

# Sphinx – a tool for unified documentation

Georg Brandl



... Introductions ...

# About me

- Instrument control group at JCNS/MLZ
- Writing Tango servers
  - Tango devices with generic interfaces using a Python framework called Entangle
- Python core developer
- Original author of Sphinx

# About Sphinx

- [sphinx-doc.org](http://sphinx-doc.org)



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# So, what does it really do?

- Processes markup to output formats

- reStructuredText
- (Markdown)

to

- HTML, ePub
- LaTeX (→ PDF)
- Manpages, Texinfo, HTML Help, QtHelp, ...



# So, what does it really do?

- Lots of built-in semantic markup and features suited for software documentation
- Even more built-in features suited for Python software documentation
- Extensible!

# (Short) history

- “Ye olde” Python docs

## Python Documentation

### Python Documentation

Release 2.4.4  
18 October 2006

- [Tutorial](#)  
(start here)
- [What's New in Python](#)  
(changes since the last major release)
- [Global Module Index](#)  
(for quick access to all documentation)
- [Language Reference](#)  
(for language lawyers)
- [Library Reference](#)  
(keep this under your pillow)
- [Extending and Embedding](#)  
(tutorial for C/C++ programmers)
- [Macintosh Module Reference](#)  
(this too, if you use a Macintosh)
- [Python/C API](#)  
(reference for C/C++ programmers)

# (Short) history

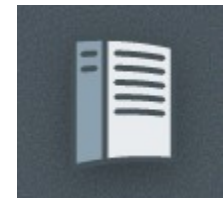
- “Ye olde” Python docs – pre-2007
  - LaTeX source format
  - latex2html + custom hacks conversion
- Problem 1: contributions
- Problem 2: LaTeX hacking required
- Obvious solution: write something in Python
- tailored to the core Python docs

# (Short) history

- “Ye olde” Python docs – pre-2007
  - LaTeX source format
  - latex2html + custom hacks conversion
- Problem 1: contributions
- Problem 2: LaTeX hacking required
- Obvious solution: write something in Python
- tailored to the core Python docs – at first!

# Status today

- Stable release series 1.4.x
- Available on GitHub (recent move from hg/BitBucket)
- Team of about 5 active developers
- De-facto standard for Python projects
  - Also adopted by a few other languages, like Julia
- Automated deployment and hosting with ReadTheDocs.org
- Used for in-house docs in companies



... Features ...

# Basics

- Project: directory with `conf.py`
- Many files, one logical hierarchy → cross-referencing
- Still, file structure is output structure (for HTML based backends)
- reStructuredText markup, similar to Markdown but standardized, with defined extensibility – provided by Docutils
- Source code highlighting
- Extensive indices
- Builtin offline search (JS based)
- To build: “`make html`” etc (only thin wrapper around `sphinx-build`)
- Parallel build available

# Configuration

- `conf.py` is a Python module
- Config settings are globals in that module after execution
- Can do complex tasks to determine e.g. version number
- Deployment specific behavior, with “tags”

```
sphinx-build -t short
```

- Extensions can introduce their own configuration values
- “Quickstart” tool generates config with most common configuration values and comments
- `conf.py` is also a Sphinx extension!



# Quickstart

Welcome to the Sphinx 1.4.4 quickstart utility.

Please enter values for the following settings (just press Enter to accept a default value, if one is given in brackets).

Enter the root path for documentation.

> Root path for the documentation [.]:

You have two options for placing the build directory for Sphinx output. Either, you use a directory "\_build" within the root path, or you separate "source" and "build" directories within the root path.

> Separate source and build directories (y/n) [n]:

Inside the root directory, two more directories will be created; "\_templates" for custom HTML templates and "\_static" for custom stylesheets and other static

files. You can enter another prefix (such as ".") to replace the underscore.

> Name prefix for templates and static dir [-]:

The project name will occur in several places in the built documentation.

> Project name:

# Configuration

```
# Sphinx documentation build configuration file

import re
import sphinx

extensions = ['sphinx.ext.autodoc', 'sphinx.ext.doctest', 'sphinx.ext.todo',
             'sphinx.ext.autosummary', 'sphinx.ext.extlinks',
             'sphinx.ext.viewcode']

master_doc = 'contents'
templates_path = ['_templates']

project = 'Sphinx'
copyright = '2007-2016, Georg Brandl and the Sphinx team'
version = sphinx.__released__
release = version
show_authors = True
```

# Markup

```
Heading
```

```
=====
```

```
.. index:: reStructuredText
```

```
This is a sample paragraph to show reStructuredText.  
It has `links <http://sphinx-doc.org>`_ and references [1]_.  
Some :ref:`internal links <internal>` too.
```

```
.. note:: This only shows a small fraction of possible markup.
```

```
.. class:: DeviceProxy
```

```
.. method:: exec_cmd(name: str, inarg: any) -> any
```

```
    :param name: The command name.
```

```
    See also :meth:`read_attr`.
```

```
.. versionadded:: 5.0
```

# Domains

- Language-specific markup is grouped into a “domain”
- Supports typical API items for different languages, including indices and doc fields (Javadoc-like `@param foo`)
- Markup items prefixed, e.g.

