

# Assembled Documentation Content

This file contains the combined body content from all HTML files in your Jekyll \_site directory.

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assembled\_docs\_body.html

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index.html

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This project has three main sections:

- **Jekyll-based documentation content** — Markdown -> Jekyll -> HTML/JS/CSS -> GitHub Pages
- **Python tools** — Validate the Markdown, links, and assets of the documentation content
- **CI/CD flow** — GitHub Action workflows to run the Python tools before rebuilding and updating the Docker image, and before pushing doc changes to GitHub Pages.

## GitHub repository

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  1. Navigate to the [DevEx Starter Template GitHub page](#).
  2. Click the **Fork** button to create a copy of the repository under your personal account.
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After the fork is complete, clone **your new copy** to your local machine. This is the sole remote (origin) for your project going forward.

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# Replace YOUR_USERNAME and YOUR_REPO with your new fork details
git clone https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/YOUR_REPO.git
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**Your project is now initialized.** All changes, pushes, and branches are managed within your new repository.

## Jekyll-based doc content

Jekyll is a static site generator that transforms your Markdown content into a complete website. In this project, Jekyll configuration files are located in the `/docs` directory.

This section covers the Jekyll-based documentation content, including Markdown, Jekyll, HTML/JS/CSS, and GitHub Pages.

### Markdown

Use Markdown to create the content for your documentation. It is a lightweight markup language with plain text formatting syntax. In this project, Markdown files are located in the `/docs/topics` directory.

You should pick a style guide for your Markdown content to ensure consistency. This project follows the [Google Developer Documentation Style Guide](#) style guide for technical documentation.

### Jekyll

Jekyll processes the Markdown files and applies templates to generate a static website. The Jekyll configuration file (`_config.yml`) and layout files are located in the `/docs` directory.

You need to install Jekyll and its dependencies to build the site locally. Follow the [Jekyll installation guide](#) for your operating system.

For full details on how the Jekyll system is set up in this project, see [Jekyll system](#).

### HTML/JS/CSS

Format your static website pages with JavaScript and CSS to enhance the user experience of your documentation site.

These files are in the `/docs/assets/css` and `/docs/assets/js` directories.

### GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages hosts your Jekyll-generated static site directly from your GitHub repository. The site is automatically built and deployed whenever you push changes to the repository.

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## Python tools

This project includes Python tools to validate the Markdown, links, and assets of the documentation content.

### FastAPI and Swagger docs

The FastAPI application provides automatic API documentation using Swagger and ReDoc.

The FastAPI app is located in the `/src/api.py` file.

You can see an example of Swagger docs for the deployed instance of this project at this [Lightsail container](#).

### Typer CLI

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The Typer CLI is located in the `/src/cli.py` file.

To run the CLI, navigate to the project root directory and use the following command:

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python -m src.cli <command> [options]
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## CI/CD flow

When you push changes to the repository, GitHub Actions workflows are triggered to run the Python validation tools before rebuilding and updating the Docker image and before updating GitHub Pages with doc changes.

## GitHub actions

GitHub Actions workflows are defined in the `.github/workflows` directory.

The **DevEx Starter Template** includes the following workflows:

- **Check Links** — This workflow runs `htmlproofer` to check for broken links in the generated site whenever changes are pushed to the `main` branch.
- **Generate PDF** — This workflow generates a PDF version of the documentation site using `wkhtmltopdf` whenever changes are pushed to the `main` branch.
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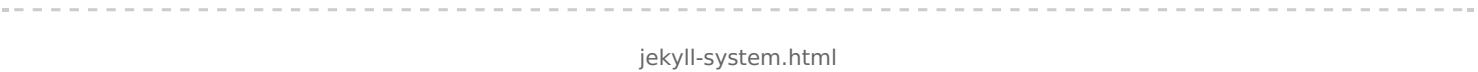
## Docker

The Dockerfile and Docker Hub repository are used to build and store the Docker image for your project. The Dockerfile is located in the root of the repository, and the Docker Hub repository should be created under your Docker Hub account.

## Deploy image

You can deploy your image to a cloud service like AWS Lightsail Container Service, AWS ECS, or any other container orchestration platform.

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# Jekyll system

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/docs
├── _config.yml      # Jekyll configuration file
├── _data            # Data files for Jekyll
│   └── tree.yml     # Site structure for sidebar navigation
├── _layouts         # Jekyll layout templates
│   └── page.html    # Layout for documentation pages
├── _includes        # Jekyll includes (reusable components)
├── _site            # Generated site (output)
└── assets           # CSS, JS, images
```

```

|   |   | css
|   |   |   | main.css    # Main stylesheet
|   |   | js
|   |   |   | main.js     # Main JavaScript file
|   |   | images          # Image assets
|   | topics              # Markdown documentation content
|   |   | <your-docs>.md  # Your documentation files
|   | index.md            # Home page content

```

- `_config.yml`: This file contains configuration settings for the Jekyll site, and is also the place to define external resources such as plugins and themes.

The current configuration defines the minimum settings: where the source files are located and the destination for the generated site.

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## Generating and previewing the site

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This command generates the static site in the `_site` directory without serving it. You can then deploy the contents of the `_site` directory to your web server or hosting service, or as in this DevEx Starter Template examples, doing a `git push` automatically starts a GitHub Action that updates the GitHub Pages site with the updated content.

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You need to install Jekyll and its dependencies to build the site locally. Follow the [Jekyll installation guide](#) for your operating system.

For full details on how the Jekyll system is set up in this project, see [Jekyll system](#).

## HTML/JS/CSS

Format your static website pages with JavaScript and CSS to enhance the user experience of your documentation site.

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This project includes Python tools to validate the Markdown, links, and assets of the documentation content.

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### Typer CLI

The Typer command-line interface (CLI) allows you to run the validation tools from the command line.

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When you push changes to the repository, GitHub Actions workflows are triggered to run the Python validation tools before rebuilding and updating the Docker image and before updating GitHub Pages with doc changes.

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The Dockerfile and Docker Hub repository are used to build and store the Docker image for your project. The

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jekyll-system.html

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## Jekyll system

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├── _data
│   └── tree.yml    # Site structure for sidebar navigation
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├── assets
│   ├── css
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│   ├── js
│   │   └── main.js  # Main JavaScript file
│   └── images
│       └──          # Image assets
├── topics
│   └── <your-docs>.md # Your documentation files
└── index.md         # Home page content
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- `_config.yml`: This file contains configuration settings for the Jekyll site, and is also the place to define external resources such as plugins and themes.  
  
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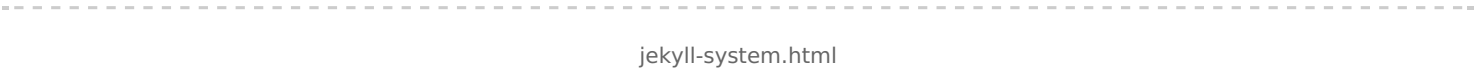
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