

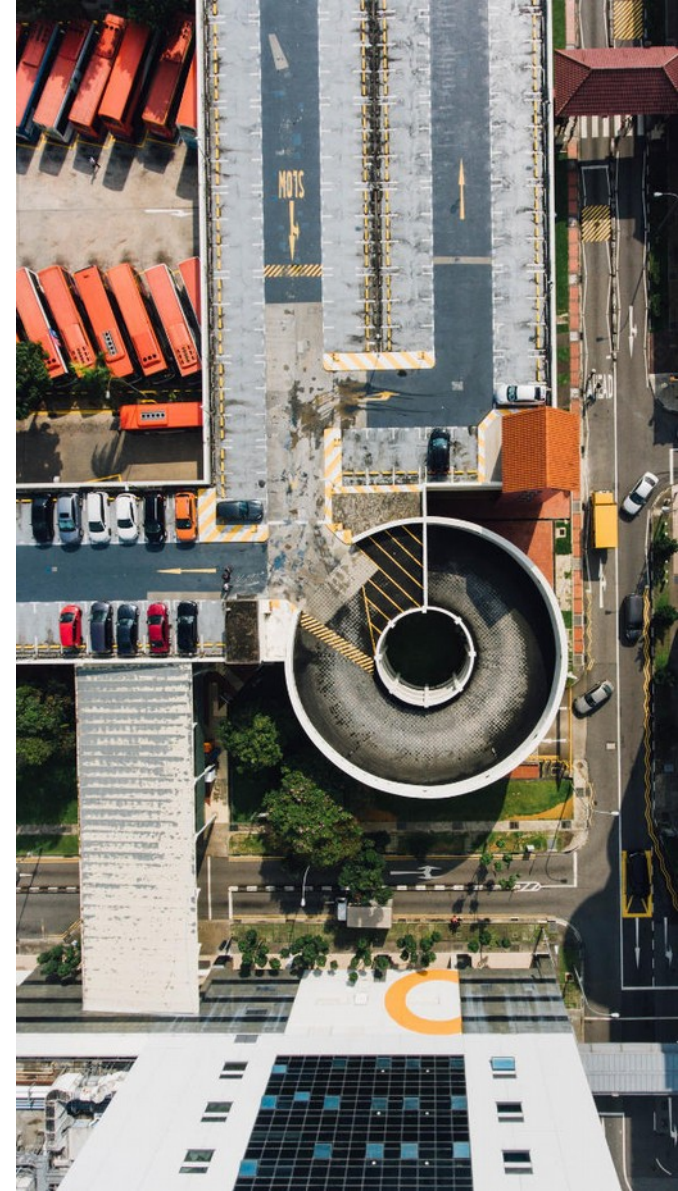


# Technical Writing *for Non-Writers*

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# Overview

1. Principles
2. Best Practices
3. Quality Assurance
4. Exercise: Analyzing & Optimizing a Text



# Principles

## Principles

# #1 Change Perspective

step into your audience's shoes



## Principles

# #2 Make it Easy to...

process information

follow instructions

remember information



## Principles

# #3 Consider the Reading Situation

frustration

little time

noisy environment

non-native speaker



## Principles

# Conclusion

obey KISS (“keep it short and simple”)

short sentences, simple grammar, simple words



# Best Practices



## Types of Information

# *Descriptive* and *Task-Based* Information

*descriptive*: basic information, concepts, reference

*task-based*: how do I achieve my goal?

most documentation needs both

for orientation, clearly separate: by using titles, layout

## Types of Information

# Example: “Task-Based Information”

[https://www.suse.com/doc/sle-ha-12/install-quick/data/install-quick.html#sec\\_ha\\_inst\\_quick\\_test](https://www.suse.com/doc/sle-ha-12/install-quick/data/install-quick.html#sec_ha_inst_quick_test)

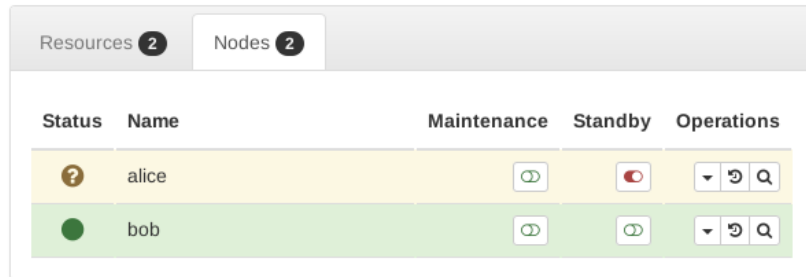
### Testing Resource Failover

1. Open a terminal and ping 192.168.2.1, your virtual IP address:

```
ping 192.168.2.1
```

2. Log in to your cluster as described in [Logging In to the Hawk2 Web Interface](#).
3. In Hawk2 *Status > Resources*, check which node the virtual IP address (resource admin\_addr) is running on. We assume the resource is running on alice.
4. Put alice into *Standby* mode (see [Figure 3](#)).

