

EVERGREEN ONLINE CONFERENCE 2020

Wednesday Track 1, AsciiDoc: Let's Get Started

>> RUTH FRASUR: Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the second day of the Evergreen International Online Conference. Thank you to the Evergreen Indiana Library Consortium for providing the Zoom lot form for this track of the conference and thank you to Equinox open library initiative for sponsoring the live captioning for the conference. All the roundtables and sessions will be recorded and made available following the conclusion of the conference. Please take a moment to acquaint yourself with the webinar tools if you have not already. You're encouraged to use the chat feature for communication, if you would like to send a message to everyone, select all panelists and attendees from the drop-down menu. There is also a Q&A feature available that I will be monitoring. Now I would like to welcome Lynn Floyd who is the supervisor for the management of information systems at the Indiana state library, she has been involved with documentation for the Evergreen ILS since 2009 and is an active member of the documentation interest group. Welcome, Lynn. I will let you take it away.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Welcome, folks. We're going to start talking about AsciiDoc. AsciiDoc for those who do not know is a markup language that Evergreen uses for its segmentation. For those that do not know what a markup language is, it is a way to format text can be displayed for various formats. The Evergreen documentation has its documentation in HTML, PDF, and we have a script that allows us to translate the AsciiDoc markup that we write into all these different formats so we do not have to. One quote I have read across was documentation is intended to help a user of the software understand how to achieve their goals. The goal if what documentation is. Is one AsciiDoc is one way Evergreen does it.

There's a couple tools I want to talk about writing with AsciiDoc? You have your basic -- task or code editor that you use, EdPlus plus, Visual Studio Code, Vim, Atom my notepad. On the left this is Visual Studio Code, most developers use a black background on this but I prefer not a black background. Here's three other different--varieties of different text editors. On the left is Notepad ++ and you can see, you can set up Notepad ++ and see some of that markup that you can do, in the middle this is simple Notepad read every version of Windows comes with Notepad. It is the basic of basic text editors. On the very far right, this is Atom, Atom does it do some of the markup and ECU have the basic text a lot of developers use and I do not personally.

Many of interpreters which allow you to interpret the text you have put in their-- there. If you look at the screen now you have the AsciiDoc on the left and on the right is AsciiDoctor, I can tell because there's an icon that says it is in AsciiDoctor preview. It takes all the extra code you have put in here and actually makes the text do what you want it to do.

So, that is what an interpreter does and AsciiDoc is one of the ones I like, because there's a couple things you can do with it. This is before the code, you can turn it off so you can see the code, the other options you can go into options, scroll all the way down, to the theme/stylesheet and I have the Evergreen_doc stylesheet loaded so I can apply that. Now let's turn off AsciiDoc and this is what it would look like in Evergreen, in Evergreen documentation. You can see what it will look like so you can actually see how things lay out. If you noticed, it is slightly different than the other version that I had especially when it comes to the way it toggles and things are done.

We go back to the version -- also AsciiDoc does come with a set of stylesheets and you can create your own stylesheet added to hear. I will go back to the one I prefer when I am testing code because it has a lot of the features that I want to look at. You can see all of that. That is the AsciiDoc from ext have been using, here the-- slides will be available afterwards.

You can also do a -- gist or DocGist of GitHub. It is within the AsciiDoctor, the website itself, there's also a whole AsciiDoctor program that you can install, but for the basic simple things, the chrome- AsciiDoc plug-in works the best Visual Studio Code also has a plug-in that you can use but it is very temperamental. Let me put it that way. So what we will go over today is basic formatting. Your basic text formatting, line, paragraph and all these basic formats how to format the text within AsciiDoc. We will start with basic format, bold is one of the things-- we use a lot of bold because it makes things stand out. Bold is one of the easy ones just put asterisk on the front and back of whatever word you have and make sure there is no spacing between the first M the last letter.

Spacing is important to it within AsciiDoc. Italics, underline, and colored texts-- whatever the text is bad one thing about colored text if you ever use it it can only be one of 16 colors.

Those 16 colors are the standard HTML color names, if Wikipedia ever loads-- That can be there. You can also do a passed through text this allows you to use one of these formatting nomenclatures -- formatting pieces, it passes, it actually prints those inside of actually-- instead of interpreting it. -- If you look to your left, this is like I said, this is bold text here-- and as you see I have t-to -- if you come here to look at your basic formatting here in this formatting, you

can see how it bolded. This is italics and this is italics and this is bold and italics, you can use multiple formats together.

