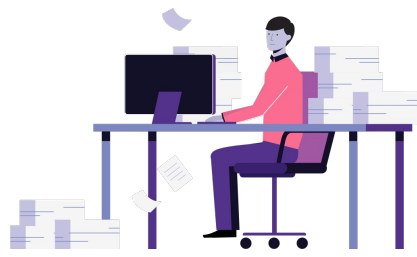


OpenDoc Documentation

OpenDoc Docs



START BROWSING

Getting Started

[Github](#) is an online service that helps people collaborate on large projects remotely. OpenDoc makes use Github's platform to manage the documents and provide a simple user interface from which you can make changes to your documents.

Before you proceed with the rest of this tutorial, we recommend that you take some time to complete the following online courses. Each course will take around half an hour to complete, and it will walk you through the user interface of Github, as well as some of the process flows that we'll be using for OpenDoc.

Introduction to Github (Strongly recommend)

<https://lab.github.com/githubtraining/introduction-to-github>

Communicating using Markdown (Strongly recommend)

<https://lab.github.com/githubtraining/communicating-using-markdown>

Reviewing pull requests (Optional)

<https://lab.github.com/githubtraining/reviewing-pull-requests>

More on this feature can be found [here](#).

Creating an OpenDoc (IT administrators)

Step 1:

If you **do not** have a Github account, follow the steps [here](#) to get one created.

If you **already have an** account on Github account, create a new repository and name it in the following convention:

opendoc-<name_of_document> e.g. opendoc-example-doc

Step 2:

Navigate into the working directory and clone the template repo onto your local machine.

```
cd <directory_path>
git clone git@github.com:opendocsg/opendoc-template.git
```

Step 3:

Rename the folder to match the name of the repository that was created, and update the remote address for the repo on your local machine. This allows you to make changes to the online repository that was created.

```
mv opendoc-template opendoc-<name_of_document>
cd opendoc-<name_of_document>
git remote set-url origin git@github.com:opendocsg/opendoc-<name_of_document>.git
```

Step 4:

Update the following configuration fields in the `_config.yml` file:

```
- title          <----- Update
- repository      <----- Update
- styling_options
  - primary_brand_color  <----- Update
  - logo_path          <----- Update
```

Definitions:

- title: Name of document
- repository -> opendocsg/opendoc-
- primary_brand_colour: Primary brand color of Ministry/Agency publishing the document
- logo_path: Path to logo file in this directory

Step 5:

Copy the markdown documents into the root directory of the repo. The documents have to be in the markdown (.md) format, and you can find out more about getting the documents converted in the following section.

Step 6:

Commit your changes, and update the online repository with the new version.

```
git add .
git commit -m <"commit_message">
git push origin master
```

Configuring Github Pages

Follow these instructions on “Enabling Github Pages to publish your site from master or gh-pages”.

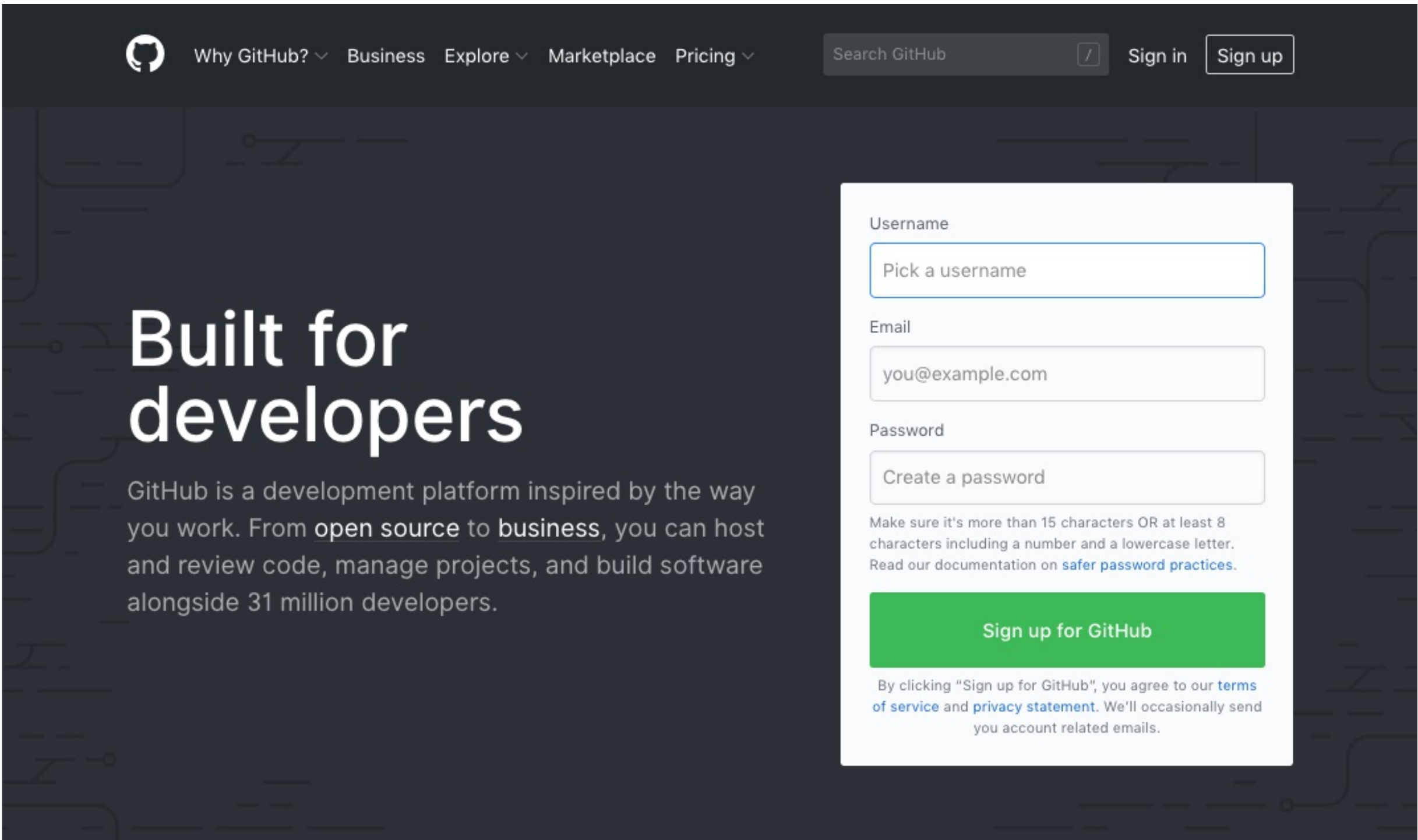
Link [here](#)

Editing an existing OpenDoc (Content owners)

Follow these steps if you want to make a change to one of your documents. Changes made here will **NOT** take effect immediately, and you will be able to review the document before publishing it online.

Step 1:

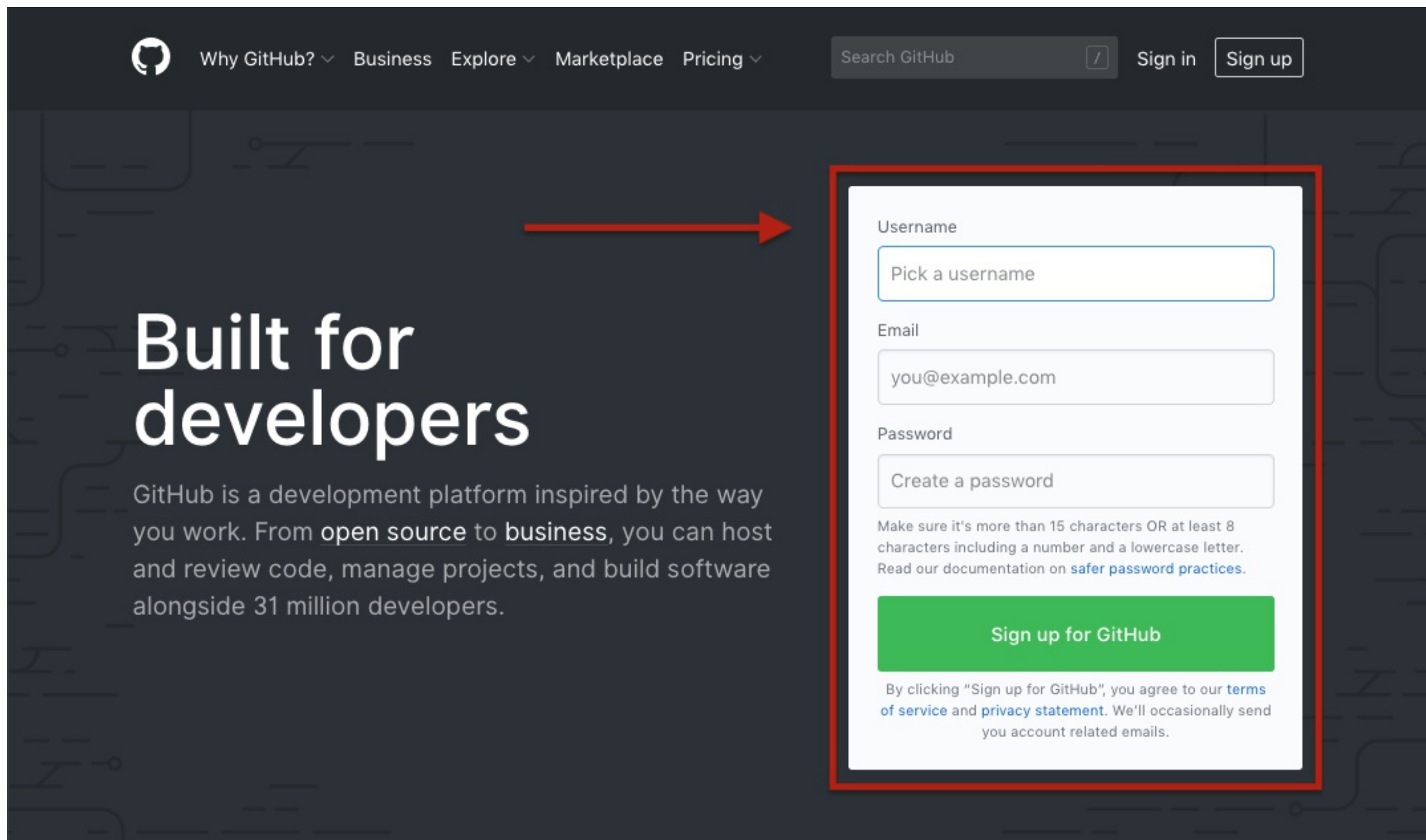
Visit [Github.com](https://github.com).



