

# GumpRunDocumentation

## GumpRunDocumentation

Gump Run Documentation is documentation about a Gump run, not about [Gump](#).

## How things work today

Gump currently supports two forms of documentation (plain text and xdocs, for [Apache Forrest](#)). The reason for this is that although Forrest generates impressive sites, it is time consuming and not ubiquitously available. Folks have the choice of simple/cheap or pretty.

## Overview

Currently 'documentation' is a task performed at the end of a run, so it has the all context (states, outcomes) available. This is important for 'statistics' and 'xref' pages, which display pages that compare/sort all modules/projects so needs all to be complete, and have complete information.

Note: That said, this could be split into two parts – with pages for single modules/projects being created as available (much sooner) and only the cross entity pages created last.

## Implementation

Documented is achieved using a few classes:

- Resolver – that resolves a model object (e.g. a project) to a URL or file.
- Documenter – that works with it's resolver to generate those files.

## Resolver

This component is important in part because other aspects (e.g. RSS/Atom feeds, Notification e-mails) need to be able to refer to some entity (a failed work item, a project page) without knowing which documenter was used.

Also, calculating the URL/path can be quite complicated (especially for Forrest with content and content/xdocs, and with safe naming) and we need to centralize the logic to avoid duplication/error.

## Complicating Factors

Forrest content goes into content (eg. images), or content/xdocs (e.g. xdoc pages). The resolver needs to know this for when it generates files, but not for when it generates URLs (since they are merged here).

## Documenter

This component is the meat of the documentation process. A [GumpRun](#) (with complete information) is traversed, and information is generated for all entities in the [GumpSet](#) (a list or dependency stack).

Two documentation classes exist as sub-classes of `gump.documentation.Documenter`:

- `gump.documentation.ForrestDocumenter`
- `gump.documentation.TextDocumenter`

## Complicating Factors

Given that forrest is used to generate the site, additional content (server.xml, \*.rss/\*.atom feed) and other non-documentation artifacts, has to be placed into `{forrest-work}/src/documentation/content` after the template is synchronized in, and before the forrest run occurs. As such the Documenter 'interface' has a `prepare()` method that allows the sub-class to implement `prepareRun()` or not. This is called prior to those syndication/results steps, and before documentation.

```
#
# Call a method called 'prepareRun(run)', if needed
#
def prepare(self,run):
    if not hasattr(self,'prepareRun'): return
    if not callable(self.prepareRun): return
    log.info('Prepare to document run using [' + `self` + ']')
    self.prepareRun(run)
```

## ForrestDocumenter

This module is huge, but that is only because it has a lot of repetitive (template-ish) code.

The overall algorithm used for documentation is:

```
Document the workspace (see block below)
For each module in workspace:
  If module not in gump set: continue
  Document the module (see block below)
For each project in module:
  If project not in gump set: continue
  Document the project(see block below)
```

Basically blocks looks like this:

- Select a file for an entity (the resolver determines the name/where)
- Generate xdoc sections (e.g. details, or dependencies or)
- Generate details by adding paragraphs or lists/list items as needed.
- Iterate through information (e.g. annotations) adding tables/rows/data.
- Serialize the xdocs (DOM-like tree) to that file.
- Throw away all memory used by the tree.

Note: Some re-used blocks are:

- Generate a section (with table with rows/data) for all Annotations
- Generate a section (with table with rows/data) for all Files held by [FileHolder](#)
- Generate a section (with list/items) for Statistics

There are some helper methods for displaying a state icon for an entity.

## xdocs

This is a home grown, DOM-like, approach. A basic `XDocPiece` base class exists that is sub-classes for Document or Section or Paragraph, etc. These classes have `createX` methods that allow creation of sub-elements into it's own list of children. Effectively, this encapsulates the xdoc rules in code, since not child can be created without a method on the parent.

Helper methods exist make common combinations, e.g. to create a Table and add titles from a list of strings, e.g. to add a line to a table with title/value, two datum.

When a `XDocDocument` is serialized it recursively outputs the tag (e.g. `<P>`), outputs it's children (including text nodes), then outputs it's closed tag (e.g. `</P>`).

## How we could take them forward