I will choose green. And if you look at it it changed it to a green text. But I will do something, I will bold the text also and now you see that actually is green text bolded, that's not a really good color to see. Let's go blue.

D.C. how it changed the text. AsciiDoctor does have a refreshed rate on it. I have it set for a two second delay. Whenever I make changes to this, -- and the other thing is Visual Studio Code has an automatic save feature paid whenever-- whenever I make a change, it automatically refreshes my document. Every time I make a change on that document in Visual Studio Code it automatically refreshes that in AsciiDoc. Which is the reason why I use it.

This is the passthru text, you see I have the bold with the plus signs, and the bold has the asterisk -- whatever I want to put in here -- let's do, I could do -- this will pass everything through-- and I can actually -- if I actually make these outside of the plus signs... It will, because they are outside them it will pass that through and you can look at the example here. it italicized because the italicize was outside of the passed through text.

That's your basic text formatting. The next thing we want to come to is paragraph formatting, there's two types, things you think about, line and paragraph breaks, they are separate from each other. With the line break you have to have the space in the + at the end of the line it tells the system you want the next line of text on the exact

body paragraph break is you do an extra line between the text and it makes it a paragraph break. I will show you... These are your line and paragraph breaks. Here's a basic block of text, without any line or paragraph breaks this is the way it would be displayed, one after the next.

If we -- add the line rate, the space and the + it puts each line of text on the next line. If we put on the paragraph break which is just that extra line between them, you see how it breaks it up into different paragraphs. The way paragraphs are done in AsciiDoc, this is the way it happens.

But always remember if you want it to run on it does not care, if you want it to actually break a line, I always add that space the -- and the + at the end of it and that gives you the line break.

That is your line and paragraph breaks and that something I just learned really recently.
[Laughter].

Okay. Next I will talk about headings. Headings are really important especially with us going to Antora, and don't miss Blake's presentation right after this you will be on Antora. All major documentation, documents within Antora have to start at the level 0, what is that? Level 0 is the main header, that main title page. -- If you go back for example this is the main title page this right here.

That is what the main -- what is the main documents title paired Antora interprets that into everything from the title of the page to even the title of the page in the tab itself. And then you actually have the different sublevels after that. Level 1, sublevel two -- and noticed that for every level it gets another = on the left and right, this is also when I talk about when spacing is important. Let me go back. = Space title space = paid the second series is not necessarily -- but that first, right here -- it went back one -- this mark here -- that is the part that is important. And because of the way Antora does paging -- to increase the effectiveness of the documentation really, one of the things is you see -- this piece here that is the table of contents. The table of contents allows you to create the nice table of contents on the beginning of each page -- I have the table of contents here and that is what TOC stands for and it creates a nice table of contents.

That Antora will actually use. Now, next thing is we want to talk about action sequences within the documentation itself. Action sequences are very important because these are the things that go click here, then here, then here, as a standard at Evergreen, you have administration workstation, print templates -- okay, or circulation register patron. That is the direction you want -- you right the- -- you Write the documentation for should go. Action sequences should always be bolded and when you write them out there is a - and > Between them (->) and the interpreters actually interpret it into this nice arrow. So if you look at here I have a couple of administration -- this is the way I have the action sequences and we click on -- -- this is the way it interprets the action sequences. I have the textbook up big for you all.

That is your action sequences. Bolded lists, bulleted lists are really easy and word lists are easy and this is another case where spacing is very important. A bulleted list is really and asterisk, bullet, or if you wanted tab and it is a - or **, you have the - here... And then have the bullet here.

There is your standard bulleted list. You also have an ordered list. The dot space, and then the dot space and the number or dot dot space gives you a letter. And a dot dot dot gives you a Roman...

Huger bulleted list and I will point out, you see I have a dot year and that bulleted list is in bold the dot sets the title of the bulleted list. And you can see down here an example in the ordered list down here I have that dot you notice I do not have a space between the dot and the words because the dot without the spaces, this is a title of an object. Not a title that should go into a heading, it is not a heading, it is a title of an object.

For example, this is that bulleted list and this is how it produces the bulleted list.

An ordered list -- this is an ordered list and we will talk about the +'s and the more text in a second. This is an ordered list and you have the one, two, and then the a... and you have here it says a letter so that is this letter and then I have a dot number again. That didn't come out the way it was supposed to -- yes it did.

