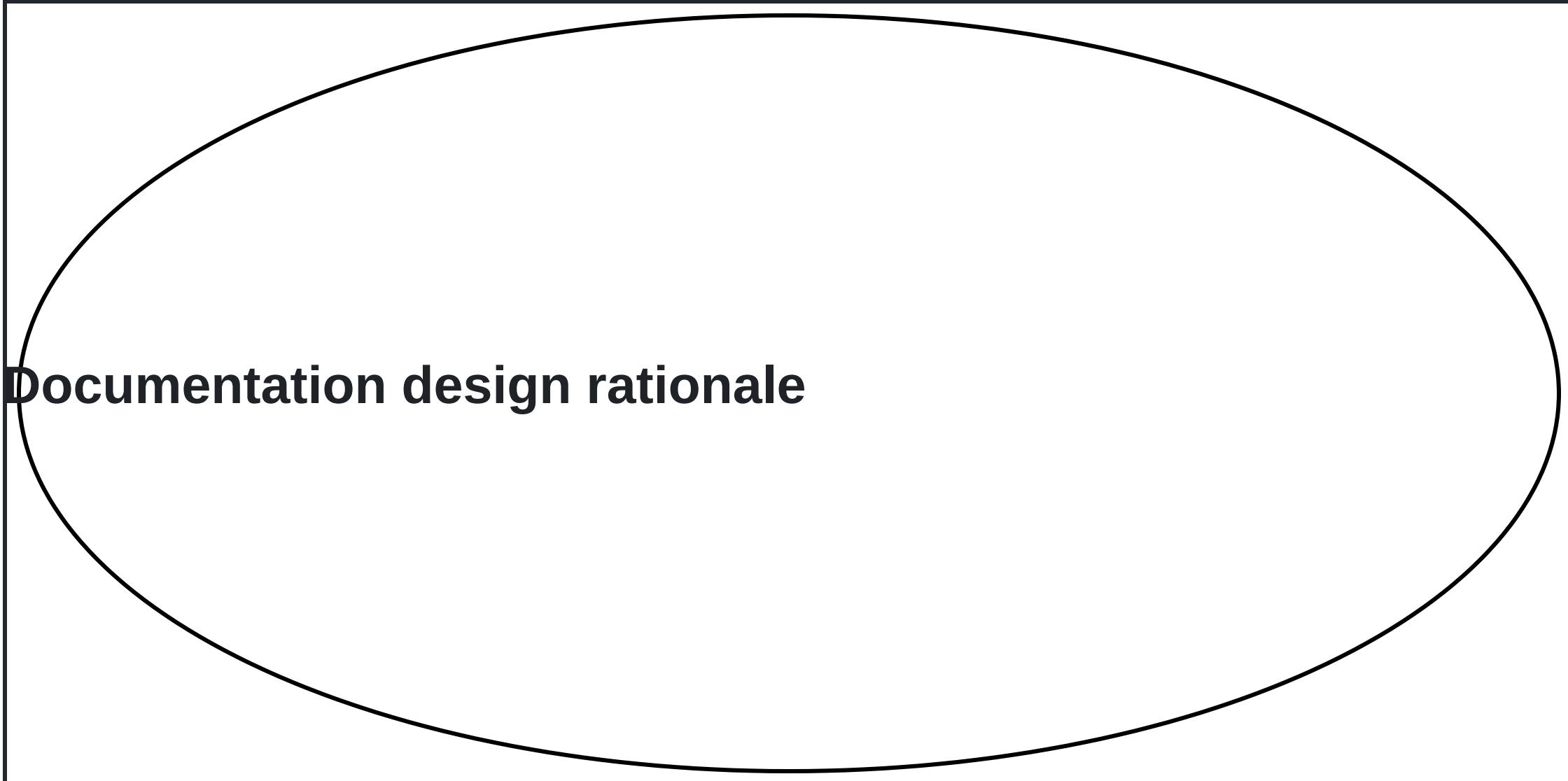


Design and Quality  
IKEA of Sweden



With **INSTALL**, **DEVELOP**, and **UPKEEP**  
databases, even if you're an expert,  
you also need to keep the documentation tab open.





## **Documentation design rationale**

## **A strategic asset**

Who's reading our documentation?

How can it help them, and us achieve the goals?

How do we know is it helping?

