

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

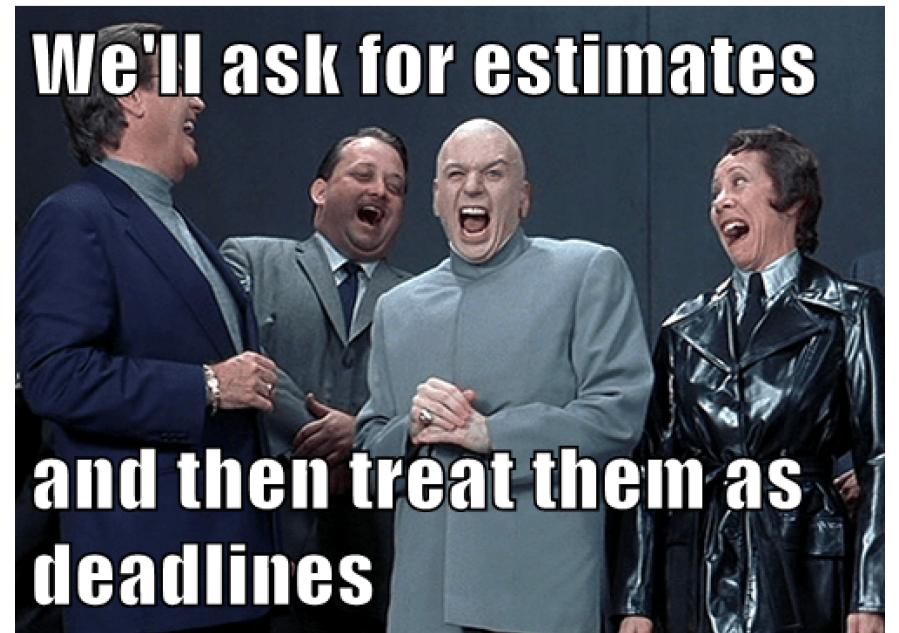


Databases = Hard

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...

