



PYTHON
BRASIL
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Documentação Contínua:

se não está documentado, seu projeto não existe

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Why good JavaScript libraries fail

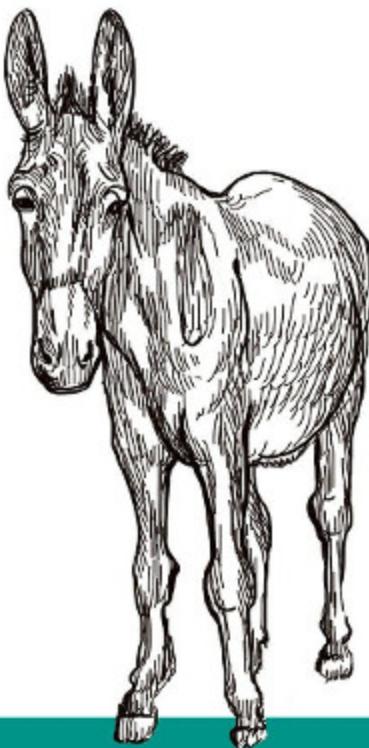
1. Falta de documentação. Não importa quão maravilhosa seja sua biblioteca e quão inteligente é o seu design. Se você é o único que a entende, ela não serve para nada. Documentação não significa apenas **referências de API geradas automaticamente**, mas também **exemplos bem escritos e tutoriais detalhados**. Você precisa dos três para garantir que sua biblioteca seja facilmente adotada.

Nicholos Zakas (<https://humanwhocodes.com/>)

Documentação incompleta ou desatualizada é um problema generalizado, observado por **93%** dos participantes da pesquisa, além disso **60%** dos contribuidores disseram que **raramente ou nunca** contribuem com documentação.

GitHub Open Source Survey 2017 (<https://opensourcesurvey.org/2017/>)

Where's the fun in just knowing what the code is supposed to do?



Essential

Excuses for Not Writing Documentation

O RLY?

@ThePracticalDev

Por que?

Você estará usando o
seu código em 6
meses

O problema é que qualquer código que você escreveu e que você não olhou nos últimos seis meses, vai parecer ter sido escrito por outra pessoa.

Conway, Damian - **Perl Best Practices**

Por que?

Você quer que as pessoas utilizem o seu código

- Se as pessoas não sabem **por que** seu código existe, elas **não** o utilizarão.
- Se as pessoas não conseguem entender **como instalar** seu código, elas **não** o utilizarão.
- Se as pessoas não conseguem entender **como usar** o seu código, elas **não** o utilizarão.

Por que?

**Você quer que as
pessoas contribuam**

- Mudanças na documentação são muito menos assustadoras que mudanças em código
- Pode ser um **primeiro passo** para conhecer o projeto e no futuro contribuir com alterações em código

Por que?

**Você quer que seu
código seja melhor**

...documentação é uma **carta de amor** que você escreve para você mesmo no futuro.

Conway, Damian - **Perl Best Practices**



Para Quem?

- Usuários
- Desenvolvedores

O que?

Usuários não querem documentação, usuários querem **respostas!**

Normalmente o **README** é o primeiro contato da pessoa com o seu projeto.

Readme Driven Development

<http://bit.ly/readme-driven-development>

Original: <http://tom.preston-werner.com/2010/08/23/readme-driven-development.html>

O que?

- Que problema seu projeto resolve
- Exemplo de código
- Instruções de Instalação
- Link para código e issues
- FAQ
- Como conseguir suporte
- Como contribuir
- Licença do projeto

Docs-As-Code

Documentation will never be part of engineering culture until it is integrated into the codebase and engineering workflow

Riona MacNamara, Google (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnB8GtPuauw>)

Documentar utilizando as mesmas ferramentas usadas para fazer o código

- Issue Trackers
- Controle de Versão (Git)
- Texto-plano (Markdown, reStructuredText, Asciidoc)
- Revisão de Código
- Testes Automatizados

Benefícios

- Responsáveis por escrever se integrando melhor com o time de desenvolvimento
- Quem desenvolve geralmente fará o primeiro esboço da documentação (ou toda)
- Você pode bloquear a introdução de novas funcionalidades se não houver documentação (incentiva quem desenvolveu a documentar quando a funcionalidade ainda está "fresca" na cabeça)

Criar cultura onde todos sentem que tem a propriedade e responsabilidade sobre a documentação

Onde hospedar?