Step 2: (If you **do not** already have a Github account)

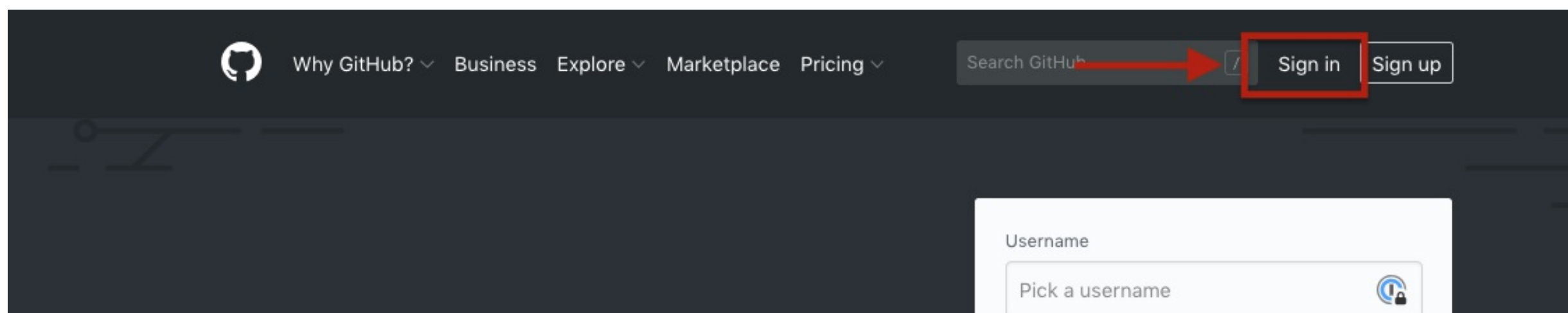
Create a Github account by filling up the required information.

IMPORTANT: Once you have created your account, email us at admin@opendoc.sg with your username and document name and we will grant you permission to edit the document. An email will be sent to you with an invitation to join the document, click on the “Accept Invitation” button to proceed.

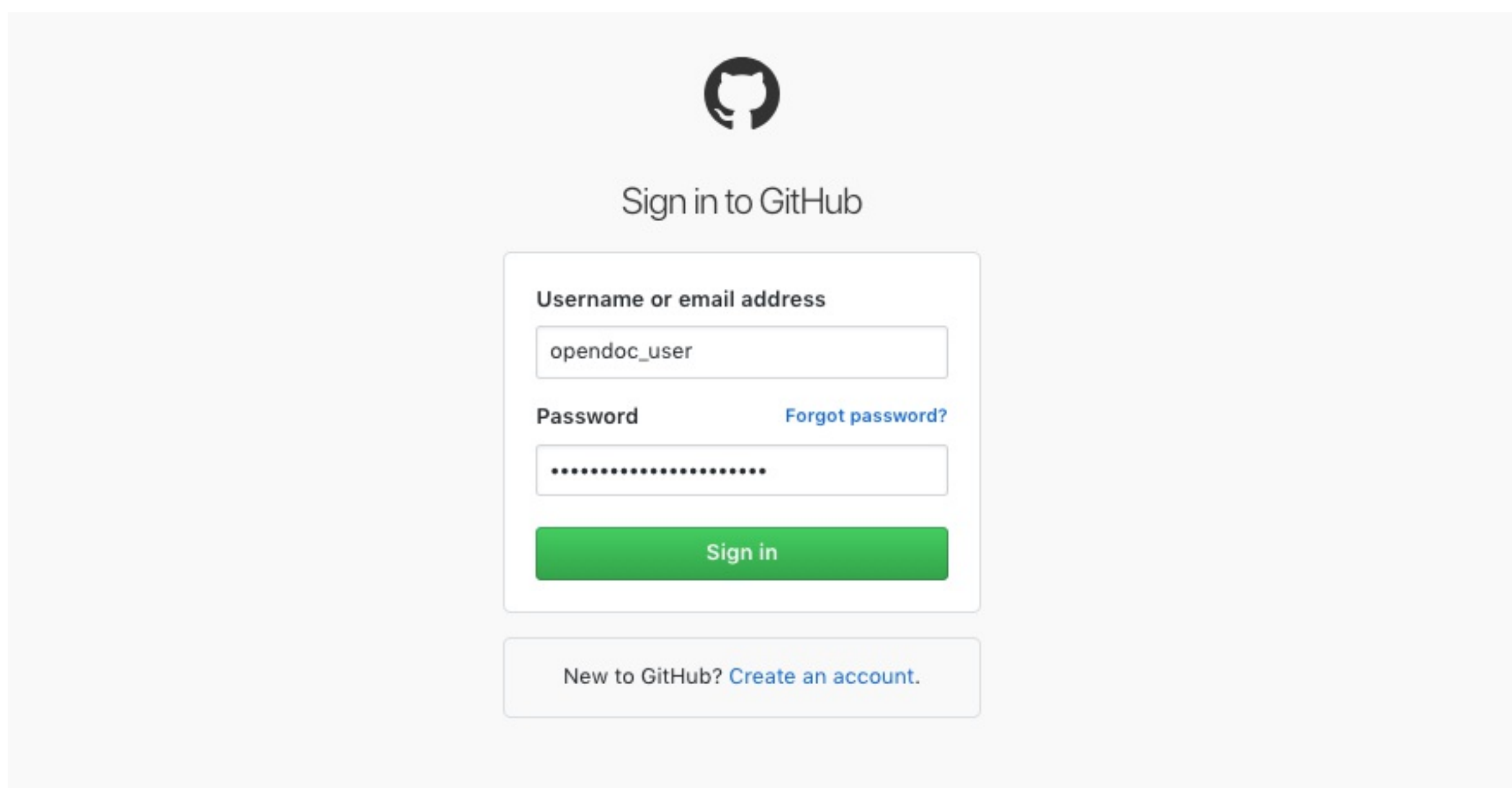


Step 3:

Click on the “Sign in” button.

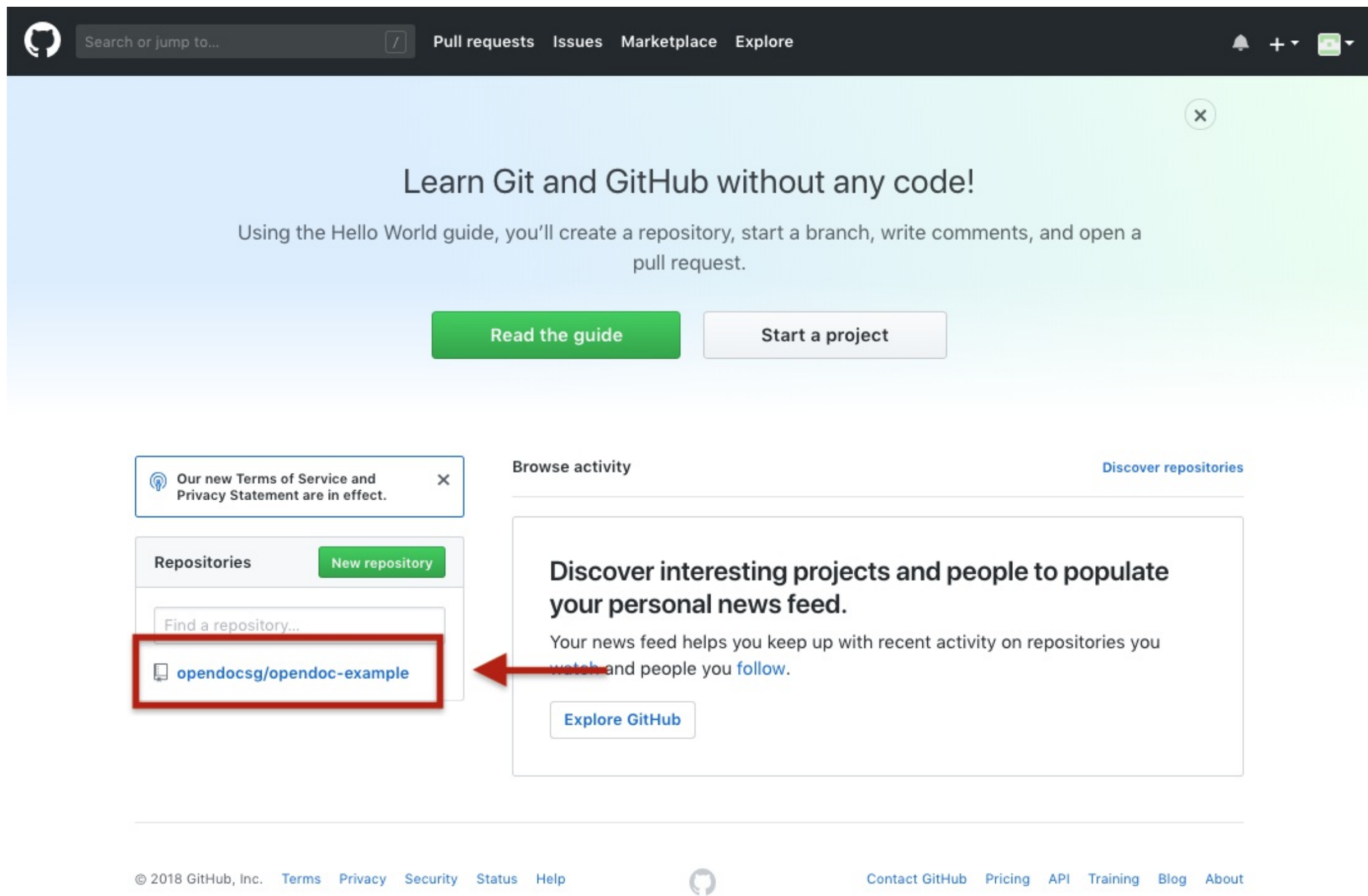


and sign in to your account.