And then if there's two dot to lower alpha, three dot it goes into the lower Roman numerals.

A note about the ordered list, notice I have the plus signs and some of these ordered lists and you come here and you have the number one, etc, I will take out the + and I'll show you what happens. You have one number, some text and it starts the ordered list over again. It is not necessarily what you want all the time. You want the ordered us to go one and then you want to stick an image or something in --there. Let's go over to this, just a copy location so you see that I have an ordered list here of and instructions. Then I have the + with the image. Now, I will move down -- now you see how it makes it one, two, three, four but without the plus signs, you see how it is one, two, three and goes back to one. In order to continue the number, the numbering, you have to add the + in there in order for the system to know to continue the numbering.

So, that is what the + and you see how this actually did that. If we added these +'s back- in here it indented the text back with the numbering sequence UC that numbers on the left and the sequence where on the right-hand side, amended indented the other text so you can see number--numberization. The plus signs are very important in that.

We all like images. I have a fascination with hedgehogs. A couple of things about images: they should all be in the PNG format, that's the preferred format of the documentation interest groups. They must all have altered text-- alt-text, it makes the images more available, and it should not be more than 1050 pixels wide when possible. When you do your screenshots. When we do a screenshot we need to translate it down to a smaller pixel width in order for the document-- documentation be a little more useful.

The other thing is you can also put links into images, so if you have any image and you were to click -- link it out to another image, you put whatever the alt text is-- comma and then it's-- this is a link to the actual, this will show the image, this image -- and allow you to click on the image and this link and then the image in the documentation. If we go back up to my images here, always include your alt text, might image link here and this cute creature, if you hover over it it should say cute creature -- but also this is a link I have it linking so if I click on it it links out to another Wikipedia page about hedgehogs.

As you can see in the code how I did that -- I have windows=blank which allows you to make it allows her to open up the link in a new tab. There's several other windows= whatever that allows you to open the link into a new tab.

You see where I have the actual image storage/media, all images should be in that/media folder, there's a media folder where all the images are within the documentation good and all your images should be there. If you do screenshots make sure your screenshots are appropriately named. Do not name them something weird. You see here I have it in the media folder and I have the image name as copy-location-2.PNG. This was copy location.

Make sure your image names are fairly self-explanatory but someone can then go in and say okay, this is the image by copy locations.

Linkages. Sorry folks. I had to sneeze.

Linkages -- are very important, they allow you to link from one spot to another within the same document, allows you to click from one URL, to make a URL, link to another website entirely. Another thing a linkage -- you want to link to another document within this whole set of

documents. So, looking at this example, this is a really good one. You see I have this deleting right here that is a linkage, that is the anchor for the linkage. If you scroll up -- UC here in this section is deleted, it's one of the options up here and you see here, here is the linkage, deleting, that is what I called it. See leading a shelving location.

This links you down deleting shelving location. That is what a linkage does, it allows you to go up and down the document. I don't need to know all this, and that is what actually, all these are actually internal linkages when it creates the table of contents. I will go to the beginning here, this is a nether linkage-- another linkage. A more info link because I have a session called "more info" and it points you into -- what the text is I want you to be able to click on so I click on here and this is where you can find more information and if you go to the button here, these are my linkages. These are actually websites you can visit.

With the website all you have to do is put the URL and then in square brackets you have what you want on the sheet. Best way to do website linkages I have ever seen in any format whatsoever.

You can do a link inside an internal document, I do not have one set up but it is basically the same way but you have to use the link instead of -- that was linkage group

Glossary terms. If you add terms that standard technology, please add your terms to the glossary. Now, there is a glossary has been added for those who've never seen it -- here is the dots... Consolidated HTML, if you scroll all the way to the bottom, not all the way -- there is the glossary. There are two other sources. Please put words in the glossary. Especially if it is a word that we know but let's say someone brand-new to Evergreen would not know rid things like what is the difference in a shelving location, what is SIP, which SIP are we actually talking about because there are three versions? And that is the 3M version, SRU, one that took me forever to figure out, YAOUS, is yet another organizational unit setting. That took me a while to figure out what it is supposed to be but, yes.