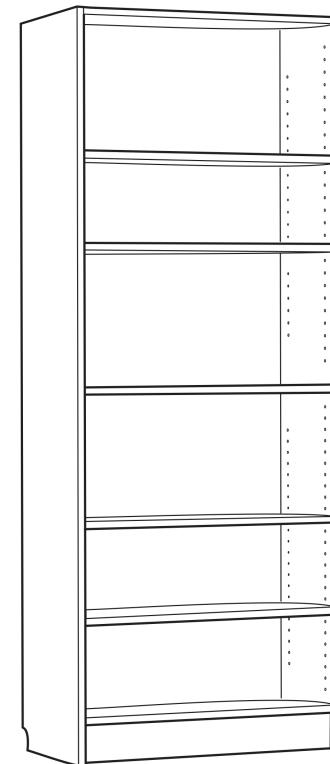


By only guessing



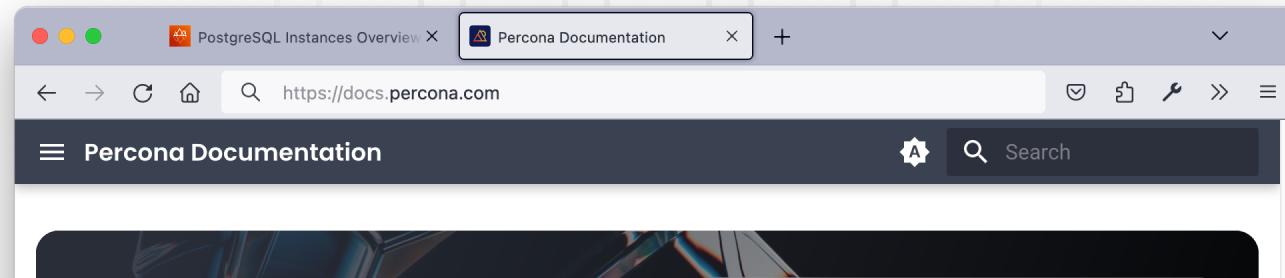
BILLY

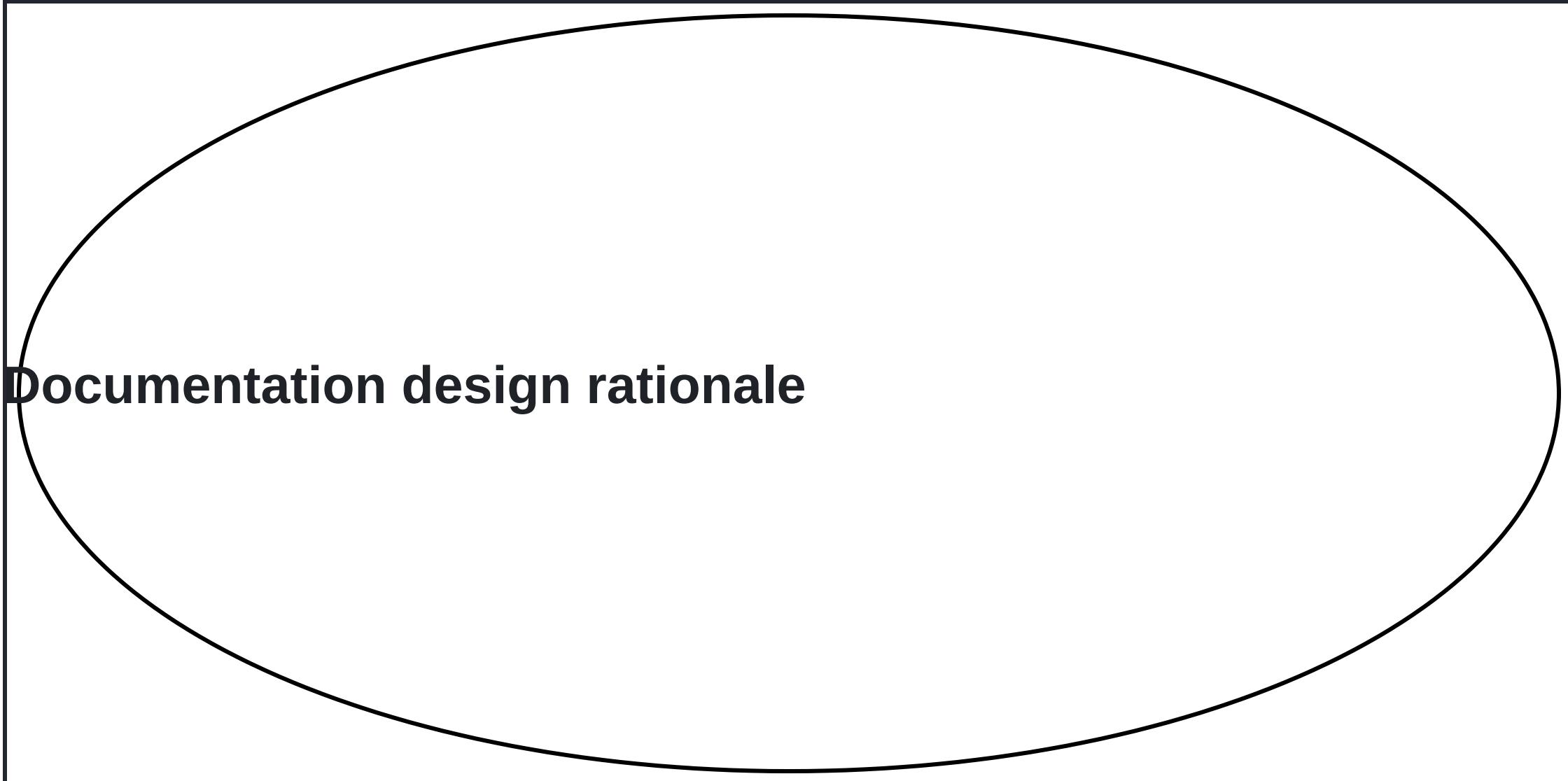
With documentation, we can promote adoption and good use of products.



Design and Quality
IKEA of Sweden

With **INSTALL**, **DEVELOP**,
you also need to keep the documentation tab open.