We want documentation to reach more  
**developers interested in open-source databases**  
for their applications, so that **adoption increases**  
through **more installations, reasonable retention,**  
and **clear ease of use.**

- Identify people and audit accessibility
- Set objectives
- Define the action scope
- Identify ownership
- Set standards
- Define tech stack
- Pick health metrics
- Set feedback streams
- Plan maintenance

The screenshot shows a documentation page for the Percona Operator for MySQL. At the top, there is a header bar with the title "percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona Server for MySQL" and a search bar. Below the header, there is a note about the tech preview status of the operator. The main content area has a sidebar on the left containing links to various documentation sections like "Getting started", "Deployment", "Configuration", "Database management", etc. The main content is titled "Upgrade Database and Operator". It discusses the upgrade process starting from version 0.6.0, mentioning the upgradable components (Operator, CRD, Database Management System) and two upgrade scenarios: upgrading both the Operator and Percona Server for MySQL, or upgrading the Percona Server for MySQL without the Operator. A "Note" box at the bottom right states that the Operator supports the last 3 versions of the CRD, so upgrading the CRD is optional.

6.0 of the Percona Operator for MySQL is a **tech preview release** and it is **not recommended for production environments**. As of today, we recommend using the Percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona XtraDB Cluster, which is production-ready and contains everything you need to quickly and consistently deploy clusters in a Kubernetes-based environment, on-premises or in the cloud.

percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona Server for MySQL

Search

Table of contents

Upgrading the Operator

Upgrading the Operator

Starting from the version 0.6.0, Percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona Server for MySQL fully supports upgrades to newer versions. The upgradable components of the cluster are the following ones:

- the Operator;
- [Custom Resource Definition \(CRD\)](#),
- Database Management System (Percona Server for MySQL).

The list of recommended upgrade scenarios includes two variants:

- Upgrade to the new versions of the Operator and Percona Server for MySQL,
- Minor Percona Server for MySQL version upgrade without the Operator upgrade.

Upgrading the Operator and CRD

**Note**

The Operator supports **last 3 versions of the CRD** including the newest one, so it is technically possible to skip upgrading the CRD and just upgrade the Operator. If the CRD version is one of these, you will be able to continue using the old CRD and even carry on Percona Server for MySQL minor version upgrades with it. But the recommended way is to update the Operator and CRD.

## **Co-ownership**

Who could help? Where's the knowledge?

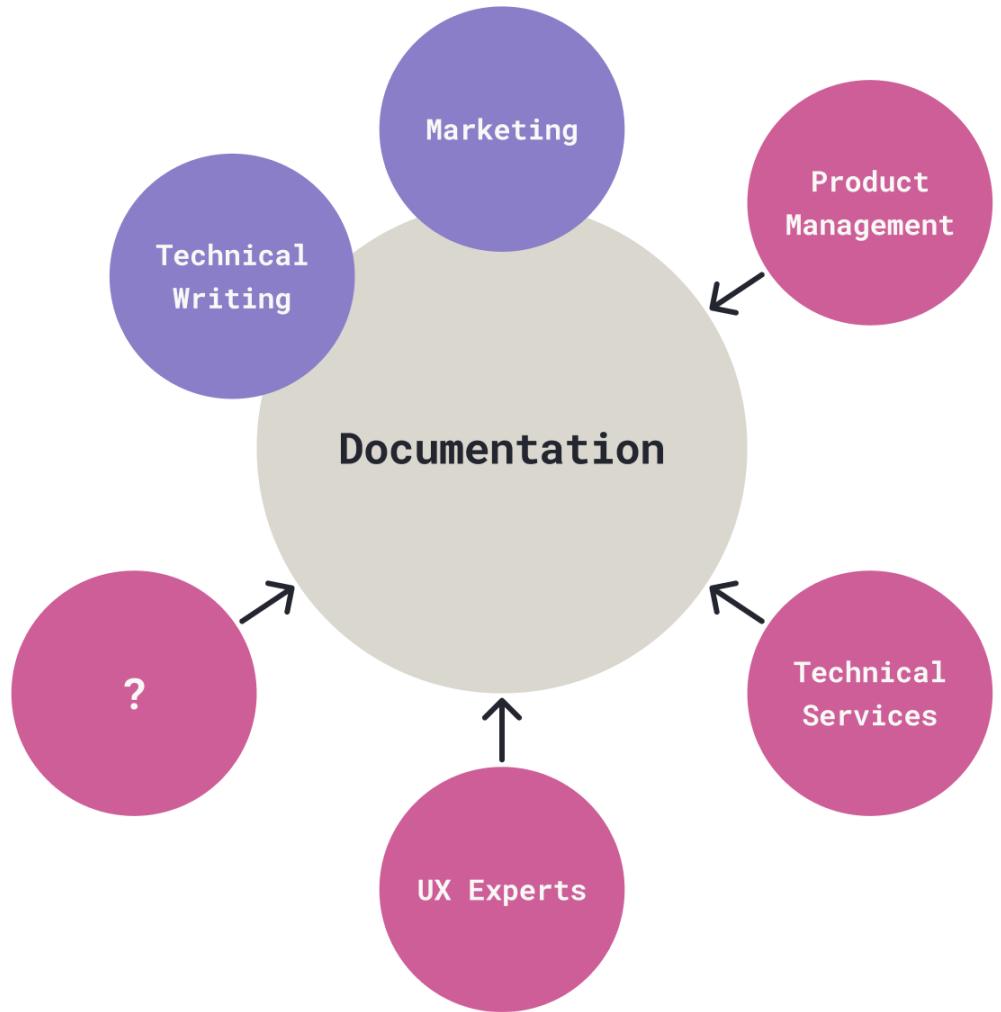
Who could share responsibilities?

