16. 1. Identify the endpoints of your API: Start by identifying the endpoints of your API. These are the URLs that developers will use to interact with your API.

2. Document the endpoints: For each endpoint, document the HTTP method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE), the URL, and any required parameters. You should also document any optional parameters and their default values.

3. Document the responses: For each endpoint, document the possible responses that developers can expect. This includes the HTTP status code and any response data.

4. Provide examples: Include examples of how to use each endpoint. This can be in the form of code snippets or sample requests and responses.

5. Organize the documentation: Organize the documentation in a logical way so that developers can easily find what they need. You can group endpoints by functionality or by resource type.