Documentation design rationale

A strategic asset

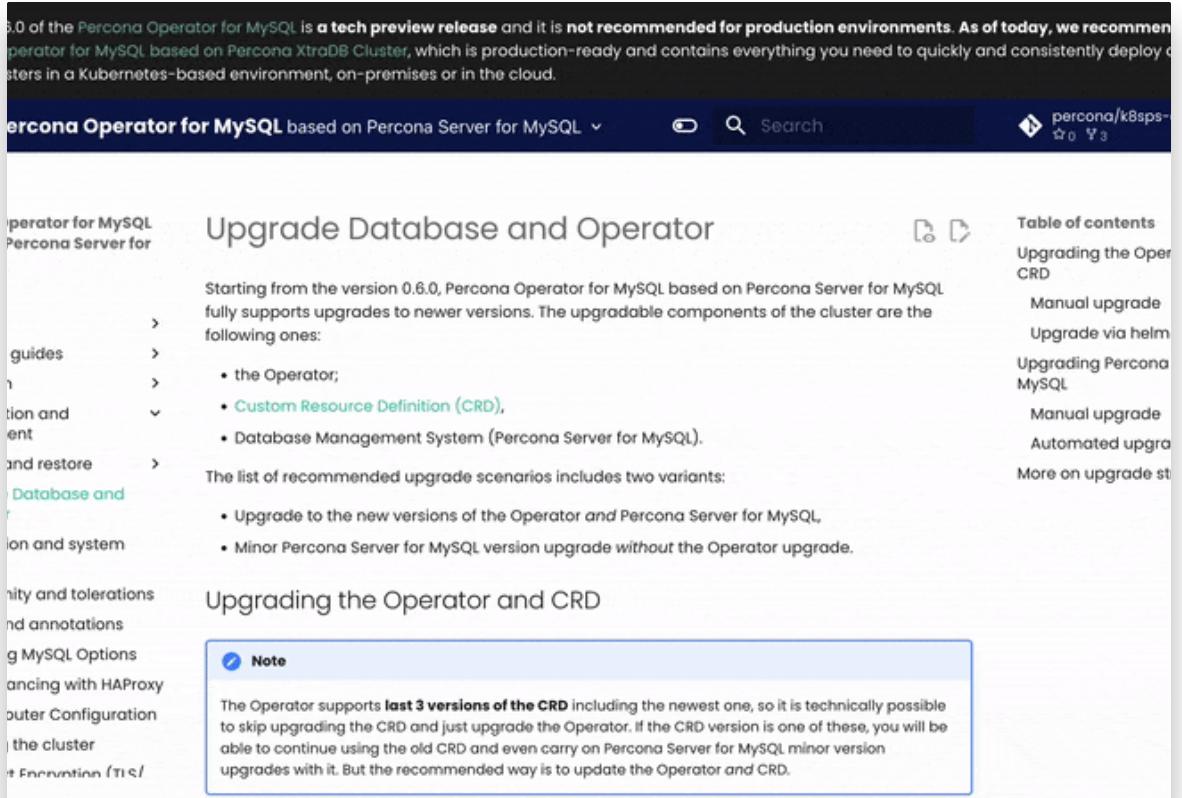
Who's reading our documentation?

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, a note states: "0.6.0 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." The main content is titled "Upgrade Database and Operator". It explains that starting from version 0.6.0, the operator supports upgrades to newer versions. The upgradable components are the Operator, Custom Resource Definition (CRD), and Database Management System (Percona Server for MySQL). It also lists two upgrade scenarios: upgrading both the Operator and Percona Server for MySQL, or upgrading Percona Server for MySQL without the Operator. A "Note" box states that the Operator supports the last 3 versions of the CRD, so upgrading the CRD is optional.

Co-ownership

Who could help? Where's the knowledge?