Step 4:

Select the OpenDoc document you want to edit.



Step 5:

Select the “staging” branch.

opendocsg / opendoc-example

Watch 2 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Insights

No description, website, or topics provided.

14 commits 2 branches 0 releases 2 contributors

Branch: master New pull request

Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

Switch branches/tags

Find or create a branch...

Branches Tags

master staging

commit plugin Latest commit 4e3df24 5 days ago

File name	Commit message	Time ago
OpenDoc logo	Update OpenDoc logo	4 months ago
		4 months ago
		5 days ago
down files	Update files	a month ago
config.xml	Update config to add jekyll-include-cache plugin	5 days ago
netlify.toml	Update markdown files and add netlify.toml	a month ago
sample.md	Update markdown files and add netlify.toml	a month ago

README.md

Getting started with OpenDoc

Step 1: Create a new repo, the name of the repo should follow the convention:

```
opendoc--<name_of_document>
```


Step 2: Clone the template repo onto your local machine

```
git clone https://github.com/opendocsg/opendoc-template.git
```

Step 3: Change the remote url for the repo on your local machine




Step 6:


Select the file that you would like to make changes to.



Search or jump to...

[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Explore](#)

 [opendocsg](#) / [opendoc-example](#)

[Watch](#) 2 [Star](#) 0 [Fork](#) 0

[Code](#) [Issues](#) 0 [Pull requests](#) 0 [Projects](#) 0 [Wiki](#) [Insights](#)


No description, website, or topics provided.








14 commits 2 branches 0 releases 2 contributors



Branch: staging [New pull request](#)

[Create new file](#) [Upload files](#) [Find file](#) [Clone or download](#)

This branch is even with master. [Pull request](#) [Compare](#)

 [iewil](#) Update config to add jekyll-include-cache plugin Latest commit 4e3df24 5 days ago

 assets	Update to show OpenDoc logo	4 months ago
 .gitignore	Initial commit	4 months ago
 Gemfile	Update Gemfile	5 days ago
 README.md	Update markdown files and add netlify.toml	a month ago
 _config.yml	Update config to add jekyll-include-cache plugin	5 days ago
 netlify.toml	Update markdown files and add netlify.toml	a month ago
 sample.md	Update markdown files and add netlify.toml	a month ago

 [README.md](#) 

Getting started with OpenDoc

Step 1: Create a new repo, the name of the repo should follow the convention:


```
opendoc-<name_of_document>
```

Step 2: Clone the template repo onto your local machine

```
git clone https://github.com/opendocsg/opendoc-template.git
```




Step 7:


Click on the “Edit” icon.




Search or jump to...


[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Explore](#)


 [opendocsg](#) / [opendoc-example](#)

 Watch


2


 Star


0


 Fork


0


 Code


 Issues 0

 Pull requests 0

 Projects 0


 Wiki


 Insights

Branch: staging  [opendoc-example](#) / [sample.md](#)






Find file

Copy path

 [pregnantboy](#) Update markdown files and add netlify.toml 0972b2d on 14 Nov

2 contributors 

145 lines (75 sloc) | 14.5 KB

Edit this file

layout	title
none	Sample page

This is a Sample Page

Speech by Mr Heng Swee Keat, Minister for Finance at the Singapore Manufacturing Federation (SMF) Awards and 86th Anniversary Dinner, 26 September 2018, 8:00pm at Resorts World Sentosa

Excellencies, Ambassadors, High Commissioners

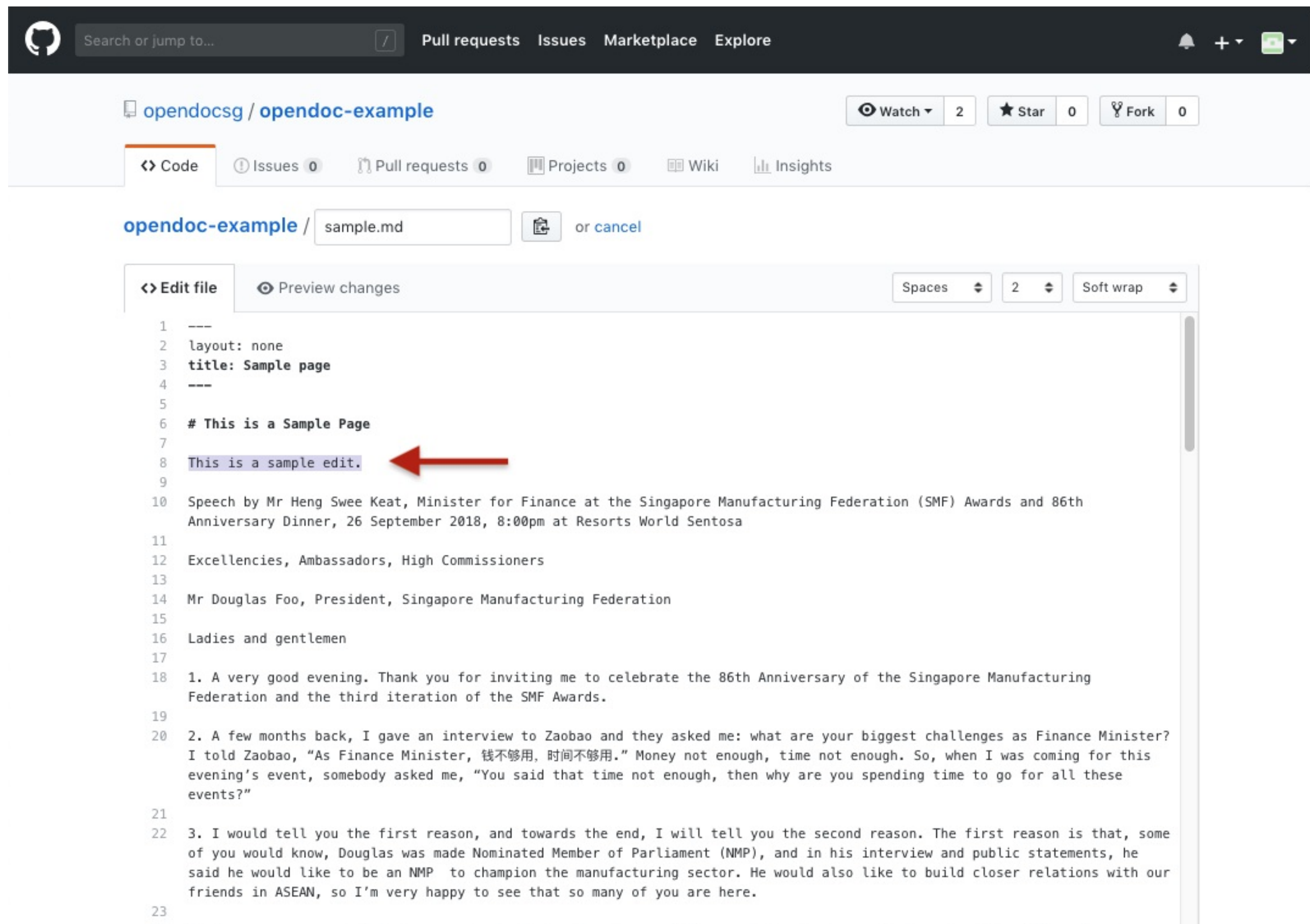
Mr Douglas Foo, President, Singapore Manufacturing Federation

Ladies and gentlemen

1. A very good evening. Thank you for inviting me to celebrate the 86th Anniversary of the Singapore Manufacturing Federation and the third iteration of the SMF Awards.
2. A few months back, I gave an interview to Zaobao and they asked me: what are your biggest challenges as Finance Minister? I told Zaobao, "As Finance Minister, 钱不够用, 时间不够用." Money not enough, time not enough. So, when I was coming for this evening's event, somebody asked me, "You said that time not enough, then why are you spending time to go for all these events?"
3. I would tell you the first reason, and towards the end, I will tell you the second reason. The first reason is that, some of you would know, Douglas was made Nominated Member of Parliament (NMP), and in his interview and public statements, he said he would like to be an NMP to champion the manufacturing sector. He would also like to build

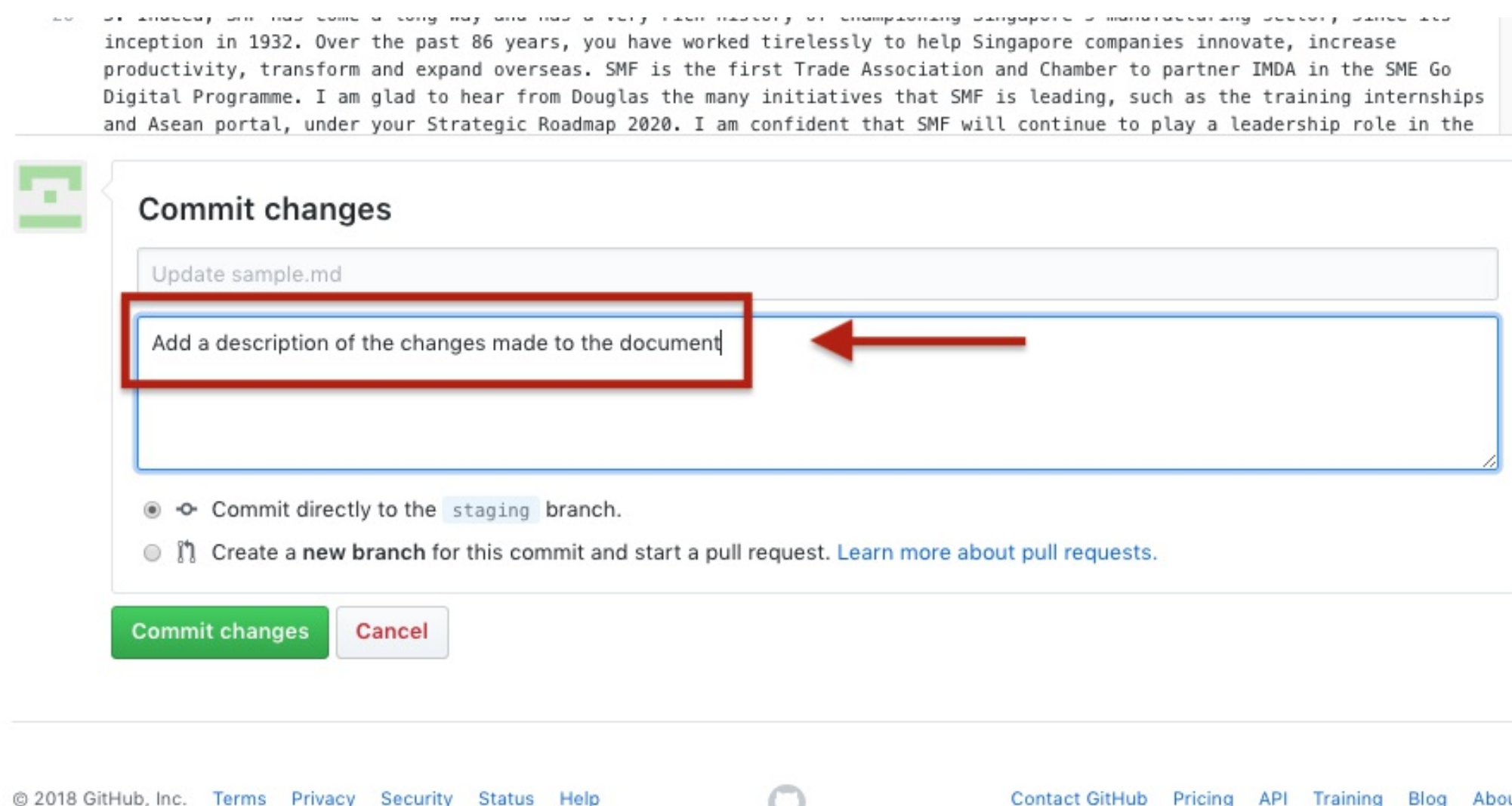
Step 8:

Make the necessary edits.



Step 9:


Add a description for the changes made.



Step 10:

Click on the "Commit change" button.

... of success, and has come a long way and has a very rich history of championing Singapore's manufacturing sector, since its inception in 1932. Over the past 86 years, you have worked tirelessly to help Singapore companies innovate, increase productivity, transform and expand overseas. SMF is the first Trade Association and Chamber to partner IMDA in the SME Go Digital Programme. I am glad to hear from Douglas the many initiatives that SMF is leading, such as the training internships and Asean portal, under your Strategic Roadmap 2020. I am confident that SMF will continue to play a leadership role in the



Commit changes


Update sample.md

Add a description of the changes made to the document

☒ Commit directly to the `staging` branch.
☐ Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request. [Learn more about pull requests.](#)

Commit changes

Cancel

© 2018 GitHub, Inc. [Terms](#) [Privacy](#) [Security](#) [Status](#) [Help](#)  [Contact GitHub](#) [Pricing](#) [API](#) [Training](#) [Blog](#) [About](#)

Congrats!!! You have made a change to the document.

Updating OpenDoc (IT administrators)


Follow these steps if you want to publish the changes made in the draft environment. This process will require a second person to review the changes before the document can be published live.

IMPORTANT: Before you proceed with the next steps, check if the draft site is reflecting the changes accurately.

For the requestor

Step 1:

Visit [Github.com](https://github.com).

 [Why GitHub?](#) [Business](#) [Explore](#) [Marketplace](#) [Pricing](#) [Sign in](#) [Sign up](#)

Built for developers

GitHub is a development platform inspired by the way you work. From **open source** to **business**, you can host and review code, manage projects, and build software alongside 31 million developers.

Username

Pick a username

Email

you@example.com

Password

Create a password

Make sure it's more than 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. Read our documentation on [safer password practices](#).

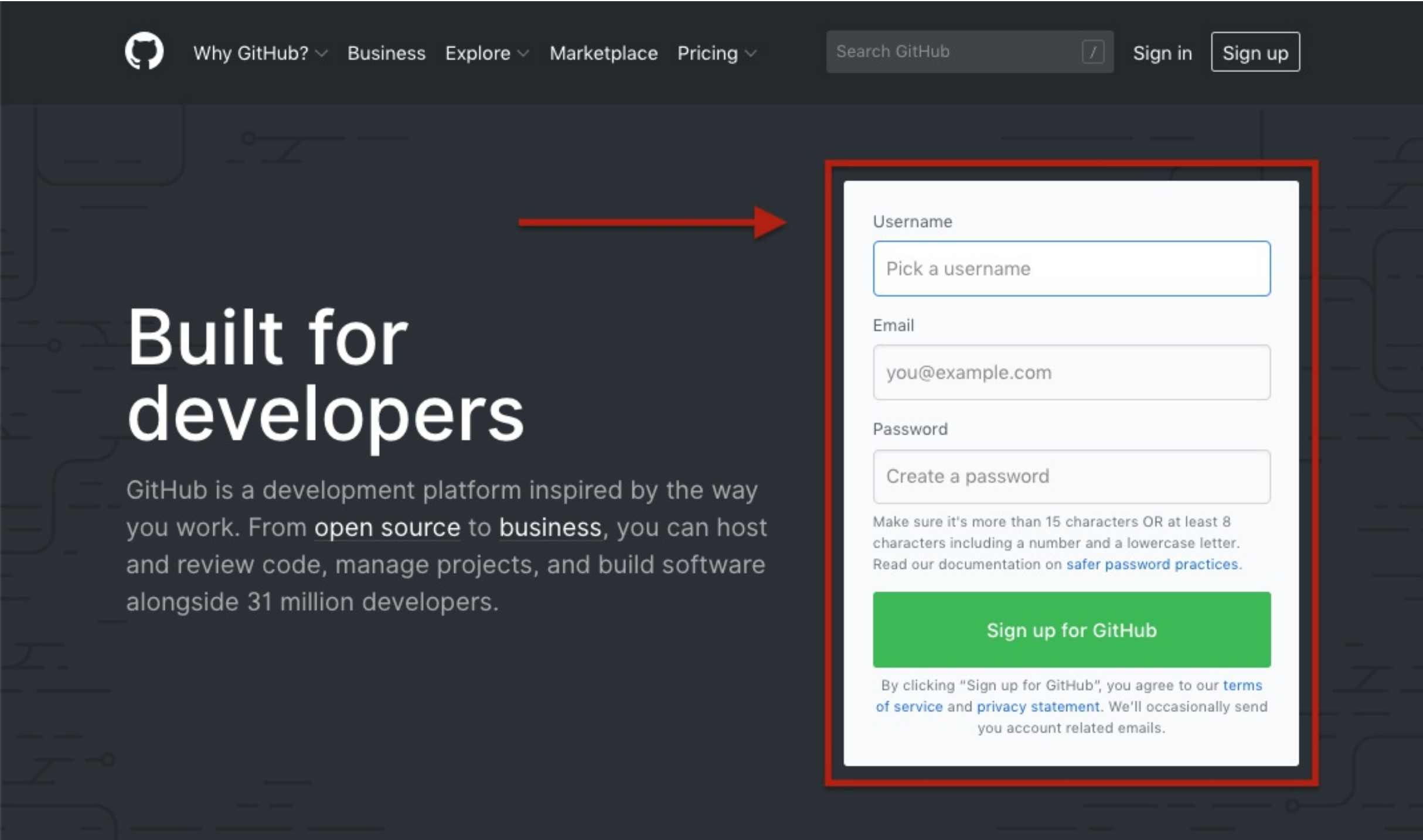
Sign up for GitHub

By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our [terms of service](#) and [privacy statement](#). We'll occasionally send you account related emails.

Step 2: (If you **do not** already have a Github account)

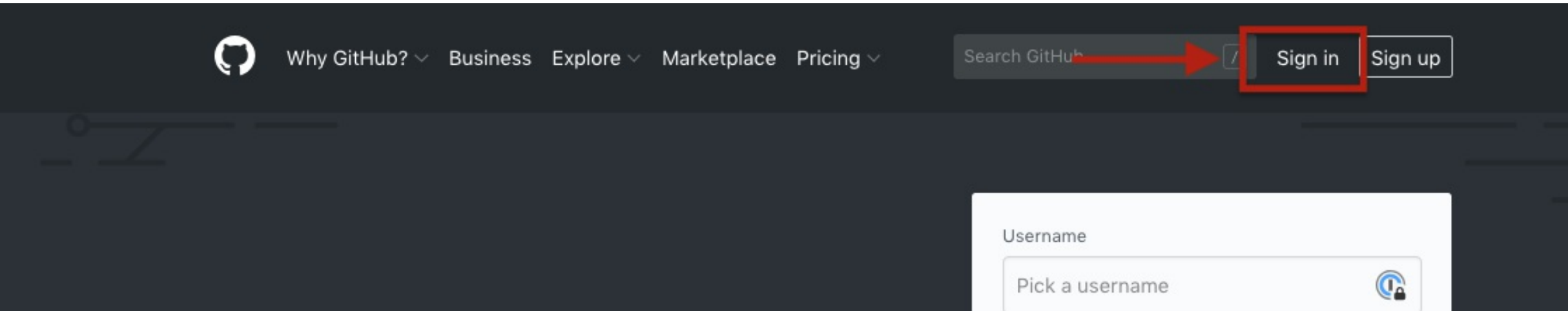
Create a Github account by filling up the required information.

IMPORTANT: Once you have created your account, email us at admin@opendoc.sg with your username and document name and we will grant you permission to edit the document. An email will be sent to you with an invitation to join the document, click on the “Accept Invitation” button to proceed.