Z39 50, I mean anything you think anybody would want to know what the meaning is, XML, I mean -- I put some really -- providers -- pick up library, what do we mean by pick up library? Those are things in the glossary -- and please put more words in the glossary. There's lots of them out there. And this is what I have sat down and picked up and said, okay these are the words we need to define. And I know there's a bunch more out there, that is my whole thing

about the glossary could but putting words in the glossary is simple and it is a term 1: definition 1, term 2:: definition 2. Currently the manually alphabetized, so make sure you alphabetize or glossary terms when you add them.

So, if we go back, you should see, this is your glossary -- here term one, definition one, term two definition too bad now you see I have this the space + here and then definition 2.1, you can have more than one definition to a glossary term. Okay?

And you have term three, definition three. You definitely have more than one definition per glossary term. This is the way in which to actually do this because otherwise if you do not add the +, it will just -- what a space between the sentences but if you want to actually make them as separate lines, make sure you add the +.

Any questions at this point?

>> I have a question. Unum also monitoring the chat if there are others. So, this -- the list of the commands, or the attributes or how for AsciiDoc, is that located in the GitHub repository for the documentation?

>> LYNN FLOYD: No. AsciiDoc commands are basically standard across all of AsciiDoc.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Just google that?

>> LYNN FLOYD: You can Google that or -- this power man--cheat sheet is one I use a lot. And basically what it does, it actually goes through and -- and all the different types -- there's a lot in there that I am not even going over.

>> RUTH FRASUR: So that AsciiDoc -- that A-doc thing you're sharing with us on the screen that's in your own personal repo?

>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes. Yes the AsciiDoc text A.doc thing, the documentation on the left is in my own personal repo, I will share it out if anybody wants to use it.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Awesome, how do you want to share that?

>> LYNN FLOYD: I will throw it in my GitHub.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Table of contents -- is that then populated based on those things that are marked as different layers of headings?

>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes.

>> RUTH FRASUR: And it automatically pulls those if you have defined a table of contents?

>> LYNN FLOYD: That is correct.

>> RUTH FRASUR: I am going to actually, Blake, are you here? By chance? It's a question that relates to both of you.

>> LYNN FLOYD: I will at-- he may answer it at the end.

>> RUTH FRASUR: It has to do with the alphabetizing.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Okay -- the glossary?

>> RUTH FRASUR: Yes. And whether --

> I don't know if Antora will deal with it. Okay.

>> LYNN FLOYD: This is a sickly one huge AsciiDoc-- this is basically one huge AsciiDoc.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Those are my questions, does anybody else have questions you can either put in the question and answer or you can put it into the chat week

>> LYNN FLOYD: Here's the actual, this is the newer version of it that I have not put out yet.

I have A and B done but not the rest of them because I did and A and B I was going to do C, D , E and F...

>> RUTH FRASUR: So how, Lynn, if something wanted to collaborate with you on, let's just use the glossary as an example right now, what is the best mechanism for some -- for someone to --

>> LYNN FLOYD: The glossary as it sits now is in the Evergreen repo, for anybody, if anybody wants to edit this and add the links they are supposed to be, I mean, especially all the XREFs, if they want to jazz it up, it is in the repo, go have fun at it.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Okay print

>> LYNN FLOYD: Just because I'm the one who actually sent it out --

>> RUTH FRASUR: Sure.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Doesn't mean I'm the one who --

>> RUTH FRASUR: That you own it.

>> LYNN FLOYD: That I own it, it's not owned by me it is owned by the Evergreen international back whatever you want to call it.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Project.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes. It is not owned by me -- I contributed to it and took it on, yes.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Thank you, those are my questions.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Okay, let's go back the other thing I want -- I've got a couple more slides, about four more slides. Adding comments. Comments within documentation is hit and miss. Why you would want to add a comment.

If you look at my example I do have some comments in here like this is a bulleted list, this is an ordered list. Yes, this is there are reasons why -- let's go back and look -- out what -- at one point intimated have some documentation, and Evergreen glossary this would be a good place to put documentation, please make true alphabetize your words correctly, please use the format term: definition:: definition, things like that are the reason you would use the glossary, use the Powerman when you want to add something that will be used by multiple, multiple, multiple people that will be editing it in this particular document, comments in the document would make great sense of how to contribute information back to this particular page.

So, Ruth, all your comments could be attributed to the comments -- could be added as comments on that page like this is how you contribute to the glossary.

Indexing is another major--piece with Evergreen documentation so let's go back to the Evergreen documentation.

>> RUTH FRASUR: While you are getting there, Tiffany had a question about contributing. Her question was, where that be done through making a git branch if we went to the glossary?