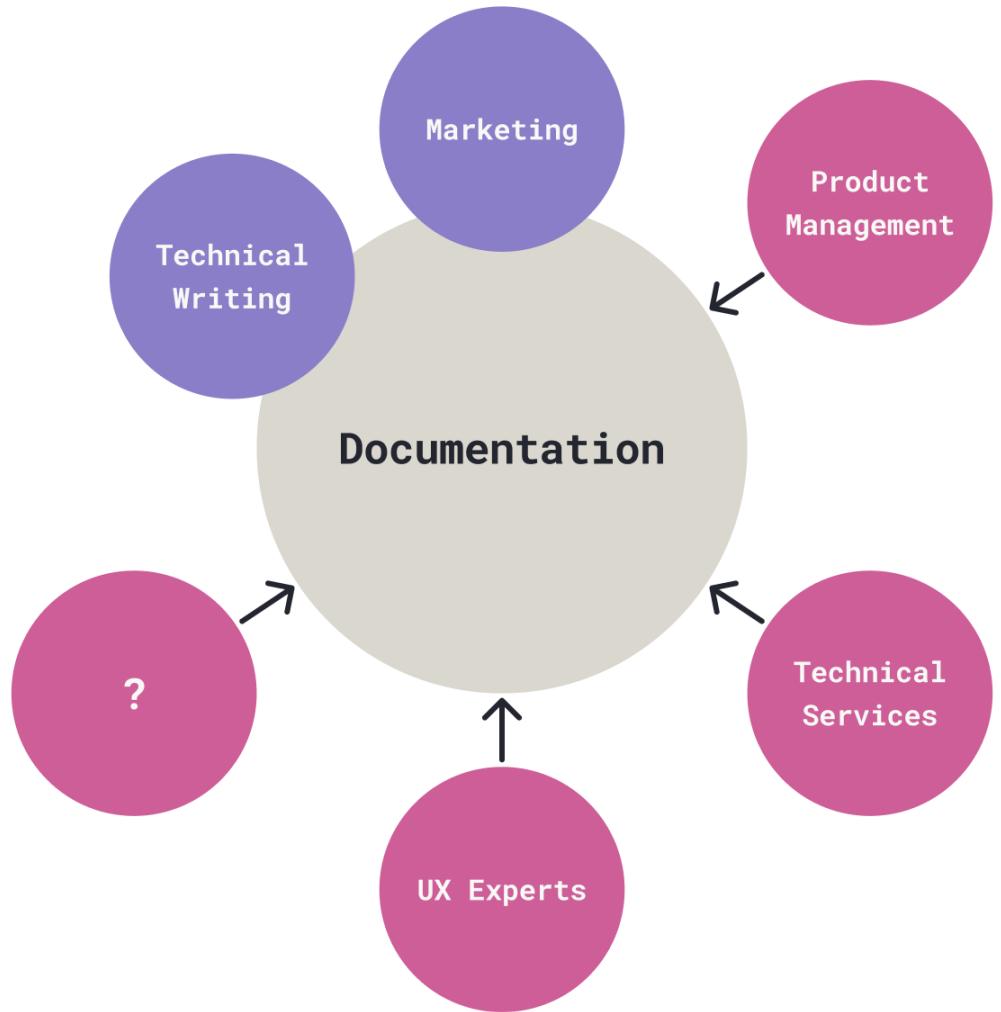
Who could share responsibilities?

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, a search bar, and a navigation bar with links like 'About', 'Installation', 'How to', 'Backup and Restore', 'Security', 'Storage Engines', 'Troubleshoot', 'Reference', and 'Installing PMM'. Below the header, there's a 'Table of contents' section with links to 'Highlights', 'New features', 'Improvements', 'Bugs Fixed', 'Deprecation and removal', and 'Supported Platforms'. The main content area contains several sections: 'Welcome', 'Features', 'Quickstart guides', 'Installation', 'Configuration and Management', 'Troubleshooting', 'Reference', and 'Release Notes'. A prominent callout in the middle 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.' At the bottom, there's a 'Download PDF' link.

- 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, a search bar, and a navigation bar with links like 'About', 'Installation', 'How to', 'Backup and Restore', 'Security', 'Storage Engines', 'Troubleshoot', 'Reference', and 'Installing PMM'. Below the header, there's a 'Table of contents' section with links to 'About', 'Features', 'Release Notes', and 'Latest Release 8.0.33-25'. The main content area contains sections for 'About', 'Features', 'Release Notes', 'Latest Release 8.0.33-25', '2023', '2022', 'New features', 'Bug fixes', and 'Useful links'. The 'New features' section highlights changes like the removal of user-defined collations and the addition of semi-synchronous replication. The 'Bug fixes' section lists various MySQL bugs fixed in this release. The 'Useful links' section provides links to the Percona Server for MySQL GitHub location and product downloads.

Added

Percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona Server for MySQL v

Search

percona/k8sps-docs
star 0 fork 3

Percona Operator for MySQL based on Percona Server for MySQL

Welcome

Features >

Quickstart guides

Installation

System Requirements

Install on Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)

Install on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (AWS EKS)

Generic Kubernetes installation

Configuration and Management >

Troubleshooting >

Reference >

Release Notes >

Download PDF

Install Percona Server for MySQL on Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)

• Guidelines and resources to place icons

• Guidelines to flag key bits of content and

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

Table of contents

- Percona Operator for MySQL
- Create and configure the GKE cluster
- Install the Operator and deploy your MySQL cluster
- Verifying the cluster creation
- Troubleshooting
- Removing the GKE cluster