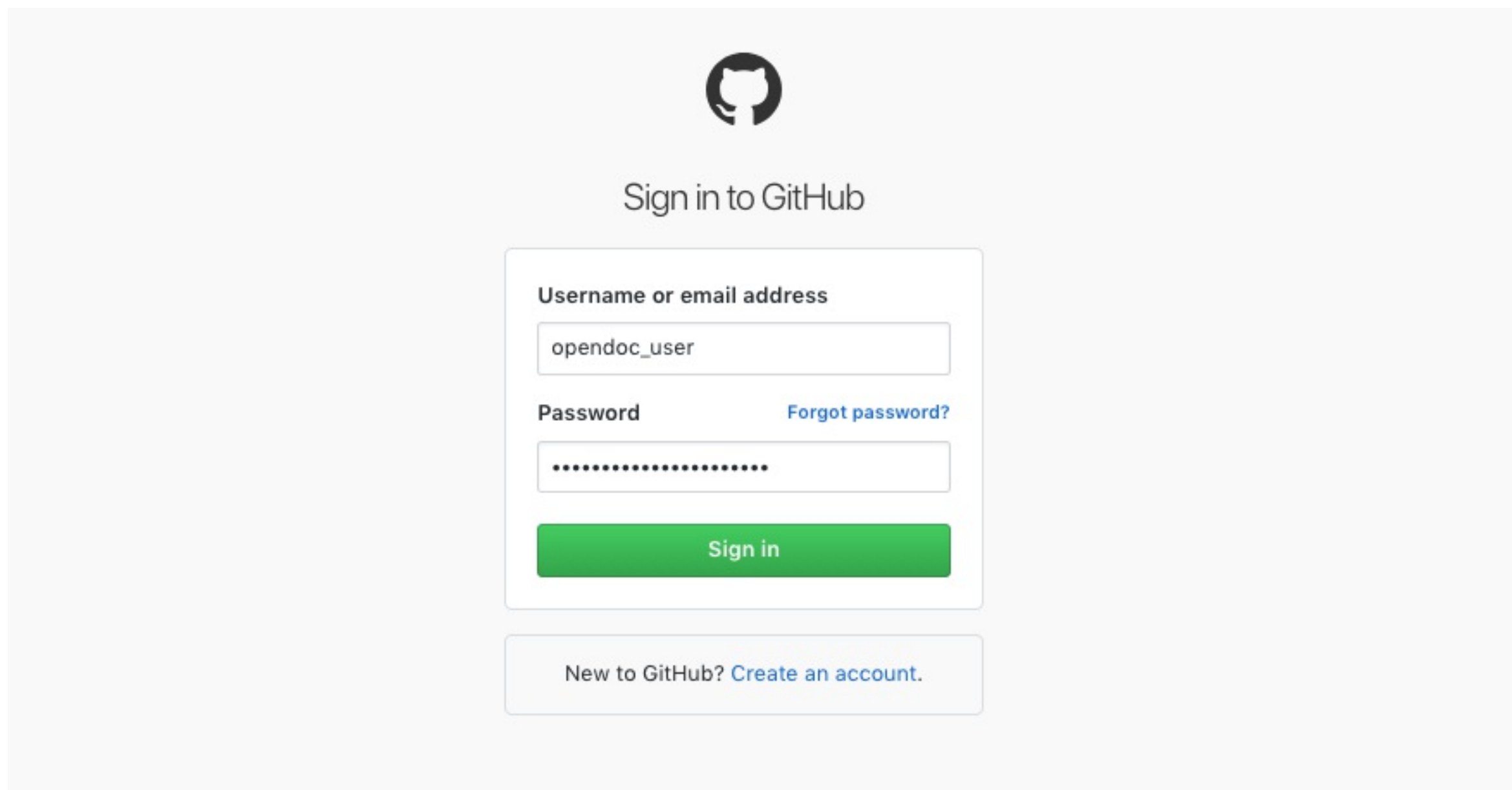


Step 3:

Click on the “Sign in” button.

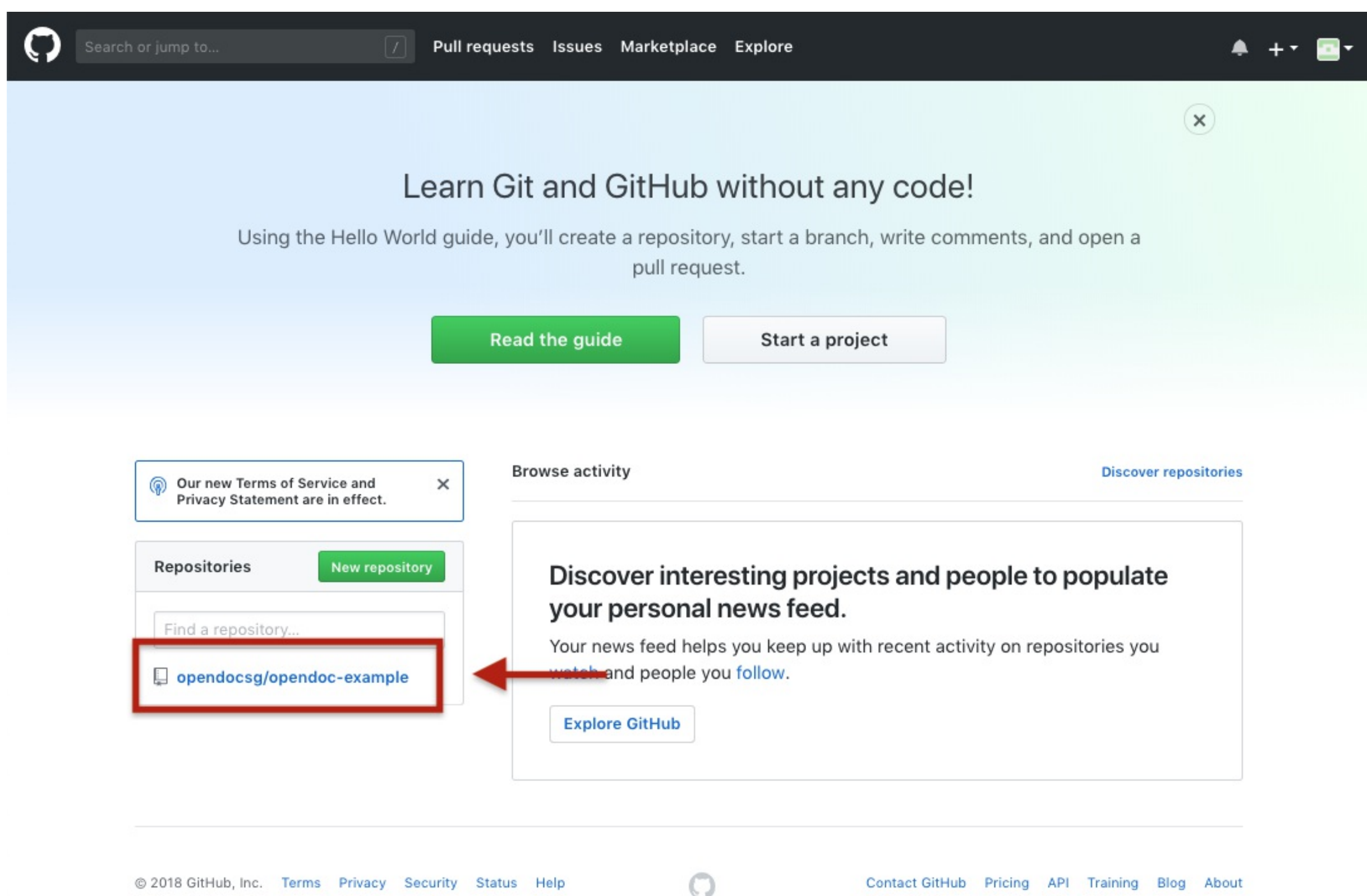


and sign in to your account.



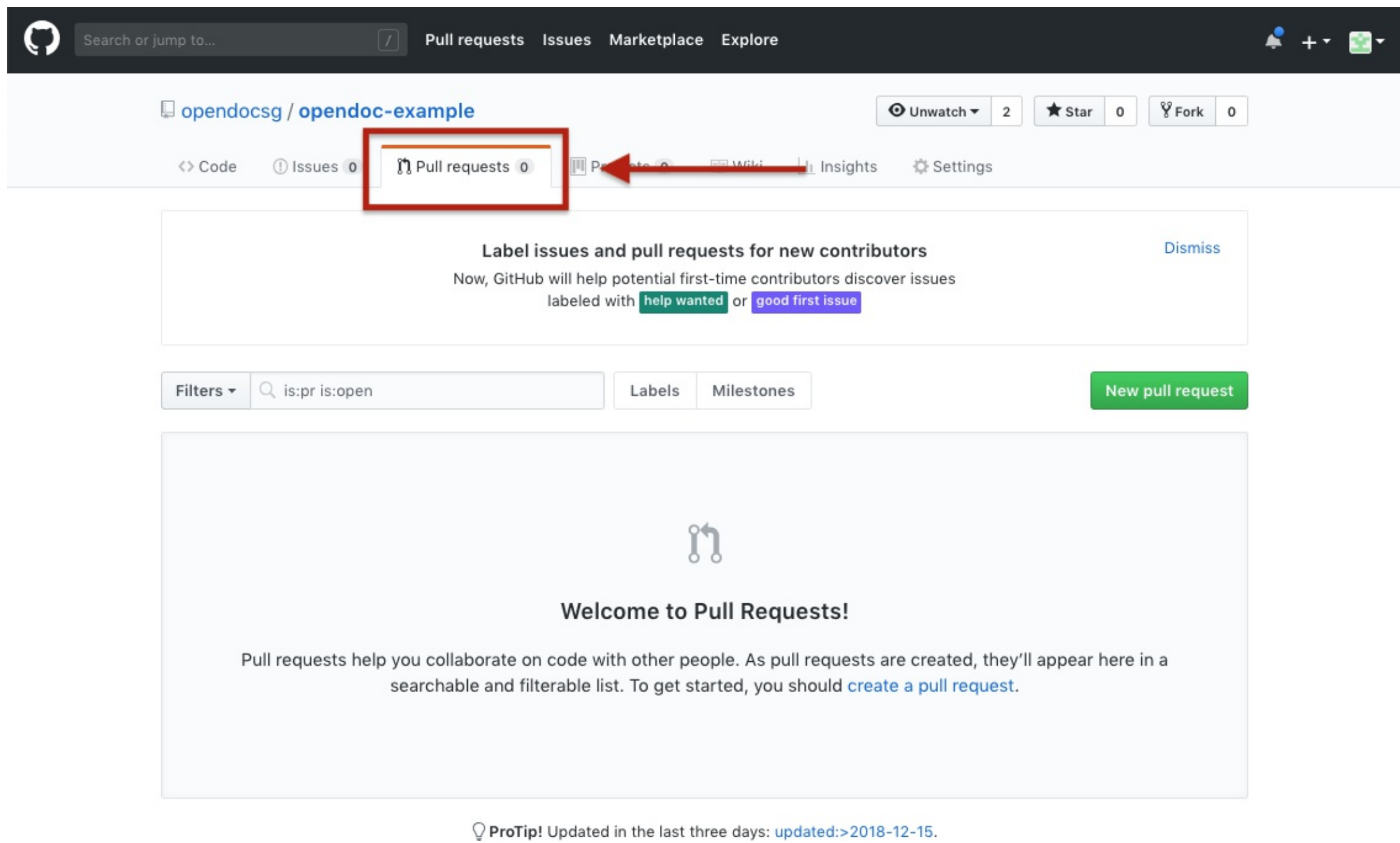
Step 4:

Select the OpenDoc document you want to edit.



