

# Writing Books Using Open Source Software

Wesley J. Chun  
wescpy@gmail.com  
<http://corepython.com>  
Winter 2010

## About The Talk

- We can write software using open source tools...
- Can the same be said of writing books?
- Hypothesis
  - What do *you* think?!? :-)
- Proof?
  - Give examples of open source tools used for software
  - Show some of those same tools used for book-writing
  - Discuss some authors and their tools

## Software on the Shelf



## Books on the Shelf



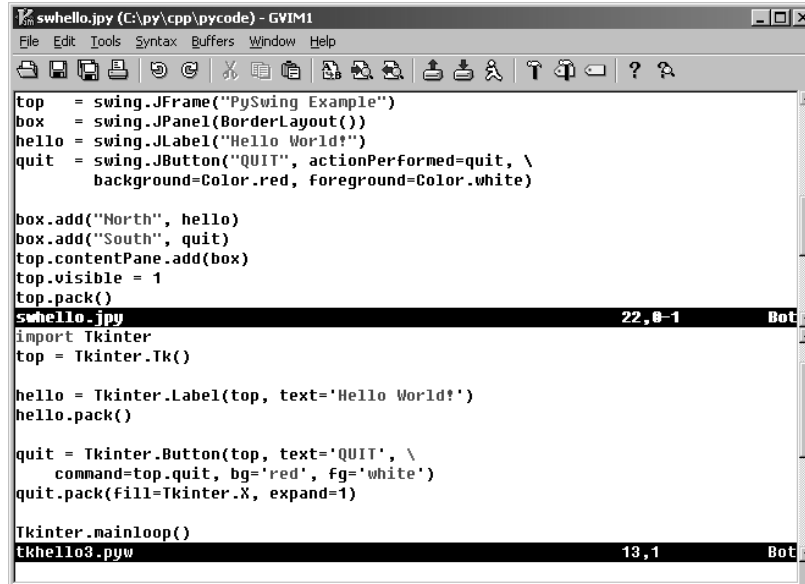
## About The Speaker

- Software engineer by profession, also book author
- Skipped generations of writing tools
  - `troff/nroff` user but not `LaTeX`
  - `FrameMaker` user but not `Word`
  - `Markdown`, `*wiki` user but not `DocBook` nor `Textile`
  - `reST` is next...
- `vi` (now `vim`) user since 1985
  - Not totally naive; know some `emacs` too ;)
  - Prefer plain text editing (wonder why?)
    - `XML` doesn't count... :P

## About the Development Tools

- Text editor(s)
- Syntax, formatting, and layout
- Versioning and backup
- Running tests
- Team communication
- Issue-tracking
- Generate for production

## Text Editors: Source Code



```

swhello.jpy (C:\py\cpp\pycode) - GVIM1
File Edit Tools Syntax Buffers Window Help
[Icons]
top = swing.JFrame("PySwing Example")
box = swing.JPanel(BorderLayout())
hello = swing.JLabel("Hello World!")
quit = swing.JButton("QUIT", actionPerformed=quit, \
    background=Color.red, foreground=Color.white)

box.add("North", hello)
box.add("South", quit)
top.contentPane.add(box)
top.visible = 1
top.pack()
swhello.jpy 22,0-1 Bot
import Tkinter
top = Tkinter.Tk()

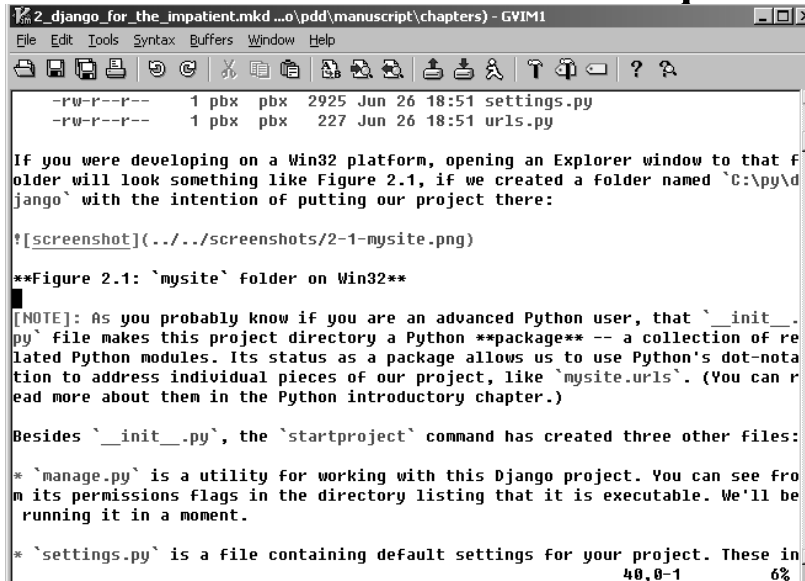
hello = Tkinter.Label(top, text='Hello World!')
hello.pack()

quit = Tkinter.Button(top, text='QUIT', \
    command=top.quit, bg='red', fg='white')
quit.pack(fill=Tkinter.X, expand=1)

Tkinter.mainloop()
tkhello3.pyw 13,1 Bot