Figure 3 Node alice in Standby Mode



Status	Name	Maintenance	Standby	Operations
?	alice			
●	bob			

5. Click *Status > Resources*. The resource admin\_addr has been migrated to bob.

## Writing

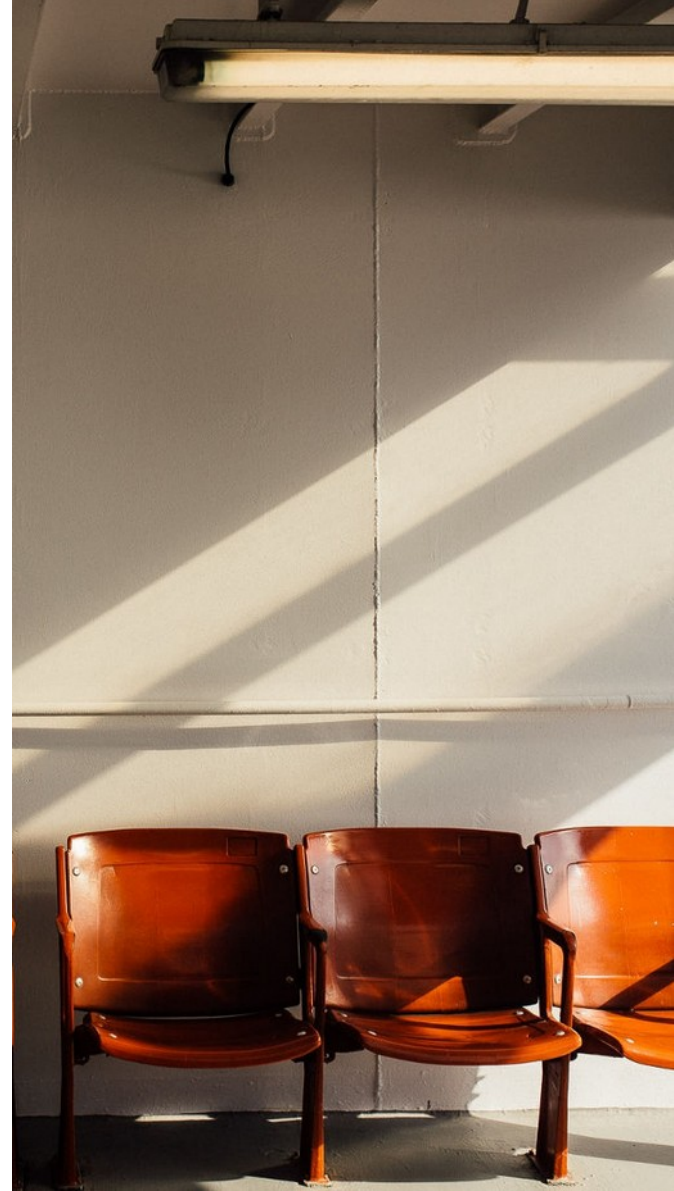
# Target Audience & Purpose

know your audience

- level of detail
- involve readers: “you”

form follows function

- what is the purpose of a word/sentence/paragraph/section?
- is it an instruction, a description, a warning?



Writing

# Consistency

consistent spelling and punctuation

consistent choice of words

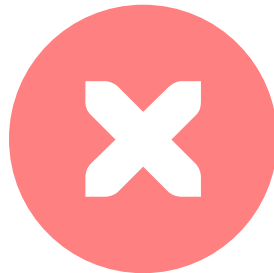
parallel phrases and structure

brevity

## Writing

### Example: “Empty Calories”

“An effective business requirements analysis should be performed to determine the right level of security and hardening to be applied to a server or defined as part of a baseline server build.”



“To find the right level of security and hardening for a server, analyze your business requirements.”



## Structure

# A Recipe

1. intro: invite the reader in
2. brief background: state the issue
3. sharing the news: name the solution
4. getting technical: solve the issue
5. conclusion: important facts, next steps



## Structure

# Example: “Flat Tire”

intro

If you are a car driver, you might have found yourself in the following situation:

background

You are stuck on the side of the road with a flat tire.

sharing the news

As no help is in sight, you need to change the tire yourself.

1. Apply the hand brake and put the car into a parking position.
2. Place a heavy object in front of the tires.
3. Take out the spare tire and the jack. [...]

getting technical

After you have successfully installed the new tire, put the old tire in the trunk and take it to a mechanic.

conclusion

## Structure

# Modes of Text Consumption

reading cover to cover

skimming

browsing

searching (tables, indexes, full-text)





## Structure

# Perspective of the Reader

complex information

- split into chunks
- *Miller's Law*:  $7 \pm 2$  items

task analysis

- focus on goals
- does structure reflect the user's goals?