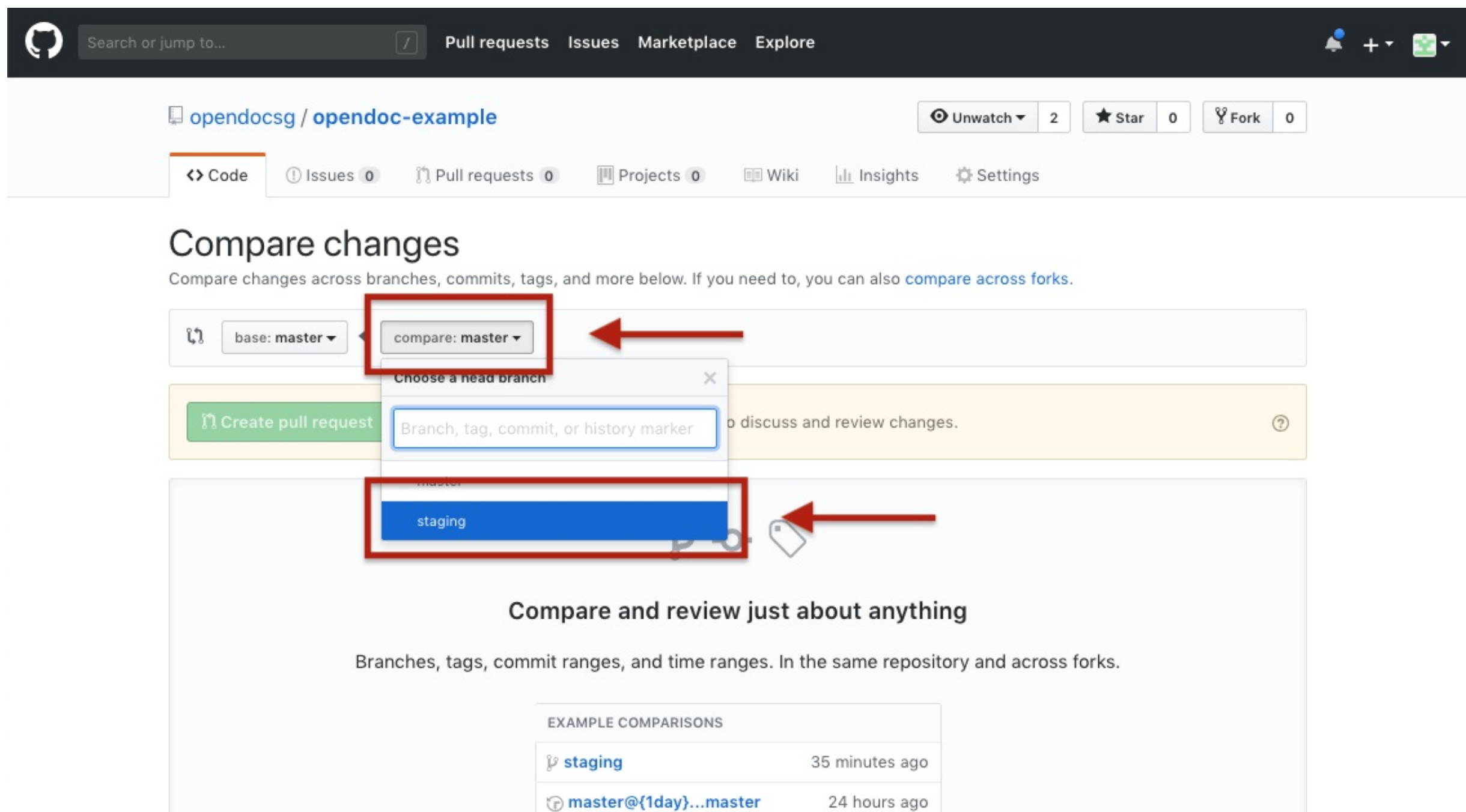
Step 5:

Click on the "Pull requests" tab.



Step 6:

Select “master” as the “base”, and “staging” as the branch to compare from.



Step 7:

Click on the “Create pull request” button.

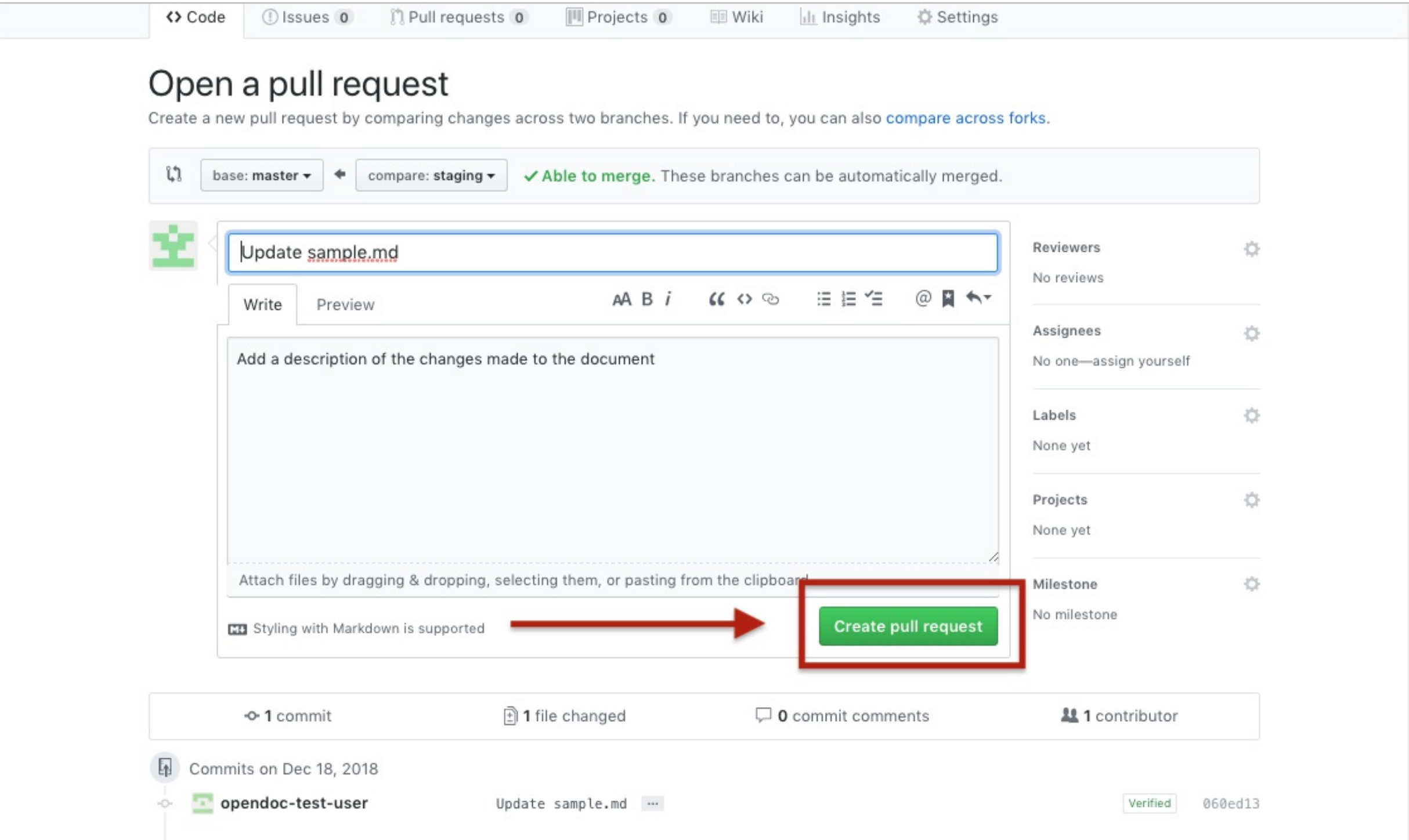
Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).

Select a reviewer for your pull request.

↔ Code ⚠ Issues 0 🔗 Pull request

Step 9:

Create the pull request.