## Kept

- Creation
- Management
- Data analysis

## Added

- Speed
- Visibility
- Openness
- User's POV
- Horizontal communication
- New methodologies
- New tools



## **Providing clarity**

Is the content accessible to people?

Does it provide intuitive access to their needs?

Are there untapped opportunities?

# Tweaked

- Applied readable fonts

The screenshot shows the Percona Operator for MySQL 0.6.0 documentation page. The header includes the Percona logo, navigation links for 'About', 'Installation', 'How to', 'Backup and Restore', 'Security', 'Storage Engines', 'Troubleshoot', 'Reference', and 'Installing PMM'. The main content area has a dark background with white text. It features a 'Table of contents' sidebar with sections like 'Highlights', 'New features', 'Improvements', 'Bugs Fixed', 'Deprecation and removal', and 'Supported Platforms'. The main content discusses group replication topology, smart upgrade functionality, and various bug fixes. A prominent callout at the top states: 'As of today, we recommend using Percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona XtraDB Cluster, which is production-ready and contains everything you need to quickly and consistently deploy and scale MySQL clusters in a Kubernetes-based environment, on-premises or in the cloud.' A note below says: 'The support for user-defined collations will be removed in a future releases of MySQL. It is not recommended for production environments.'

- Added spacing

- More chromatic contrast

- More reading contrast (headings Vs running text blocks)



- On-brand re-styling

The screenshot shows the Latest Release 8.0.33-25 documentation page. The header includes the Percona logo, navigation links for 'About', 'Installation', 'How to', 'Backup and Restore', 'Security', 'Storage Engines', 'Troubleshoot', 'Reference', and 'Installing PMM'. The main content area has a light background with dark text. It features a 'Table of contents' sidebar with sections like 'Release highlights', 'New features', 'Bug fixes', and 'Useful links'. The main content discusses the latest release, including new features like the ability to exclude specific plugins during cloning, bug fixes, and useful links to GitHub and product downloads.

- Guidelines and resources to place icons, buttons, dividers and tabs
- Guidelines to flag key bits of content and decision-making points

**Added**

Percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona Server for MySQL v

Search percona/k8sps-docs

Table of contents

File clusters  
Create and configure the GKE cluster

Install the Operator and deploy your MySQL cluster  
Verifying the cluster deployment  
Troubleshooting  
Removing the GKE cluster

Prerequisites

All commands from this guide can be run either in the [Google Cloud shell](#) or in [your local shell](#).

To use Google Cloud shell, you need nothing but a modern web browser.

If you would like to use your *local shell*, install the following:

1. [gcloud](#). This tool is part of the Google Cloud SDK. To install it, select your operating system on the [official Google Cloud SDK documentation page](#) and then follow the instructions.
2. [kubectl](#). It is the Kubernetes command-line tool you will use to manage and deploy applications. To install the tool, run the following command:

```
$ gcloud auth login
$ gcloud components install kubectl
```

Create and configure the GKE cluster

You can configure the settings using the `gcloud` tool. You can run it either in the [Cloud Shell](#) or in your local shell (if you have installed Google Cloud SDK locally on the previous step). The following command will create a cluster named `my-cluster-name`:

```
$ gcloud container clusters create my-cluster-name --project <project name> --zone us-central1
```

**Note**

## Guidelines to place icons, buttons, dividers and tabs

## Guidelines to flag key bits of content and decision-making points



Percona Server for MySQL

About Installation How to Backup and Restore Security Storage Engines Troubleshoot Reference Installing PMM

percona/psmysql-do...