```

## Text Editors: Manuscript



```

2_django_for_the_impatient.mkd ...o\pdd\manuscript\chapters) - GVIM1
File Edit Tools Syntax Buffers Window Help
[Icons]
-rw-r--r--  1 pbx  pbx  2925 Jun 26 18:51 settings.py
-rw-r--r--  1 pbx  pbx  227 Jun 26 18:51 urls.py

If you were developing on a Win32 platform, opening an Explorer window to that folder will look something like Figure 2.1, if we created a folder named `C:\py\dj\django` with the intention of putting our project there:

![screenshot](../../screenshots/2-1-mysite.png)

**Figure 2.1: `mysite` folder on Win32**

[NOTE]: As you probably know if you are an advanced Python user, that `__init__.py` file makes this project directory a Python package -- a collection of related Python modules. Its status as a package allows us to use Python's dot-notation to address individual pieces of our project, like `mysite.urls`. (You can read more about them in the Python introductory chapter.)

Besides `__init__.py`, the `startproject` command has created three other files:

* `manage.py` is a utility for working with this Django project. You can see from its permissions flags in the directory listing that it is executable. We'll be running it in a moment.

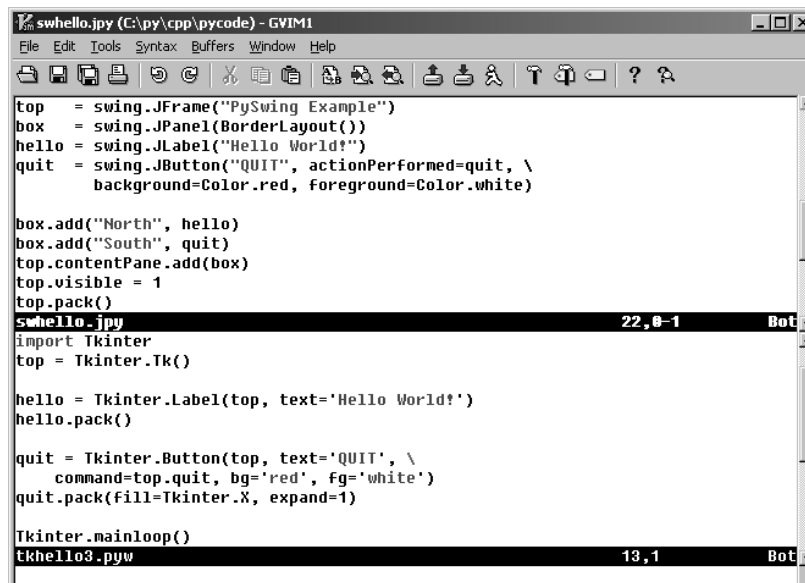
* `settings.py` is a file containing default settings for your project. These in
48,0-1 6%

```

## Syntax, Formatting, Layout (SFL)

- Writing software
  - Programming language syntax
    - Python, Perl, Ruby, VB
    - Java, C, C++; PHP
- Writing books
  - Markup Syntax
    - reST, Markdown, \*wiki, Textile
    - DocBook-XML, SGML, LaTeX, \*roff

## SFL: Source Code



```
swhello.py (C:\py\cpp\pycode) - GVIM1
File Edit Tools Syntax Buffers Window Help
[Icons]
top = swing.JFrame("PySwing Example")
box = swing.JPanel(BorderLayout())
hello = swing.JLabel("Hello World!")
quit = swing.JButton("QUIT", actionPerformed=quit, \
    background=Color.red, foreground=Color.white)

box.add("North", hello)
box.add("South", quit)
top.contentPane.add(box)
top.visible = 1
top.pack()
swhello.py 22,8-1 Bot

import Tkinter
top = Tkinter.Tk()

hello = Tkinter.Label(top, text='Hello World!')
hello.pack()

quit = Tkinter.Button(top, text='QUIT', \
    command=top.quit, bg='red', fg='white')
quit.pack(fill=Tkinter.X, expand=1)

Tkinter.mainloop()
tkhello3.pyw 13,1 Bot
```

## SFL: Manuscript "Source"

```

2_django_for_the_impatient.mkd ...o\pdd\manuscript\chapters) - GVIM1
File Edit Tools Syntax Buffers Window Help
-rw-r--r--  1 pbx  pbx  2925 Jun 26 18:51 settings.py
-rw-r--r--  1 pbx  pbx   227 Jun 26 18:51 urls.py

If you were developing on a Win32 platform, opening an Explorer window to that folder will look something like Figure 2.1, if we created a folder named `C:\py\django` with the intention of putting our project there:

! [screenshot](../../screenshots/2-1-mysite.png)

**Figure 2.1: `mysite` folder on Win32**

[NOTE]: As you probably know if you are an advanced Python user, that `__init__.py` file makes this project directory a Python package -- a collection of related Python modules. Its status as a package allows us to use Python's dot-notation to address individual pieces of our project, like `mysite.urls`. (You can read more about them in the Python introductory chapter.)

Besides `__init__.py`, the `startproject` command has created three other files:

* `manage.py` is a utility for working with this Django project. You can see from its permissions flags in the directory listing that it is executable. We'll be running it in a moment.

* `settings.py` is a file containing default settings for your project. These in
40,0-1 6%