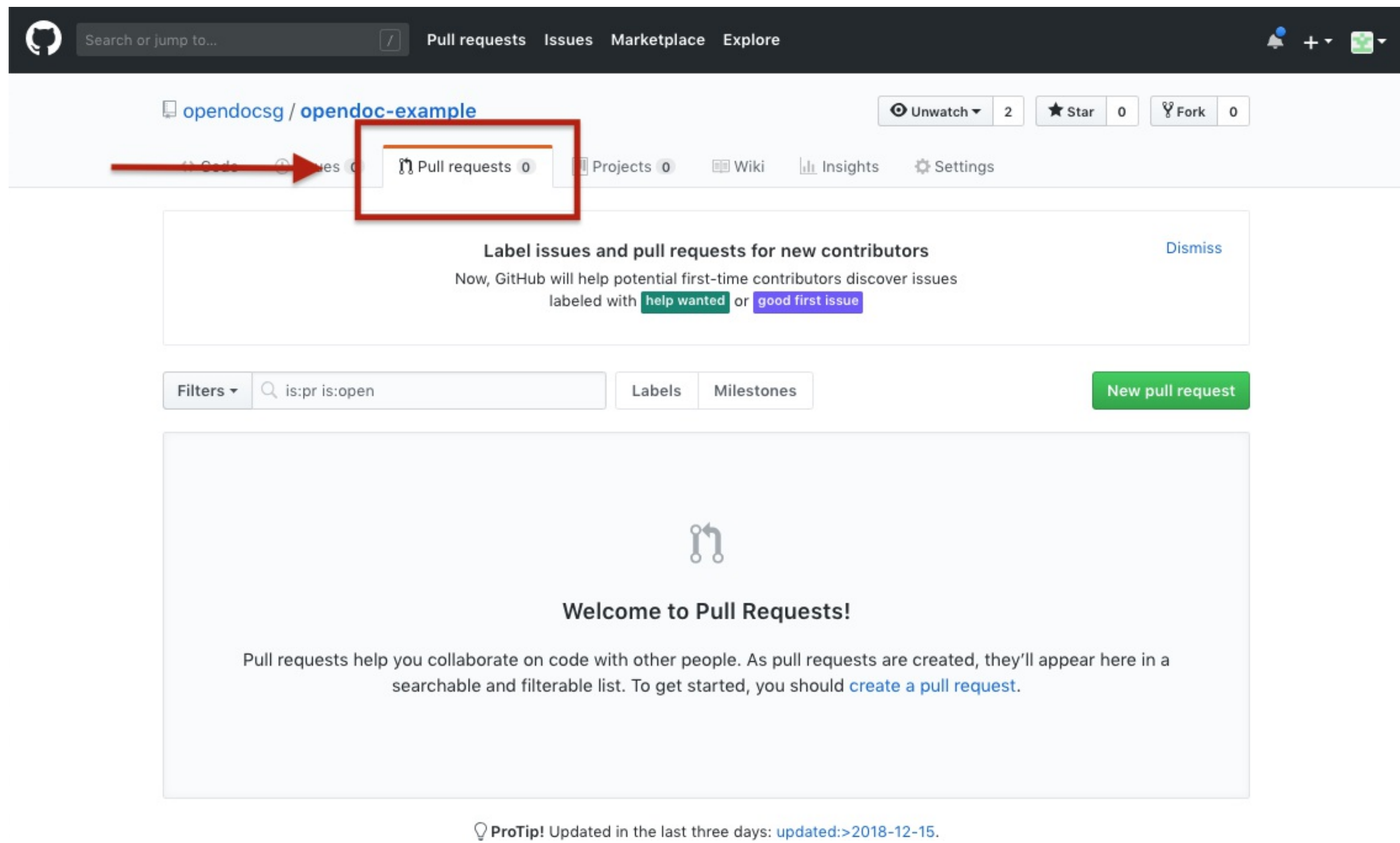
You’ve just created a pull request. Now, someone else from your team can proceed with approving the changes.

For the approver

IMPORTANT: Complete the next steps **ONLY** after the pull request is created.

Step 10:

Click on the “Pull requests” tab.



Step 11:

Select the pull request that was submitted.

Step 12:

Add your review to the pull request by clicking on the “Add review” button.

GitHub interface showing a pull request for the repository `opendocsg / opendoc-example`. The pull request is titled "Update sample.md #2" and is requested by `opendoc-test-u...` to merge 1 commit into `master` from `staging`.

A yellow notification bar at the top states: "opendoc-test-user requested your review on this pull request." A red arrow points from this notification to a green button labeled "Add your review", which is highlighted with a red box.

The pull request details show a commit titled "Update sample.md" with a verified status. A comment from `opendoc-test-user` is visible, stating: "opendoc-test-user requested review from `iewil` and `opendoc-admin` and removed request for `iewil` a minute ago".

On the right side, the "Reviewers" section lists `opendoc-admin` as a reviewer. The "Assignees" section shows "No one assigned". The "Labels" section shows "None yet". The "Projects" section shows "None yet". The "Milestone" section shows "No milestone". The "Notifications" section shows "You're receiving notifications because your review was requested." and an "Unsubscribe" button. The "1 participant" section shows `opendoc-test-u...`.

The bottom section shows a "Write" tab with a text area for leaving a comment and a "Preview" tab. The text area contains the placeholder text "Leave a comment".

Step 13:

Review the changes made by clicking on the "Files changed" tab.

This screenshot shows a GitHub pull request interface for the repository 'opendocsg / opendoc-example'. The pull request is titled 'Update sample.md #2' and is from the 'staging' branch to the 'master' branch. A red box highlights the 'Files changed' tab, which shows a diff for 'sample.md'. The diff includes a new section header '# This is a Sample Page', a new paragraph 'This is a sample edit.', and a new paragraph 'Speech by Mr Heng Swee Keat, Minister for Finance at the Singapore Manufacturing Federation (SMF) Awards and 86th Anniversary Dinner, 26 September 2018, 8:00pm at Resorts World Sentosa'. A 'ProTip!' message at the bottom suggests using 'n' and 'p' to navigate between commits.

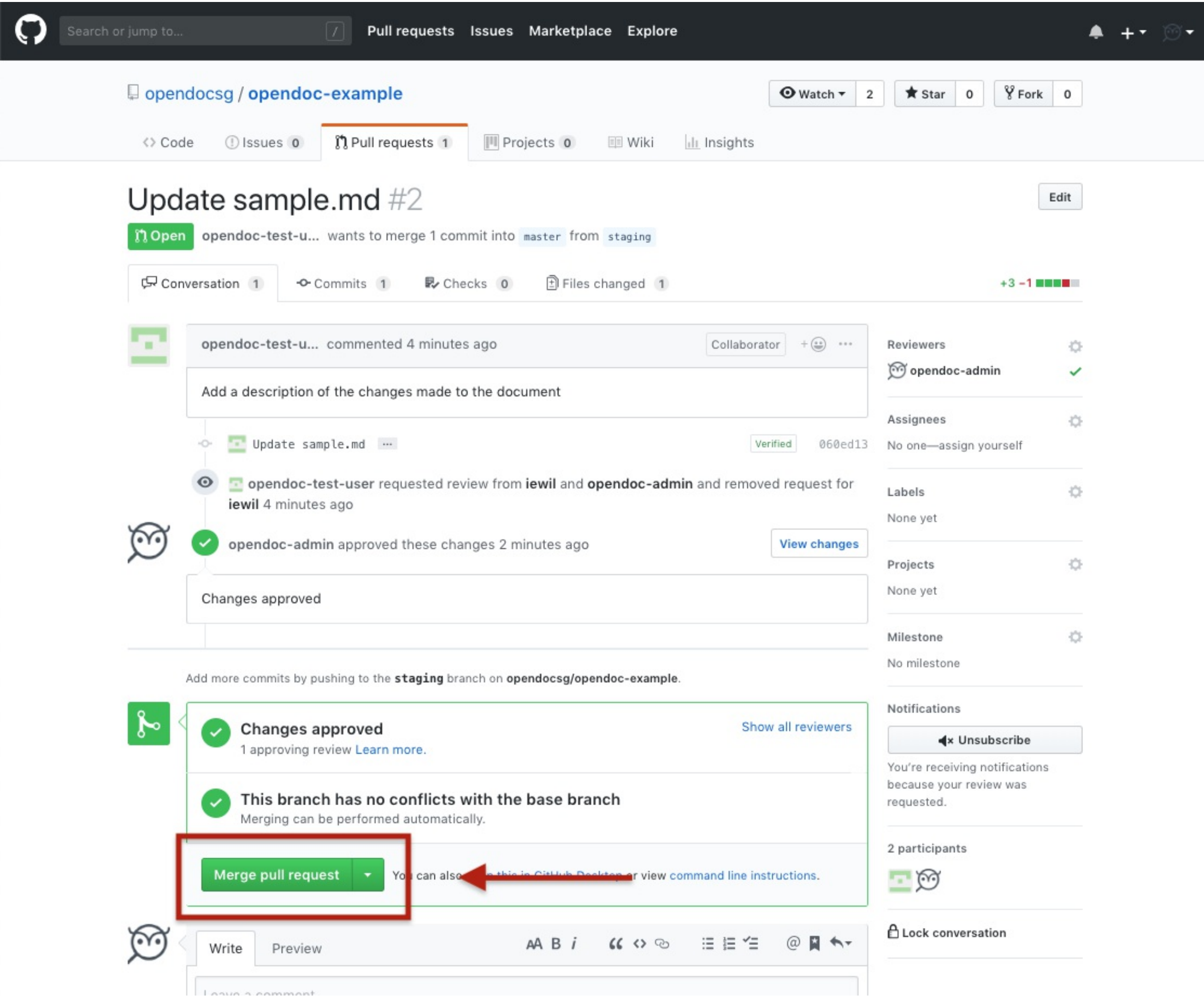
Step 14:

If the changes are correct, provide a short comment, select the “Approve” option, and click on the “Submit review” button.

This screenshot shows the review interface for the same pull request. A red box highlights the 'Review changes' button. A red arrow points to the 'Approve' option in the review dropdown menu. The review dropdown menu is open, showing three options: 'Comment', 'Approve', and 'Request changes'. The 'Approve' option is selected, and a 'Submit review' button is visible at the bottom of the dropdown. The diff for 'sample.md' is visible in the background.

