Documenting SW projects

One approach – Use this one, or define and follow a better one

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Principles or goals for good SW documentation

- Maintainable
- => Generate what you can generate automatically
- Document only to the needed level
- Avoid documentation that can be made unnecessary by other means
- School methods are often different ones, as they often introduce phases of some step-wise learning process
 - Nothing bad in that. And while learning even necessary. But leads often to unmaintained and bloated documentation
- In real project add only the documentation and visualization that is necessary and useful
- Just link if the information is available elsewhere. (Sometimes annotate the link with your pointers / scoping)
- Provide Table of Contents links where each developer can find just the interesting parts
 - Divide the content to shorter modules / pages for easier learning but also for selection based on need and interest
- Optimize understanding and project reading speed, 'never' the project writing speed
 - (Exception: There might be elegant shorter solutions available)

Parts of project documentation

- Environment, tool and project information
- Architecture introduction
- Data model database design and visualization
- Program code comments
- API documentation

Environment, Tool and Project information

- Handover is important part of all projects. We never know who might continue with the project
- README.md is our project information de-facto standard starting point.
 - Some Markdown markup examples given by teachers. Check them out. Test whether it works on GitHub pages.
- Make your project installation and configuration clear to the reader. An average IT/SW professional has to be able to setup everything <u>without</u> further assistance!
- Don't write redundant information. Thus, no instructions on how to e.g. install Docker. Just list it as prerequisite and possibly give link to the documentation elsewhere.
- Remember to explain the git-ignored secrets config! (But no real values to the git repo (history)!)
 - E.g. .env or .env.local file location, and model structure with fake values that show the format, but not correct values
- Be modular in your presentation, link to the other .md files in the project.

Architecture introduction

- Give just the big picture, put the reader on the map
- It's a lot easier to study the project folders and code when one has some kind of idea what to look for
- Maybe some rough visualization of the architecture and very brief explanations of each part or module?
- Thus: Less detail than e.g. in exam question explaining the architecture, which is proof of learning.
- Sometimes just to this level:
 - Frontend: React, MaterialUI, AJAX with Axios, react-router-dom (v6 routing contexts used).
 - Would it be possible to link to e.g. the library list in package.json of a Node project? (=dynamic content for the reader)
- Keep this simple and as short as possible.
- Keep this so generic that there should not be much need for changes later.

Database design and visualization

- In school you have learned good and long processes for database design. From conceptual level ER diagrams, to logical level design, normalization, database diagrams, etc.
- Those are, to some extent, for learning the database design process
- Some developers just do the database design and implementation at once (database diagram or just SQL DDL scripts). This of course requires expertise and experience.
- Many tools offer generation of diagrams based on SQL DDL Create table statements.
 - E.g. DBeaver offers adding more diagrams to the project and selecting which tables you want to include in there.
 DBeaver called them 'ER diagrams', but they are actually logical level database diagrams, table diagrams.
- In addition to generated database diagrams, we need some data dictionary for:
 - a) <u>avoided aliases/synonyms</u> in project documentation, code and UI (customer, client, buyer, consumer, lead)
 - b) agreeing on the units/limits etc. flightHeight: ft? m? km? max? min? accuracy? ~exchange formats
 - c) general understanding of some complicated business case concept, if such included
- Many databases offer the COMMENT ON feature of the SQL standard. Comments on tables and columns.
- Then we could avoid having separate database documents at all? All agile generated from scripts?

Program code comments

- First rule: Avoid need for the code comments. Rather try to make your code clear with naming conventions and folder structure
 - Folder structure
 - Naming: Folders, files, classes, modules, functions, variables, attributes of objects
 - Simple tricks may help: e.g. ProductList.js and ProductListStyle.xyz stay alphabetically close in folder listing.
- Then, if still needed, explain the confusing, irregular/unconventional/ or complicated parts only
- Less is more. Quality over quantity. Think from reader's point of view and her/his starting point, not yours.
- Try to understand things incorrectly, if possible, improve.
- Sometimes writing longer code helps, optimize reading speed, never the writing speed.
- E.g. changing from the a ? b : c ternary operator to if-else might help the readability of the code and e.g. allow using explanatory variable names and comments next to each code line

API documentation

- Libraries exist for generating API documentation based on the API (the interface)
- We just need to add possible comments as some kind of annotation or javadoc-kind of comments
 - (Javadoc: Write comments in certain way and they go to the Javadoc-tool-generated HTML etc. documentation)
 - Someting like /** */ instead of /* */
 - With parameter etc. annotations with @
 - Microsoft has a similar thing called "XML comments" with ///
 - Dart has same idea called "documentation comments", also with ///
- Thus, you can use some library or language doc feature / tool instead of a non-updating Word document.

Didn't we agree through this presentation mostly that it would be possible to almost totally remove non-generated, non-code/script-linked documentation? And move to more scripted, more DevOps kind of way to document ©