## Structure

# Order & Hierarchy

first things first: what all users need to know (early)

4.1 *Managing User Accounts*

4.2 *Enforcing Password Policies*

4.3 *Managing Quotas*

flat hierarchies

- 3 levels: 1. – 1.1 – 1.1.1
- be pragmatic, not scientific
- avoid *lonely sections*: 1. – 1.1 – 2. – 2.1 – 2.2



## Phrasing Titles

content of the section

information type of the section

- *descriptive*: nouns, example: “Types of Frobnicators”
- *task-based*: verbs, example: “Installing Frobnicator”

distinctive information first

- ~~“How to Install Frobnicator”~~
- “Installing Frobnicator”
- ~~“Frobnicator Setup”~~
- “Setting Up Frobnicator”

## Phrasing

# Sentences

rule of thumb: one sentence, one idea

first things first

- ~~“The PIN, which must not be noted on the credit card, consists of 4 digits.”~~
- “The PIN consists of 4 digits. Do not note the PIN on the credit card.”

instructions: where to act? what to do?

- ~~“Search for ‘foo bar’ in /etc/hosts.”~~
- “In /etc/hosts, search for ‘foo bar’.”

## Phrasing

# Avoid Interruptions

move particles to the beginning or the end

“however”, “nevertheless”, “therefore”, “for example”, “if necessary”...

- ~~“They are not, however, marked as installed.”~~
- “However, they are not marked as installed.”

same goes for long commands

keep together phrasal verbs

- ~~“You can shut the server down.”~~
- “You can shut down the server.”

## Phrasing

# Avoid Ambiguities

titles that become accumulations of nouns

- ~~“Clone Resource Agent Requirements”~~
- “Requirements for Clone Resource Agents”
- *“\*Cloning Resource Agent Requirements”*

what are gerunds (-ing) referring to?

- ~~“Encrypt the password using grub2-mkpasswd-pbkdf2.”~~
- “Encrypt the password by using grub2-mkpasswd-pbkdf2.”
- *“\*Encrypt the password that uses grub2-mkpasswd-pbkdf2.”*

## Phrasing

# Use Simple Words

~~“utilize”~~

“use”

~~“indicate”~~

“show” “tell” “say”

~~“prerequisite”~~

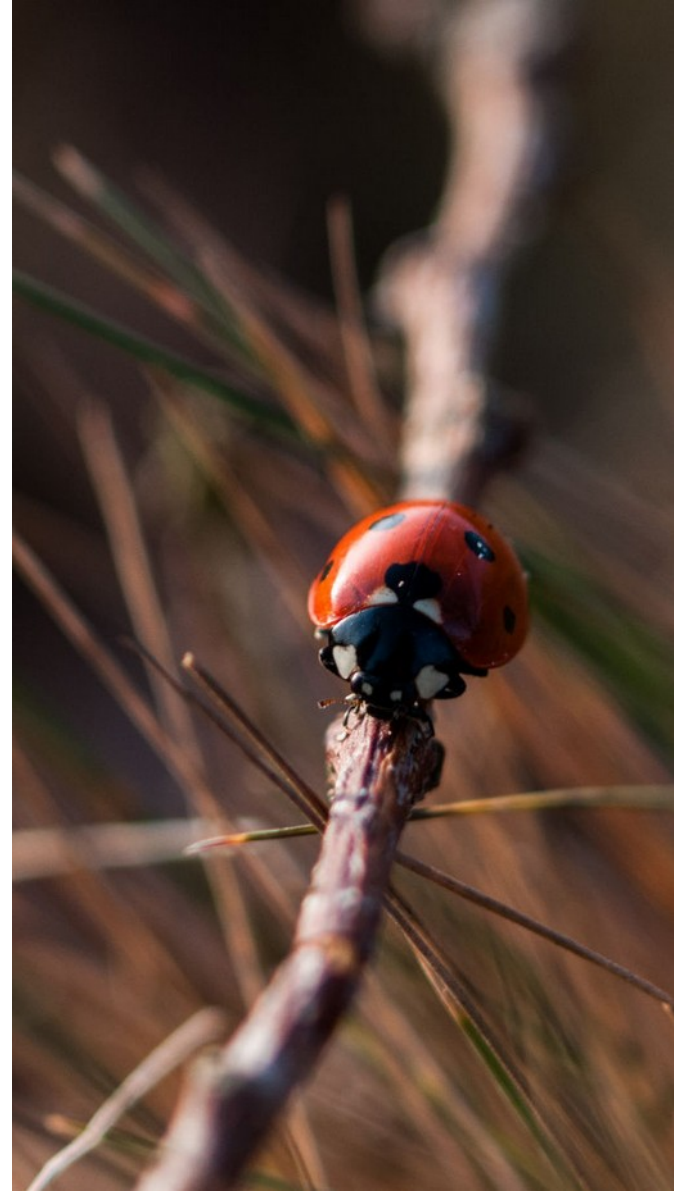
“requirement”