Table of contents

Install via apt

Install via yum

Kubernetes Docker

Manual Download

Post-installation tips

Upgrade Downgrade

Quickstart Guides

Installation Quickstart Guides

Percona Server for MySQL is a high-performance, open-source drop-in replacement for MySQL. It allows you to enhance your database with superior performance, scalability, availability, and enhanced features, and is trusted by enterprises for demanding workloads. [Read more](#)

You can select from multiple easy-to-follow installation options, but we recommend using a Package Manager for a convenient and quick way to try the software first.

If you're on **Ubuntu** or **Debian**, use `apt` for convenience.

On the other hand, if you're on **Red Hat Enterprise Linux** or **CentOS**, you can easily use `yum`.

Choose your package manager below to get access to a detailed step-by-step guide.

**Install via apt** **Install via yum**

**Install via apt**

**Install via yum**

Install via apt

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**Install via apt** **Install via yum**

**Install via apt**

**Install via yum**

# Extended

- Created and documented new custom components
  - Tiny Admonitions: when you want to be a little more subtle
  - Framed Content: when you wish to disrupt and announce
- Use out-of-the-box components
  - Feedback Module
  - And more...

The screenshot shows a section of the Percona Uninstall documentation. It includes a sidebar with links like Installation, Quickstart Guides, and Uninstall. The main content area has two sections: one for removing packages and another for purging them. Both sections include terminal commands and a warning about data loss.

**Either remove the packages.**

```
$ sudo apt remove percona-server\
```

This will leave the **data files** (databases, tables, logs, configuration, etc.) behind. If you don't need them, you must remove them manually.

**Or purge the packages and delete data files.**

```
$ sudo apt purge percona-server\
```

**Warning:** This command removes all the packages **and deletes all the data files** (databases, tables, logs, and so on.).

**Get expert help**

If you need assistance, visit the community forum for comprehensive and free database knowledge, or contact our Percona Database Experts for professional support and services.

[Community Forum](#) [Get a Percona Expert](#)

Was this page helpful?

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Made with [Material for MkDocs](#)

## **Helping people**

What can we do for them?

How might we anticipate their needs?

How can we make them succeed?

# Invested in

- Experiments with navigation
- Guidelines for navigation streamlining
- Quickstart guide creation
- Visually prominent guiding steps

The screenshot shows a navigation bar with links for About, Installation (which is underlined), How to, Backup and Restore, Security, Storage Engines, Troubleshoot, Reference, and Installing PMM. Below the navigation is a search bar and a user profile icon.

The main content area has a sidebar with links to Installation, Quickstart Guides, Install via apt, Install via yum, Kubernetes, Docker, Manual Download, Post-installation tips, Upgrade, and Downgrade. The 'Install via apt' section is expanded, showing sub-links for Installation guide, Run/Stop, apt Pinning, Uninstall, and a detailed curl command:

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt install curl
```

Below this, a note says: "Once everything is updated and ready, you can follow the below tasks to install:"

- ① The first step is downloading the `percona-release` repository package:  

```
$ curl -O https://repo.percona.com/apt/percona-release_latest.generic_all.deb
```
- ② Install the downloaded package with `apt` as root or with `sudo`, and then refresh the local cache to update the package information:  

```
$ sudo apt install gnupg2 lsb-release ./percona-release_latest.generic_all.deb  
$ sudo apt update
```
- ③ Use `percona-release` to set up the repository for the Percona Server for MySQL 8.0 version:  

```
$ sudo percona-release setup ps80
```
- ④ Install the server package with the `percona-release` command:  

```
$ sudo apt install percona-server-server
```
- ⑤ It should now be installed! Percona Server runs automatically after installation. To control the

On the right side of the page, there are several small, partially visible sections with titles like "Table of c", "Install the", "Improvement (option)", "Install a", and "Get exper".

# Percona Server for MySQL



Percona Server for MySQL is a high-performance, open-source drop-in replacement for MySQL. It allows you to enhance your database with the performance, scalability, availability, and enhanced backups, and is trusted by enterprises for demanding workloads.

We crafted journeys and woven them together, so we could guide people by-their-hand, through key touchpoints, into discovering what they needed.  
Starting with Percona Server for MySQL is easy. Follow our documentation guides, and you'll be set up in a minute.

### ⊕ Installation guides

Want to see it for yourself? Get started quickly with our step-by-step installation instructions.

[Quickstart Guides →](#)

### 🛡 Top-notch security

Rest assured! Learn more about our security features designed to protect your valuable data.

[Security Measures →](#)

### ✉ Smooth your deployment

Discover the requirements to start with Percona Server for MySQL production.

[Production Requirements →](#)

### 🚧 Troubleshooting and Q&A

Our comprehensive resources will help you overcome challenges, from everyday issues to specific doubts.

[Troubleshoot and Q&A →](#)