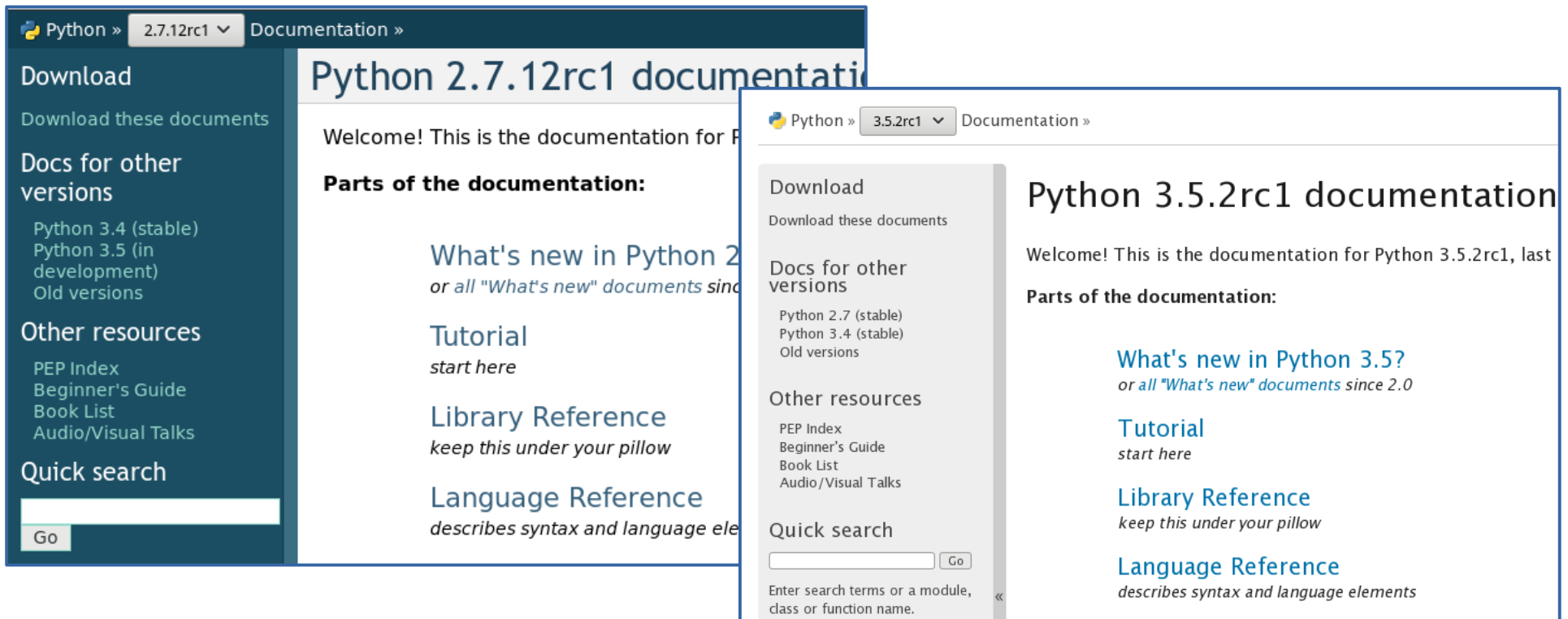
```
.. py:class:: Database
```

```
.. cpp:method:: exec_command
```

- Default domain can be selected per-project/per-file
- Built-in: Python, C, C++, JS, reST
- Further domains can be added by extensions

# Theming

- HTML output is themable, including templates
- Integration into existing layouts possible
- External themes based on layout frameworks, e.g. twitter bootstrap



# Where's the source code?

- Origins: Python docs were (still are) separate from docstrings
- Focus on hand-written, high-quality prose with semantic markup and cross-refs
- But most tools provide “automatic” API documentation
- Synthesis: `autodoc`
  - Structure still given by doc files
  - Pull in docstrings where sensible
  - Allows writing high quality docstrings *and* glue, without being tied to source code structure
  - Keep large examples out of source code

# Autodoc

- Imports the Python code
- Granularity is variable

```
The database module
```

```
=====
```

```
.. automodule:: tango.database  
   :members:
```

```
The database module
```

```
=====
```

```
.. module:: tango.database
```

In this module, the following functions are provided:

```
.. autofunction:: add_device
```

```
.. autofunction:: add_server
```

```
Example: ...
```

... Extensions ...