The screenshot shows the homepage of Read the Docs (https://readthedocs.org) as it appears in Mozilla Firefox. The browser window has a dark theme. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a back button, forward button, refresh button, and a search icon. The address bar shows the URL https://readthedocs.org. Below the header, the main content area features the "Read the Docs" logo (a document icon) and the text "Create, host, and browse documentation." To the right of this text are two buttons: "Sign up" and "or Log in". The main heading "Technical documentation lives here" is followed by a subtext: "Read the Docs simplifies software documentation by automating building, versioning, and hosting of your docs for you." Below this, there are four sections with headings and descriptions: "Free docs hosting", "Webhooks", "Multiple formats", and "Multiple versions".

Home | Read the Docs - Mozilla Firefox

Home | Read the Docs

https://readthedocs.org

Sign up

or Log in

Read the Docs

Create, host, and browse documentation.

Technical documentation lives here

Read the Docs simplifies software documentation by automating building, versioning, and hosting of your docs for you.

Free docs hosting

We will host your documentation for free forever. There are no tricks. We help tens of thousands of open source projects share their docs.

Webhooks

Whenever you push code to your favorite version control system, whether that is Git, Mercurial, Bazaar, or Subversion, we will automatically build your docs so your code and documentation are never out of sync.

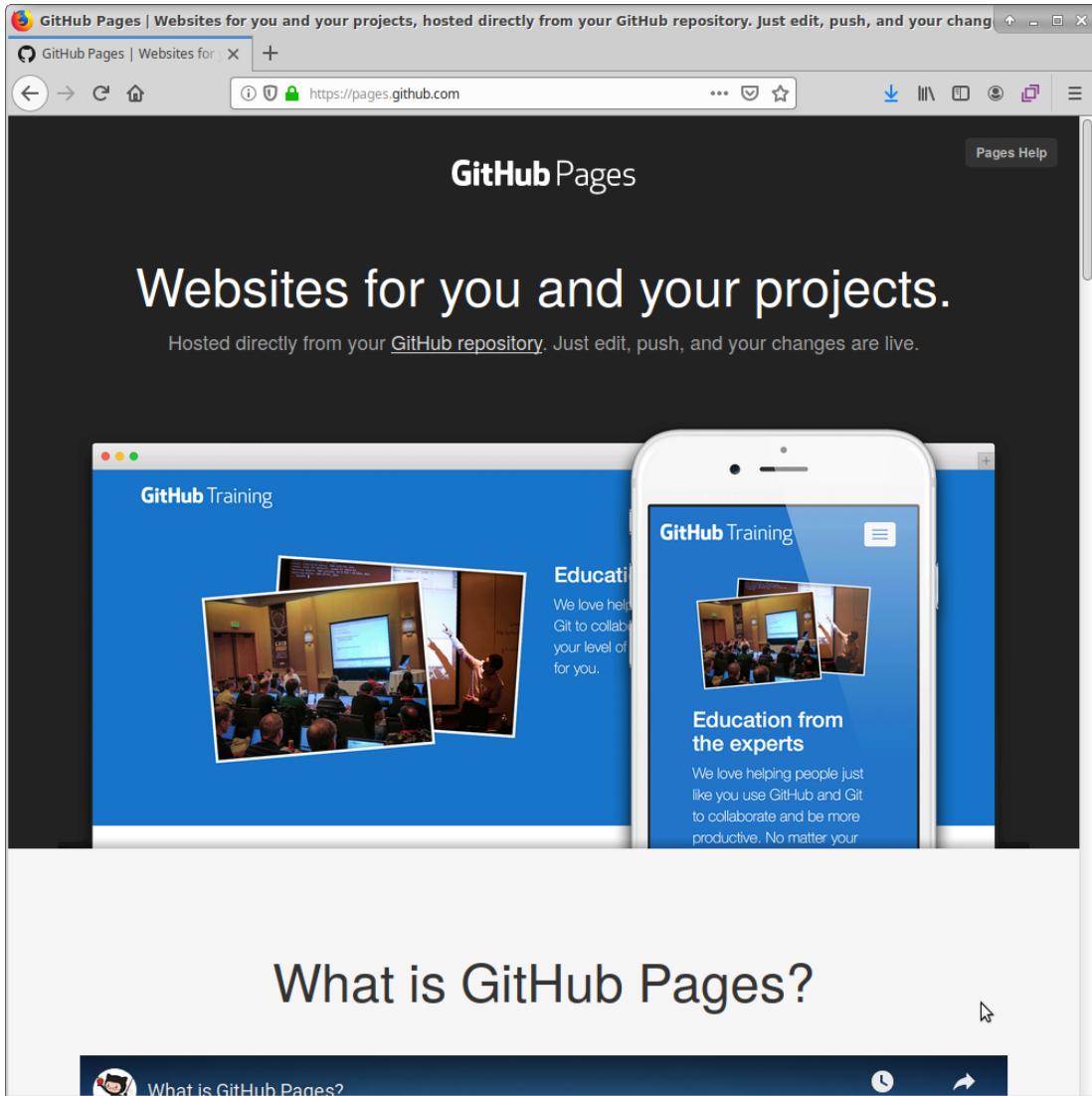
Multiple formats

Of course we build and host your docs for the web, but they are also viewable as PDFs, as single page HTML, and for eReaders. No additional configuration is required.