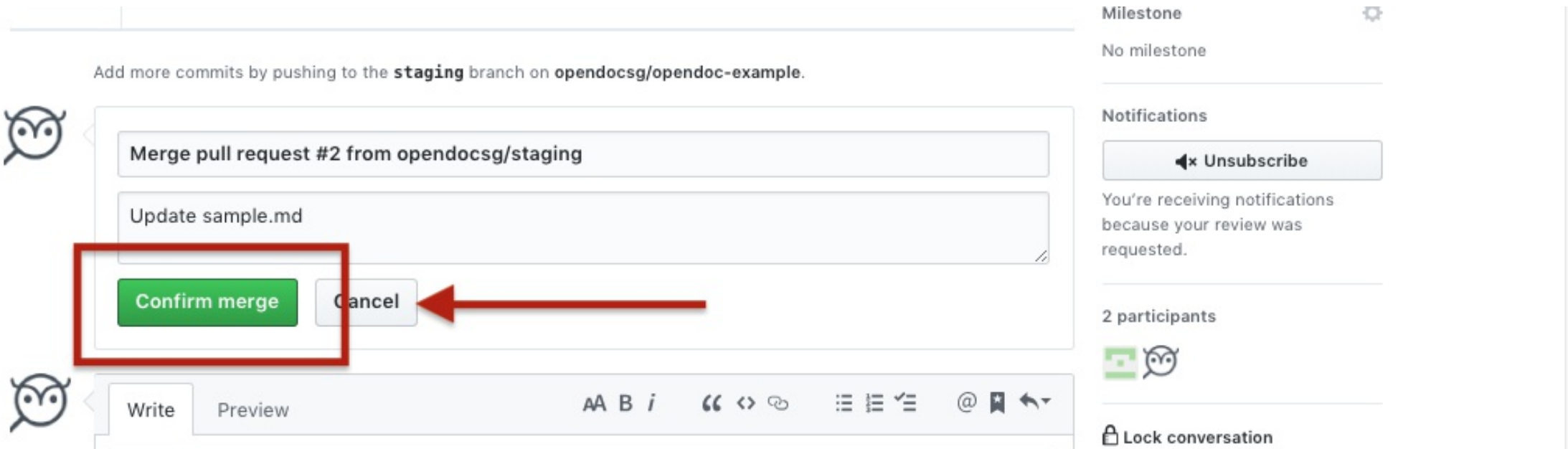
Step 15:

Click on the “Merge pull request” button.



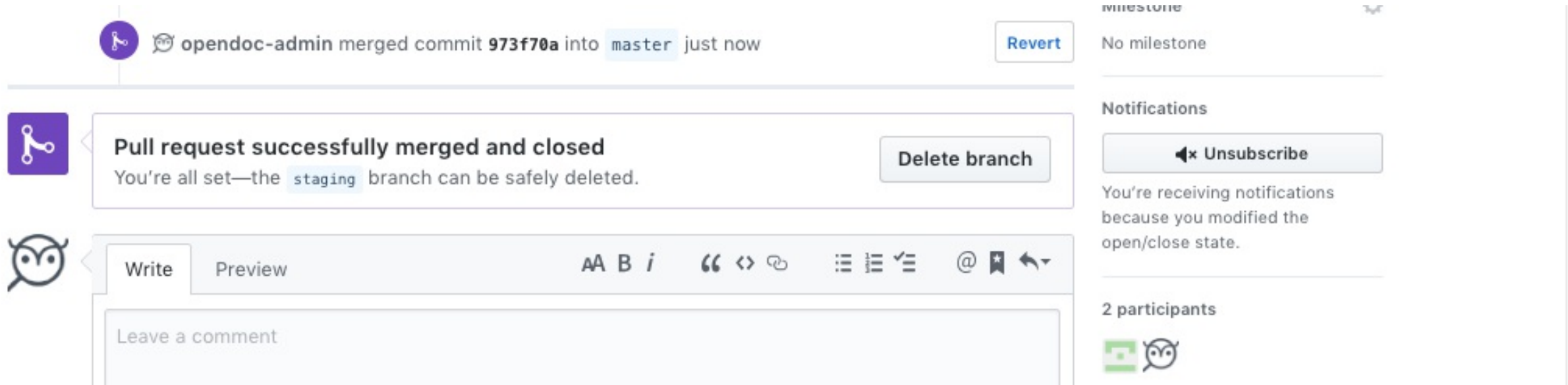
Step 16:

Lastly, click on the “Confirm merge” button.



Congrats!!!

Your updates have been pushed to production, and are now viewable to the public.



Using Markdown

Our system takes in Markdown files (with file extension .md) and converts them into elegant webpages. Here are some tips to orientate you with Markdown.

Formatting your Text

Creating Headers

Headers come in different types, from the largest h1 size to the moderate h4 size. Create headers by adding the # symbol at the front of your text.

```
# This is the largest h1 header!  
## This is the very large h2 header!  
### This is the large h3 header!  
#### This is the moderate h4 header!
```

This is the largest h1 header!

This is the very large h2 header!

This is the large h3 header!

This is the moderate h4 header!

TRY IT OUT!

Styling Text

You can add a variety of styles to your text for emphasis or clarity. These include bold, italics and footers.

****Bold**** and **italicize** your text like this.

Add footers easily! [¹]

[¹]: **Your** footer here.

Bold and *italicize* your text like this. Add footers easily!^[1]

1. Footnote↔

TRY IT OUT!

Indentations

Use the > symbol at the start of your text to indent it for formatting purposes.

> This is an indented text!

This is an indented text!

TRY IT OUT!

Organising your Content

Using Lists

As its name suggests, a list is used to display a collection of items. There are two kinds of lists - bullet lists and number lists.

This is a bullet list:

- Item 1
- Item 2
 - Item 2.1
 - Item 2.2

This is a number list:

1. Item A
2. Item B

This is a bullet list:

- Item 1
- Item 2

- Item 2.1
- Item 2.2

This is a number list:

1. Item A
2. Item B

TRY IT OUT!

Using Tables

Tables are used to organise information in a clear, easy-to-read manner. Here’s how to add one to your webpage.

Visit the [HTML Table Generator](#) and select File > New Table. Once the table is created, double-click a cell to add in data. Then click the Generate button and copy the generated code to your Markdown file.

Adding Media Enhancements

Adding Images (jpg, png and gif)

As they say, a picture speaks a thousand words. To add a image, you need both the image filepath, and an alternative text if the image fails to show up.

```
![Alternative text if image doesn't load](/opendoc/assets/govtech-logo.gif)
```



TRY IT OUT!

Adding Videos (YouTube)

Videos are a good platform to bring across content effectively to viewers. You can add YouTube videos by simply following these steps:

1. Click on “Share” button at the bottom of the video.
2. Click on “Embed”.
3. Copy the code `<iframe...> </iframe>`.
4. Paste it between the `<div class=“opendoc-video”>` and `</div>` tags in the following example.

```
<div class="opendoc-video">
<iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/BBcR4KGDdL0" frameborder="0" allow="autoplay;
encrypted-media" allowfullscreen></iframe>
</div>
```

TRY IT OUT!

Adding Links

Sometimes, it may be important to direct your user to another website using a hyperlink. Two types of links are covered here, namely URL links and email links.

[This](https://www.tech.gov.sg/) links to GovTech!
Send an email to <email@something.com>!

This links to GovTech! Send an email to email@something.com!

TRY IT OUT!

Adding Documents

Finally, you may wish to attach supplementary documents on your webpage to allow users to download them. These can be word documents, pdf files or excel spreadsheets.

Download the Digital Government Blueprint (Summary) here!

Download the Digital Government Blueprint (Summary) here!

TRY IT OUT!

Contribute

If you would like to contribute back to the OpenDoc project, our github repository is open here. Drop us a PR with a brief description of your submission, and we'll take a look at it :).

Give us your feedback

If you have feedback on how we can improve OpenDoc, drop us an email at admin@opendoc.sg.

Deploying to Amplify


Steps

- 1. Set up repo from opendoc-template or copy amplify.yml manually
- 2. Connect App

Add repository branch

GitHub

Repository service provider

 GitHub

Recently updated repositories

If you don't see your repository below, please push a commit and then click the refresh button.

opendocsg/opendoc-isomer-guide

▼

↻

Branch

Select a branch from your repository.

master

▼

Cancel

Previous

Next

- 3. Set environment variables

Environment variables

Manage variables

< 1 >

Variable	Value	Branch
PDF_LAMBDA_KEY		All branches
PDF_LAMBDA_SERVER		All branches
SLACK_WEBHOOK_URL		All branches

- 4. Set service role in general settings

App details

Re-authenticate appEdit

App name opendoc-datagovsg-data-quality-guide	App ARN arn:aws:amplify:ap-southeast-1:904473885635:apps/d83eat5lrrrwr
Source repository https://github.com/opendocsg/opendoc-datagovsg-data-quality-guide/tree/master	Created at 09/01/2020, 13:35:44
Production branch URL https://master.d83eat5lrrrwr.amplifyapp.com	Updated at 09/01/2020, 14:08:01
Framework Jekyll	

Settings

Production branch
master

Service role
arn:aws:iam::904473885635:role/amplify-administrator

Branch autodetection
Automatically connect branches to the Amplify Console that match a pattern set.
☐ Disabled

5. Check if webhook is set in Github (this should be done automatically when connecting to amplify)

WebhooksAdd webhook

Webhooks allow external services to be notified when certain events happen. When the specified events happen, we'll send a POST request to each of the URLs you provide. Learn more in our [Webhooks Guide](#).

We will also send events from this repository to your [organization webhooks](#).

✓ <https://5rktc3e55a.execute-api.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/prod/github> (push)

EditDelete

6. After build, check that search and pdf works.

Troubleshooting

Search not working

Check amplify build > frontend logs that APP_NAME is set correctly and status code is 202.

```
2020-01-09T06:10:36.022Z [INFO]: APP_NAME = opendoc-datagovsg-data-quality-guide
2020-01-09T06:10:36.023Z [INFO]: Building prod elasticsearch index for opendoc-datagovsg-data-quality-guide
2020-01-09T06:10:39.093Z [INFO]: {
  "StatusCode": 202
}
```

PDF not working

Ensure that PDF_LAMBDA_KEY and PDF_LAMBDA_SERVER is correctly set.

```
Environment variables PDF_LAMBDA_KEY or PDF_LAMBDA_SERVER for AWS Lambda not present
```

Useful References

- [OpenDoc](#)
- [Github](#)
- [Markdown CheatSheet](#)

Important concepts

Github & Github pages

Github is a popular “Version Control System” used by engineers around the world to manage large scale projects. Github pages is a feature provided by Github that allows users to create static websites without having to set up any servers.

Markdown formatting

All documents on OpenDoc are stored in a non-proprietary format called Markdown.

Markdown is a simple text-based markup language and conversion tool that allows writers to create great content for the web without having to worry too much about writing code. The syntax of the language is designed to be easy to learn and intuitive.

Markdown flavours

Markdown comes in different flavours to fit the needs of each use case.

For OpenDoc, we are making use of the “insert-markdown-flavour-name” flavour, plus some additional customised styles to simulate features found in typical document processing applications. The custom styles will be defined in this document, and will be accompanied with samples to make it easier to start your OpenDoc document.