# Intersphinx

- Each project saves an “inventory” of its API items together with HTML output
- Intersphinx loads that and can generate deep cross-refs to those API items
- For example, projects can link to the main Python documentation
- Inventories can be local or remote (downloaded at build time)
- Connect different doc projects that are maintained individually

# More standard extensions

- Internationalization: processes translatable text into gettext .po files and allows translation with standard tools, e.g. web-based systems like Transifex
- Support for LaTeX style math (with PNG, MathJax output)
- Support for diagrams/graphs with Graphviz
  - also automatic inheritance diagrams
- Doctest-ing Python examples
- Showing source code for API items, either formatted with output or just links on repository browser (GitHub or others)
- Link checking

# Writing extensions

- Extensions have different ways to hook into the build process:
  - add new output formats
  - add new markup items (directives and roles)

```
.. device::      :dev:`reference`
```
  - add configuration values to be recognized in `conf.py`
  - add domain or domain-specific markup
  - react to events (like “document parsed”, “cross-reference missing”)
  - add format specific things (like JavaScripts for HTML)
- Requires (some) docutils expertise, but tutorial and plenty of examples available

# Writing extensions

```
class Todo(Directive):
    has_content = True
    required_arguments = 0
    optional_arguments = 0
    final_argument_whitespace = False

def setup(app):
    app.add_config_value('todo_include_todos', False, 'html')
    app.add_config_value('todo_link_only', False, 'html')

    app.add_node(todo_node,
                  html=(visit_todo_node, depart_todo_node),
                  latex=(visit_todo_node, depart_todo_node))
    app.add_directive('todo', Todo)

    app.connect('doctree-read', process_todos)
    ...
```

# Example

```
Phytron motor controllers
```

```
-----
```

```
These devices support the `Phytron`_ Motor controller:
```

- \* `MCC-1`\_
- \* `MCC-2`\_
- \* `OMC/TMC`\_

```
.. autodev:: phytron.Motor  
.. autodev:: phytron.Sensor
```

```
.. _Phytron: http://www.phytron.de  
.. _MCC-2: http://www.phytron.eu/antrieb/index.php?Set\_ID=165&PID=9  
.. _MCC-1: http://www.phytron.eu/antrieb/index.php?Set\_ID=165&PID=39  
.. _OMC/TMC: http://www.phytron.eu/antrieb/index.php?Set\_ID=165&PID=10
```



## Table Of Contents

[Phyton motor controllers](#)

- [phytron . Motor](#)
- [phytron . Sensor](#)

[Previous topic](#)

[Motor control devices](#)

[Next topic](#)

[IMS \(Schneider Motion\) motor controllers](#)

## This Page

[Show Source](#)

## Quick search

Enter search terms or a module, class or function name.

# Phyton motor controllers

These devices support the [Phyton](#) Motor controller:

- [MCC-1](#)
- [MCC-2](#)
- [OMC/TMC](#)

## phytron . Motor

*class* entangle.device.phyton.**Motor**

Bases: [LinearActuator](#), [PhytonProps](#), [Motor](#)

Controls one axis of a Phytron MCC, OMC or TMC controller.

### Properties

#### **absmax** (*DevDouble*)

If set, gives an absolute upper limit for the “value” attribute. This limit should be checked in the server before sending commands to the hardware, except if both `absmin` and `absmax` are zero.

*Inherited from a base class.*

#### **absmin** (*DevDouble*)

If set, gives an absolute lower limit for the “value” attribute. This limit should be checked in the server before sending commands to the hardware, except if both `absmin` and `absmax` are zero.

*Inherited from a base class.*

#### **address** (*DevDouble - validator: an integer in the range [0, 15]*)

# Read the Docs

- [rtdfd.org](http://rtdfd.org)
- Automated platform that builds and hosts a project
- Not much configuration necessary for normal setups
- Multiple branches/versions available to build, selectable when viewing
- Supports i18n
- Supports downloadable documents (PDF, ePub)
- Might be problematic with C/C++ dependencies (PyTango)

# Integration for other languages

- C++ – domain is builtin, autodoc-like functionality supported via Doxygen bridge (breathe)
  - Directives like `.. autodoxxygenfile::`
  - Can embed reStructuredText into Doxygen markup
- Java – Javadoc provides a domain and automatic API docs
- Third-party projects – might need tweaking or additions
- I'm happy to collaborate – just ask!



# ... Questions?

Addresses of interest:

- <http://sphinx-doc.org>
- <http://github.com/sphinx-doc/sphinx>
- [sphinx-users@googlegroups.com](mailto:sphinx-users@googlegroups.com)
  
- [g.brandl@fz-juelich.de](mailto:g.brandl@fz-juelich.de)