Multiple versions

We can host and build multiple versions of your docs so having a 1.0 version of your docs and a 2.0 version of your docs is as easy as having a separate branch or tag in your version control system.

<https://readthedocs.org/>



<https://pages.github.com/>

Geradores de Páginas Estáticas

The screenshot shows the Sphinx 3.0.0+ documentation page in Mozilla Firefox. The title bar reads "Overview — Sphinx 3.0.0+/a6a2a59ab documentation - Mozilla Firefox". The main content area features the Sphinx logo (an eye icon) and the word "SPHINX" in large letters, with "Python Documentation Generator" below it. A navigation bar at the top includes "Home", "Get It", "Docs", and "Extend/Develop".

Welcome

Sphinx is a tool that makes it easy to create intelligent and beautiful documentation, written by Georg Brandl and licensed under the BSD license.

It was originally created for [the Python documentation](#), and it has excellent facilities for the documentation of software projects in a range of languages. Of course, this site is also created from reStructuredText sources using Sphinx! The following features should be highlighted:

- **Output formats:** HTML (including Windows HTML Help), LaTeX (for printable PDF versions), ePub, Texinfo, manual pages, plain text
- **Extensive cross-references:** semantic markup and automatic links for functions, classes, citations, glossary terms and similar pieces of information
- **Hierarchical structure:** easy definition of a document tree, with automatic links to siblings, parents and children
- **Automatic indices:** general index as well as a language-specific module indices
- **Code handling:** automatic highlighting using the [Pygments](#) highlighter
- **Extensions:** automatic testing of code snippets, inclusion of docstrings from Python modules (API docs), and [more](#)
- **Contributed extensions:** more than 50 extensions [contributed by users](#) in a second repository; most of them installable from PyPI

Sphinx uses [reStructuredText](#) as its markup language, and many of its strengths come from the power and straightforwardness of reStructuredText and its parsing and translating suite, the [Docutils](#).

Documentation

First steps with Sphinx overview of basic tasks	Search page search the documentation
Contents for a complete overview	General Index all functions, classes, terms
Changes release history	

You can also download PDF/EPUB versions of the Sphinx documentation from pop up menu on lower right corner.

A sidebar on the right contains:
A project
Download
Current version: [pypi v2.2.0](#)
Install Sphinx with:
`pip install -U Sphinx`
Questions?
Suggestions?
Join the [sphinx-users](#) mailing list on Google Groups:
 [Subscribe](#)
or come to the [#sphinx-doc](#) channel on FreeNode.
You can also open an issue at the [tracker](#).
Quick search
 [Go](#)
 v. master

<http://www.sphinx-doc.org/en/master/>

A screenshot of the MkDocs website displayed in Mozilla Firefox. The browser window title is "MkDocs - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL <https://www.mkdocs.org>. The page content is the MkDocs documentation site, featuring a sidebar with navigation links and the main content area with various sections like Overview, Host anywhere, Great themes available, Preview your site as you work, Easy to customize, and Installation.

MkDocs

Overview

Installation

Getting Started

Adding pages

Theming our documentation

Changing the Favicon Icon

Building the site

Other Commands and Options

Deploying

Getting help

MkDocs

Project documentation with Markdown.

Overview

MkDocs is a **fast**, **simple** and **downright gorgeous** static site generator that's geared towards building project documentation. Documentation source files are written in Markdown, and configured with a single YAML configuration file.

Host anywhere

MkDocs builds completely static HTML sites that you can host on GitHub pages, Amazon S3, or [anywhere else](#) you choose.

Great themes available

There's a stack of good looking themes available for MkDocs. Choose between the built in themes: [mkdocs](#) and [readthedocs](#), select one of the 3rd party themes in the [MkDocs wiki](#), or [build your own](#).

Preview your site as you work

The built-in dev-server allows you to preview your documentation as you're writing it. It will even auto-reload and refresh your browser whenever you save your changes.

Easy to customize

Get your project documentation looking just the way you want it by customizing the theme.

Installation

Install with a Package Manager

If you have and use a package manager (such as [apt-get](#), [dnf](#), [homebrew](#), [yum](#), [chocolatey](#), etc.) to install packages on your system, then you may want to search for a "MkDocs" package and, if a recent version is available, install it with your package manager (check your system's documentation for details). That's it, you're done! Skin down to [Getting Started](#)

<https://www.mkdocs.org/>

Linguagens de Markup

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the "Introduction to Markdown" page from the Write the Docs website. The URL in the address bar is <https://www.writethedocs.org/guide/writing/markdown/>. The page content includes a sidebar on the left with the "WRITE THE DOCS" logo, a quick search bar, and a list of job postings. The main content area features sections on what Markdown is, why it's useful, and how to use it. A "Fork me on GitHub" button is visible in the top right corner.