~~“is able to”~~

“can”

~~“in order to”~~

“to”



## Phrasing

# Avoid Filler

filler words

- “basically,” “essentially,” “simple,” “just,” “easily”

unnecessary modification

- “several different types” “already existing” “completely new”



## Giving Instructions

# Going Step by Step

structure:

1. name goal
2. name requirements
3. use list of steps (correctly ordered!)

7-10 steps (or split into multiple procedures)

active voice for actions:

- ~~“The system is configured by ...”~~
- “Configure the system by ...”

backgrounds and concepts: before the procedure!



## Warnings & Tips

# Safety Dance

add warning *before* the step or action where danger arises

ANSI Z535 American standard:

1. signal word
2. type and source of danger
3. possible consequences
4. avoidance



### **Warning: Loss of Data**

Installing SUSE Manager on a physical machine will erase any data on the hard disk that is used for installation.

Before starting the installation, create a backup of your hard disks.

## Best Practices Summary

3 principles

2 types of information

writing

structure

phrasing

instructions

warnings



# Quality Assurance

## Quality Assurance

# Are We There Yet?

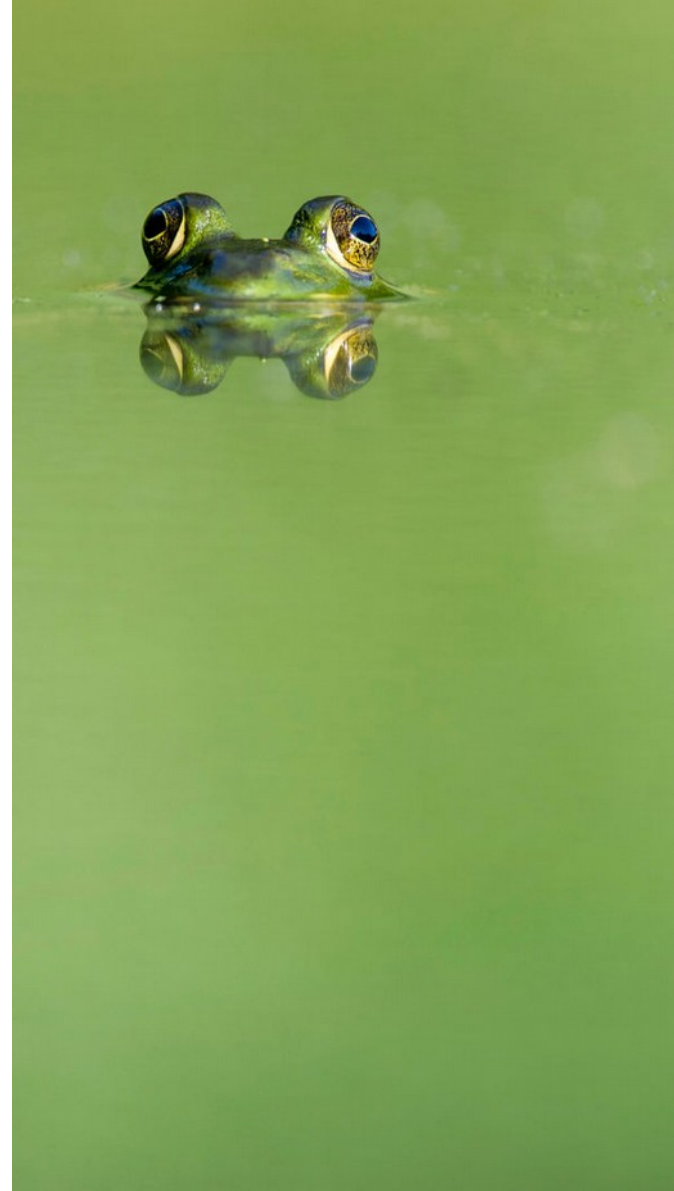
automated & human

- structural review
- language review

human only (for now!)

- technical review
- peer review

remove unnecessary information  
(target audience!)



If I had more time,  
I would have written a shorter letter.”

– attributed to H.D. Thoreau, Voltaire, Augustin,  
Mark Twain, Blaise Pascal

# Sources

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- Photos from <https://unsplash.com> (under CC0)
- Many thanks to my colleague Tanja who created the original version of this talk



We adapt. You succeed.