>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes. Like you would contribute augmentation to anything else.-- Documentation to anything else. You would do a commit.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Tiffany does that add- answer that- for you?

>> LYNN FLOYD: That's not the easiest thing for me to do. Indexing. Here are the index terms. They are all created by us putting index terms within the documentation. There are two different ways to do index terms. You can do index terms Within square brackets, you can do triple paragraphs, primary, secondary, tertiary and these terms are relevant so don't put anything weird in the index terms, I know we are librarians and we like to index. Use index terms, this is also where you can use C references, for example, MARC batch import/export, we know it as that but developers know that is Vandelay, see want to be able to tag, hey, let's see reference of Vandelay or see also Vandelay. Or another way is to put the index term Vandelay and C MARC import/export. You can do Evergreen MARC file upload, that's a great way to put that into the indexing. On trying to see if I have -- a see also reference here. I don't think there is one now -- menus, introduction, electronic invoicing. These are calls by us, putting these index terms in there so it index, the index terms are actually-- are able to create the index.

Indexing also helps with the searching of documents. Because we all know that there's always this magic Google search -- up top. We had these magical terms but with the indexing, it allows us to search the document, the document get a higher, kind of higher up in the list of the indexing. Of the search. And here, you can see these are the index terms for this document, it is the AsciiDoc, AsciiDoc style, see style doc.

These are my index terms -- if you notice, these index terms do not show in the display whatsoever. The index terms only exist -- they are here, but as soon -- they only exist so that AsciiDoc -- when it creates the index it knows how to actually index-- where these indexes actually -- is this particular page has not been committed yet, I cannot show you this in the live doc how the indexing works. I do have one I can show you, though.

Receipts -- receipt templates. Received -- template editor and it says print receipts template now, it says that because in this actual doc here, there is those index terms, and I know they are there because I put them there [Laughter].

So, if we want to look at that one, let's edit the notepad -- You see how the index terms -- they are here. So when we see the receipt template editor, you see the print receipt templates-- here, those index terms -- are there.

So index your documents. Even if you just index the title of the document, doxaprost index, it makes that index term in the index. So, when people look for the receipt templates, I need to make some corrections -- you can see how that's done.

There is a DIG documentation stock-- style guide in the wiki. It tells about the table of contents, how to change your headings. Some general things to avoid, the formatting, the header prefix syntax, and we do prefer this format over the previous format here, because Antora likes this format much better. And it goes into some wording for you to use. Use consistent action words for example, use enter, check or uncheck, select the button tab or if you want to select menu action, your action sequences -- be consistent in these -- we these are the words we always went them to be consistent with. And I am running out of time so -- Where to go for help. Here's your Powerman GG. You've got your AsciiDoc user guide, Yamil Suarez did a DIG presentation a while ago before he left Evergreen. And this is his presentation and slides bad I refer back to those every so often.

There's always the open-ils documentation list. Any questions? But to anyone, anyone? I will also give a shout out for the documentation interest group. I am not sure when the next meeting is if Debbie puts that into the chat, you will be able to see July 9 and there's usually a working portion during that meeting in IRC.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Yes, I have a tendency to do business for about 30 minutes if that, and the rest of it we try to help each other out with anything -- if you are having issues with something, we will actually gladly try to help you.

>> RUTH FRASUR: Antora oh mustache meaning on either side of whatever the text thing is there, like -- I will just let that one all fly away. Okay, if there are no more questions in here, thank you, Lynn.

>> LYNN FLOYD: Unavailable, if you'll have questions just let me know.

>> RUTH FRASUR: The next session in the track will begin at 2 PM ET/11 AM PT and Blake will talk about documentation and introduce the Antora documentation site generator. So we will see you all then if you are in here.

>> RUTH FRASUR: If you are just joining us, welcome, if you were already here, thank you for hanging around. Thank you again to the Evergreen Indiana Library Consortium providing Zoom platform for the session and to Equinox open library initiative for sponsoring the closed captioning for the 2020 Evergreen international online conference. All of the sessions and roundtables are being recorded, and will be made available following the conclusion of the conference. Take a moment to acquaint yourself with the webinar tools if you haven't already and you are encouraged to use the chat feature work medication if you would like to send a message to everyone in the room, make sure to select "all panels/and attendees" from the drop-down menu. There's a Q&A feature available I will be monitoring to the best of my ability.