The screenshot shows the Percona Server for MySQL installation guide. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for About, Installation (which is underlined), How to, Backup and Restore, Security, Storage Engines, Troubleshoot, Reference, and Installing PMM. The main title is "buttons, dividers and tabs decision-making points". On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like Installation, Quickstart Guides, and Quickstart Guides. Below that are links for Install via apt, Install via yum, Kubernetes, Docker, Manual Download, Post-installation tips, Upgrade, and Downgrade. A large blue arrow points from the sidebar towards the "Install via apt" button. The main content area has a heading "buttons, dividers and tabs" with a large "decision-making points" subtitle. It includes a list of installation methods (apt, yum, Kubernetes, Docker) with a "Package Manager" link highlighted. Below this, there are two buttons: "Install via apt" (blue background) and "Install via yum" (white background). Further down, there's a section titled "Install via apt" with a note about updating repositories and installing curl. A code block shows the command: `$ sudo apt update` and `$ sudo apt install curl`. At the bottom, there's a note: "Once everything is updated and ready, you can follow the below tasks to install: [link]". On the right side, there's a "Table of contents", "Install via apt", "Next steps", and "Get expert help". The top right corner shows the Percona logo and the URL "percona.com/psmysql-do...".

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 dark header "Installation guide". Under "Installation", there are sections for 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 "curl" command example: \$ sudo apt update
\$ sudo apt install curl. A note says: "Once everything is updated and ready, you can follow the below tasks to install:". A numbered list of steps follows:

- 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

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

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?

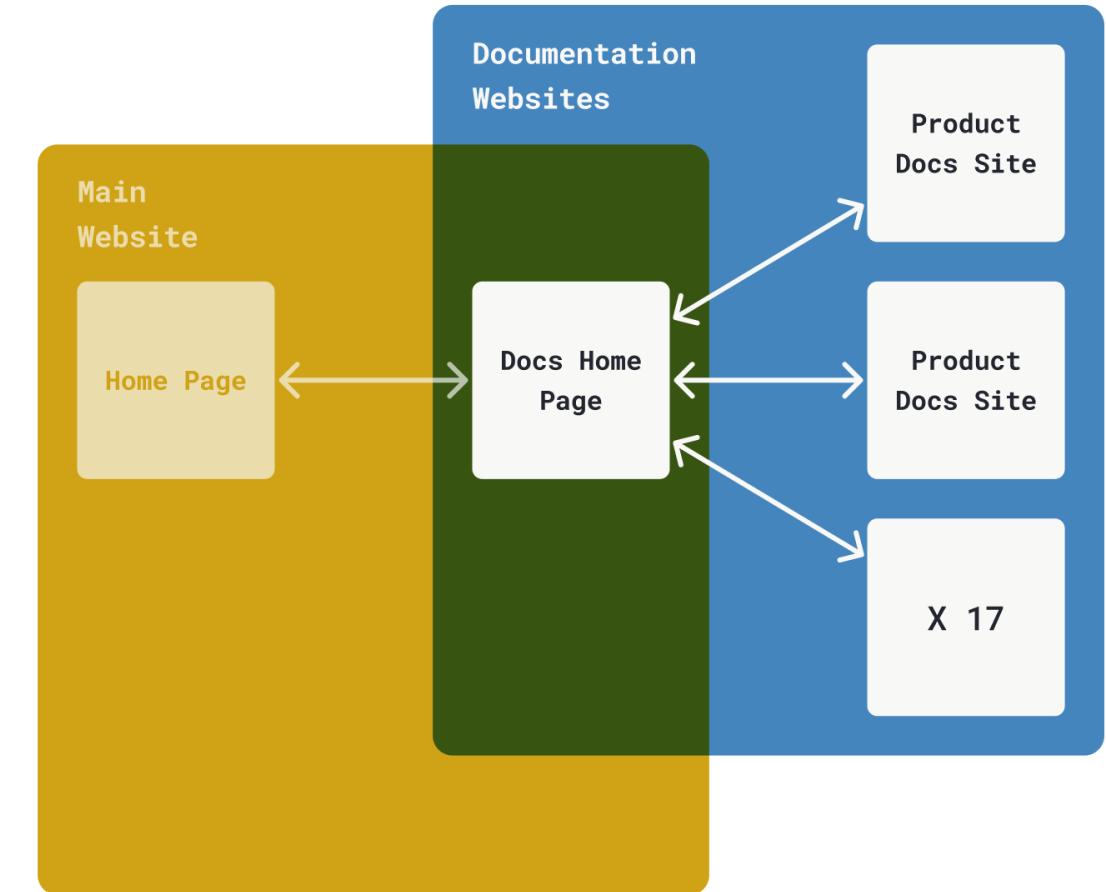
Does it feel whole and credible?

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