





IT Docs Sources

Creating various technical documents, such as configuration manuals, user guides, and installation instructions, requires a structured process to ensure clarity and effectiveness. Here is a streamlined approach to developing these documents:

1. Define Audience and Purpose:

First, identify the target audience—whether it is system administrators, end-users, or technical support teams. Understand the purpose of each document, such as providing step-by-step guides, offering troubleshooting solutions, or explaining the system architecture.



Alt text: Target group

2. Gather Information:

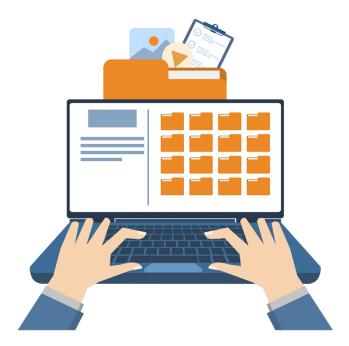
Collect relevant data from product documentation, technical specifications, and subject matter experts (SMEs). Interview stakeholders to understand user needs, common pain points, and potential challenges with installation, configuration, and usage.





3. Organise Content:

Structure the document in a logical flow, breaking it into sections or chapters based on specific tasks or topics. Use headings, subheadings, and bullet points to create a clear outline that guides the reader through the content.



Alt text: Organised files in a laptop

4. Write Concisely:

Write using simple, straight-forward language that suits the target audience. Limit technical jargon, and where needed, provide clear definitions or explanations. Break complex steps into manageable parts, using numbered lists or flow diagrams to simplify processes.

5. Provide Examples and Visuals:

Incorporate real-world scenarios, examples, and use cases to make the content relatable and practical. Add visual aids like screenshots, diagrams, and illustrations to support the text, especially for user interfaces or configuration settings.

6. Format and Design:

Ensure consistency across all documents by using templates and following a style guide. Prioritise readability by keeping layouts clean, using clear navigation, and incorporating ample white space. Keep formatting—fonts, colours, and structure—uniform throughout.





7. Review and Revise:

Conduct detailed reviews to ensure accuracy and clarity. Engage stakeholders and SMEs for feedback and make necessary revisions to close any gaps. Regularly update documents to reflect technological or product changes, maintaining version control to track revisions.

8. Publish and Distribute:

Determine the appropriate format—whether PDF, HTML, or an online help system. Ensure the documents are accessible and easy to search, and distribute through relevant channels like a company intranet or customer portals. Maintain an easily navigable system for end-users.



Alt text: Content creation cycle concept