```
$ sudo percona-release setup ps80
```



You can check the repository setup for the Percona original release list in `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/percona-original-release.list`.

4 Install Percona Server with the `percona-server-server` command

```
$ sudo apt install percona-server-server
```



For more information on `percona-release` command see [Configuring Percona Repositories](#).

5 It should now be installed! Percona Server runs automatically after installation. To control the service, learn how to [Stop/Run Percona Server](#).

## Next steps

Want to quickly test Percona Server for MySQL? Navigate into our easy-to-follow guide below, so you can understand the power of fast and performant databases with Percona.

[Create a database →](#)

Here are a few other useful topics to continue venturing into Percona Server:

- Follow our [Prepare for production](#) guide to run a robust and scalable enterprise-grade database.
- Check if you want to [change the storage engine](#).

## **Unifying the experience**

Imagine using the documentation.

How does it look like? How might we improve it?

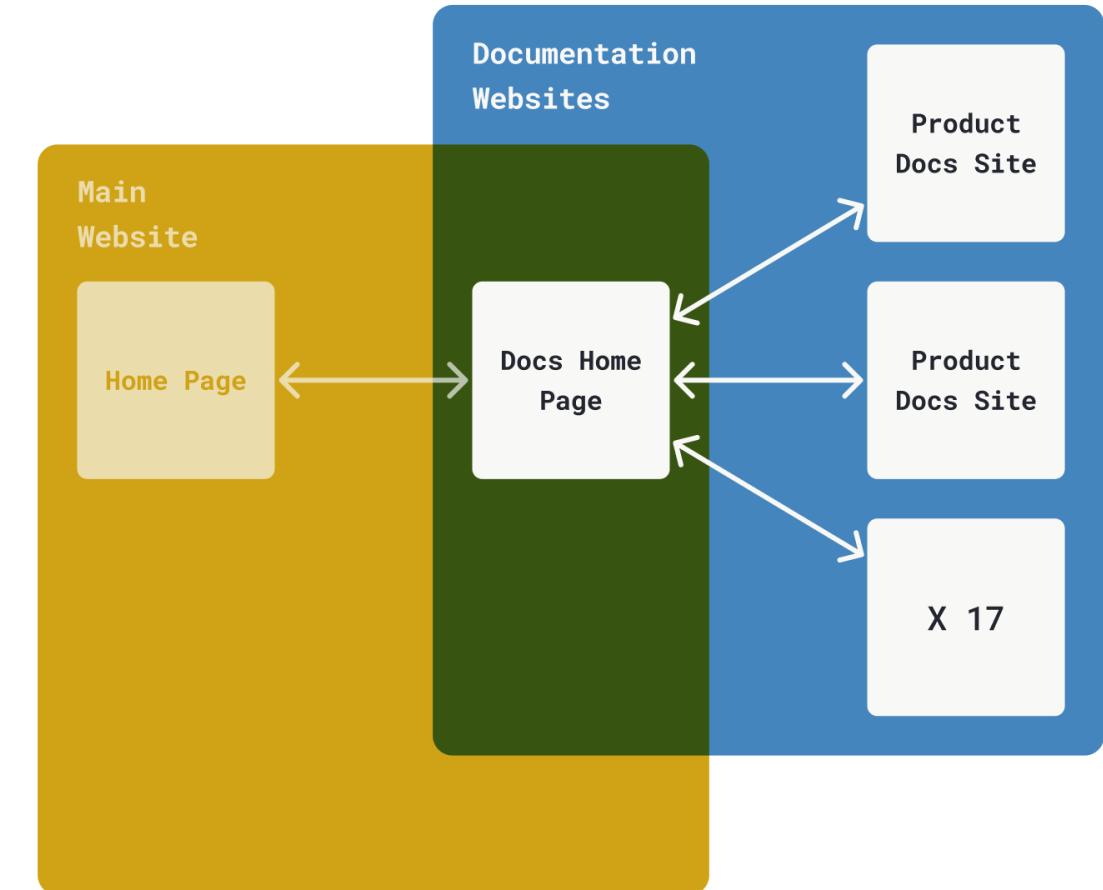
Does it feel whole and credible?

## Changed

- Moved the Documentation Home Page
- Main website → Documentation websites
- Kept link from Main Website Home Page

## Gained

- Documentation Home Page feels similar to the product documentation
- Navigation patterns are the similar
- Feels like the same space
- Feels whole and professional



## To do

- Final image
- Conclusion
- Closure slide

## Extra:

- Outdated documentation
- Inconsistent content across products
- Lack of practical examples