

COMP 2400 UNIX Tools

Christian Grothoff
christian@grothoff.org

<http://grothoff.org/christian/>

Technical Documentation Tool Requirements

- Integrates with version control system (text files)
 - Free and open document standard (avoid vendor lock-in)
 - Enables typesetting of mathematical formulas
 - Enables generating common document formats (at least HTML and PDF)
- ⇒ Candidates: SGML/Docbook or Texinfo

SGML & Docbook

- SGML is a precursor to HTML
- SGML is a standard for specifying any kind of text document
- Docbook is an application of SGML for writing technical documentation

LaTeX

- LaTeX is an extension of the TeX typesetting language by Leslie Lamport
 - TeX was designed as a timeless format to produce high-quality books by Donald Knuth
- ⇒ LaTeX is **the** standard free software document preparation system in mathematics, physics and computer science

LaTeX 101

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage{amsmath,graphicx,verbatim}
\begin{document}
\begin{center}
{\large Introduction to CS} \\
\copyright 2007 by Author \\
\today
\end{center}

\section{Introduction}
In LaTeX, it is easy to write greek: \$\alpha$, $\beta$.
The dollar starts the mathematical mode. Simple examples
are $a^b$ or even $\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b^\delta}}$.

An empty line starts a new paragraph.
\end{document}
```

Using LaTeX

```
$ latex doc.tex           # => doc.dvi  
$ xdvi doc.dvi          # displays doc.dvi  
$ dvips -o doc.ps doc.dvi # => doc.ps  
$ lpr doc.ps              # prints doc.ps  
$ pdflatex doc.tex        # => doc.pdf  
$ xpdf doc.pdf            # displays doc.pdf
```

Texinfo

- Formatted text format for documenting programs
- Can output many formats: text, info, HTML, DVI, PDF, XML and DocBook
- Input is NOT LaTeX, but commands are similar

Minimal Texinfo Document

```
\input texinfo  @c -*-texinfo-*-
@setfilename infoname.info
@settitle name-of-manual version
@copying
Copyright @copyright{} years copyright-owner.
@end copying
@titlepage
@title name-of-manual-when-printed
@author author
@insertcopying
Published by ...
@end titlepage
@contents
@ifnottex
@node Top
@top title
@end ifnottex
@menu
* First Chapter:: Getting started ...
@end menu
@node First Chapter
@chapter First Chapter
```

Important Texinfo Directives

- @c comment
- @node link target
- @code{source code}
- @command{command name}
- @math{a+b}
- @bye

More Directives

- @chapter, @section, @subsection, @appendix
- @emph{emphasizing}
- @code{sample-code}

Nodes

- Node is a text segment, starts with @node and ends with the next @node – no nesting!
- Syntax: @node Name, Next, Previous, Up
- Next, Previous and Up can be omitted if @node is immediately followed by @chapter or @section
- Can refer to any node using @xref{Name}

Anchors

- Mark using @anchor{anchor-name}
- Reference using @xref{anchor-name,,link-name}

Menus

Menus must be located at the end of a node.

@menu

Description of the menu

- * Menu Entry Using Node Name:: Description
- * Menu Text Entry: Node Name. Description

@end menu

Lists and Tables

- @item is used for each item in the list/table
- @itemize @bullet starts a bullet-list
- @end itemize ends the list
- @enumerate starts an enumeration
- @table starts two-column table

Indices

- @findex Entry text – add entry to function index
- Predefined indices include “fn” (functions, @findex), “tp” (types, @tindex) and “vr” (variables, @vindex)
- Use @printindex fn to generate the function index

Texinfo and autotools

- Get `texinfo.tex` and `mdate-sh` from web
- Write `myapp.texi` Texinfo documentation
- Extend doc/Makefile.am with:

```
DISTCLEANFILES = myapp.cps  
info_TEXINFOS = myapp.texi  
myapp_TEXINFOS = myapp.texi
```

Writing Technical Documentation

- Be precise: better no documentation than inaccurate documentation
- Be concise: say what needs to be said once and only once, and only say what needs to be said
- Order matters:
 - High-level overview, then low-level details
 - Define concepts before using them

Questions