Introduction to Markdown

What is Markdown?

Markdown is a free markup language with simple formatting syntax. Use it for creating webpages, documents or any text that needs to be transformed into other formats like HTML.

Why use Markdown?

It makes it easier for non-tech writers to produce documentation that can be collaborative and flexible at the same time.

How to use Markdown

Formatting text in Markdown

- To format the text, follow these rules:
 - For italics, wrap the item with one star on each side: *one star on each side*.
 - For bold text, wrap the item with two stars on each side: **two stars on each side**.
 - For striking through text in GitHub Markdown, wrap the item in two tildes: ~~strikethrough~~.
 - For links, wrap link text in brackets [], and then wrap the URL in parentheses (): [This text links to Writethedocs] (<https://www.writethedocs.org>).

The formatted text will look like this:

- For italics, wrap the item with one star on each side, like this: *one star on each side.*
- For bold letters, wrap the item with two stars on each side: **two stars on**

<https://www.writethedocs.org/guide/writing/markdown/>

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the "Introduction to reStructuredText" page from the Write the Docs website (<https://www.writethedocs.org/guide/writing/reStruct>). The page content includes:

- Header:** "Introduction to reStructuredText — Write the Docs - Mozilla Firefox".
- Page Title:** "Introduction to reStructuredText".
- Section Headers:** "What is reStructuredText?", "Why use reStructuredText?", and "How to use reStructuredText".
- Text Content:** Descriptions of what reStructuredText is, why it's used, and how to use it.
- Sidebar:** "WRITE THE DOCS" logo, "Quick search" input field, and a "Job Postings" section listing various job opportunities.
- Footer:** "Fork me on GitHub" button.

<http://docutils.sourceforge.net/rst.html>

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the "Introduction to AsciiDoc" page from the Write the Docs website. The URL in the address bar is www.writethedocs.org/guide/writing/asciidoc/. The page content includes a large "WRITE THE DOCS" logo, a sidebar with a "Quick search" field and a "Job Postings" section listing various tech writing roles, and the main article text about AsciiDoc. A "Fork me on GitHub" button is visible in the top right corner.

Introduction to AsciiDoc

What is AsciiDoc?

AsciiDoc is a text document format that was explicitly designed with the needs of publishing in mind, both print and web. It supports all the structural elements necessary for writing notes, documentation, articles, books, ebooks, slideshows, web pages, technical manuals and blogs. AsciiDoc is used in static site generators like [Antora](#).

AsciiDoc is highly configurable: both the AsciiDoc source file syntax and the backend output markups (which can be almost any type of SGML/XML markup) can be customized and extended by the user.

AsciiDoc files can be translated to many formats including HTML, PDF, EPUB, DocBook, man page. Some websites, like GitHub, render AsciiDoc files directly into HTML.

In 2013, the Asciidoc project was released. It was an effort to bring a comprehensive and accessible publishing toolchain, centered around the AsciiDoc syntax, to a growing range of ecosystems, including Ruby, JavaScript and the JVM.

Why use AsciiDoc?

AsciiDoc is a lightweight markup language that helps you concentrate on writing content rather than being distracted by complex word processors, bury the content in XML schemas like DocBook, or battle with finicky WYSIWYG editors. With AsciiDoc you can forget about layout, typesetting, styling (and even some semantics) and just write.

You write an AsciiDoc document the same way you would write a [normal text document](#). There are no markup tags or weird format notatiov.latest AsciiDoc files are designed to be viewed, edited and printed directly or translated to other presentation formats.

<http://asciidoc.org/>

Comunidade

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Write the Docs website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for "Welcome to our community!" and "Write the Docs - Mozilla Firefox". Below the navigation is a header featuring the "WRITE THE DOCS" logo. A "Fork me on GitHub" button is visible in the top right corner. The main content area has a large heading "Welcome to our community!". Below it, a paragraph explains the community's focus on documentation and lists gathering places: "Our slack network with thousands of members", "Conferences on 3 continents", and "Local meetups in over 40 cities". A section about conferences follows, mentioning "Documentarians" and the "art and science of documentation". Another section discusses the "Code of Conduct". On the left side, there's a "Quick search" bar and a "Job Postings" section listing various job opportunities from companies like Klarna, NGINX, Argo AI, Bolt, CONTACT Software, Evangelist, OmiseGO, Ably, and Kiwi.com.

<https://www.writethedocs.org/>

OBRIGADO!