```

## Versioning and Backup (V&B)

- Repository system
  - SCCS, RCS, CVS, SVN (Subversion)
  - git, hg (Mercurial), bazaar (Bazaar)
- Backup and recovery
  - cp, rcp, scp/rsync, tar, cpio, dump
  - Amanda, Bacula, Mondo; DirSync, Unison; FlyBack, TimeVault
- Code vs. Manuscript
  - Both sources are in like formats (plain text)
    - Identical: managing files from repository
    - Backup & recover: works the same for both

## Running Tests

- Code: Unit and regression tests
- Question: can you "test" a document?
- Sure! (to a certain extent)
  - For software, you're testing the code itself
  - For a book, you can test...
    - The code in your book if it is a technical book
    - "Validity" if markup system is "tagged" (XML, etc.)
- Python "docstrings" really help

## Python Docstrings & doctest Module

```
"doctestDemo.py - demo doctest module"

def foo(x):
    """foo(x): display argument 'x'

    >>> foo(123)
    123
    """
    print x
```

## "Testing" a Manuscript

```

nyMac$ make test
../tools/test_snippets.py introduction.txt 1_practical_python...

No tests in introduction.txt

Testing 1_practical_python_for_django.txt
*****
File "1_practical_python_for_django.txt", line 1288
Failed example:
  if n is not None: print n.group()
Expected:
  'foo'
Got:
  Foo
*****
1 items had failures:
  1 of 153 in 1_practical_python_for_django.txt
153 tests in 1 items.
152 passed and 1 Failed.
***Test Failed*** 1 Failures.

No tests in 2_django_for_the_inpatient.txt

No tests in 3_starting_out.txt

Testing h_model.txt
*****
File "h_model.txt", line 531, in h_model.txt
Failed example:
  from myapp.models import Person
Exception raised:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/2.5/lib/python2.5/doct
est.py", line 1228, in __run
    compileFlags, 1) in test.globs
  File "<doctest h_model.txt[0]>", line 1, in <module>
    from myapp.models import Person
ImportError: No module named myapp.models
:

```

## Team Communication

- Similar for software or book development
- Email
  - *various*
- Mailing List and Archive
  - Listserv, Majordomo, Mailman
  - Listproc, Lyris, SmartList



## Email, Mailing List, Archive

<input type="checkbox"/>	✉ W. J. Chun	📧 Re: [Django-Book] explicit imports in urls.py	Mon, 5/26/08	19KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	✉ Paul Bissex	Re: [Django-Book] trying out Chapter 2	Mon, 5/26/08	8KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	W. J. Chun	[Django-Book] CMS (was Re: explicit imports in ur	Mon, 5/26/08	5KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	✉ W. J. Chun	Re: [Django-Book] trying out Chapter 2	Mon, 5/26/08	8KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Practical Django Develop...	[Django-Book] [Practical Django Development] #49	Mon, 5/26/08	4KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	W. J. Chun	Re: [Django-Book] trying out Chapter 2	Mon, 5/26/08	9KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	W. J. Chun	Re: [Django-Book] [Practical Django Development]	Mon, 5/26/08	6KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Practical Django Develop...	Re: [Django-Book] [Practical Django Development]	Mon, 5/26/08	4KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Practical Django Develop...	[Django-Book] [Practical Django Development] #50	Tue, 5/27/08	4KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jeff Forcier	Re: [Django-Book] [Practical Django Development]	Tue, 5/27/08	5KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jeffrey Forcier	[Django-Book] Fwd: More chapters?	Thu, 5/29/08	6KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	Paul Bissex	[Django-Book] status update	Thu, 5/29/08	4KB

## Issue-Tracking

- trac, RT, Bugzilla, Mantis, Redmine
- Code issues
  - New features
  - Bugs
  - Feature enhancements (or removals)
  - Milestones
- Manuscript "issues"
  - New material
  - "Bugs:" typos, errata
  - Future or outdated material
  - Milestones

## Generate for Production

- For end-user consumption; software & books...
  - Undergo some production/release process
  - More similar than you would think
- Code
  - (Possible compilation process)
  - Install on production server
  - Shrinkwrapped software package
  - (Possible printing, boxing, distributing, media)
- Manuscript
  - HTML, PDF®, XML or other formatting "compilation"
  - Proofreading/editing(\*) and layout
  - Printing, binding, distributing, perhaps media

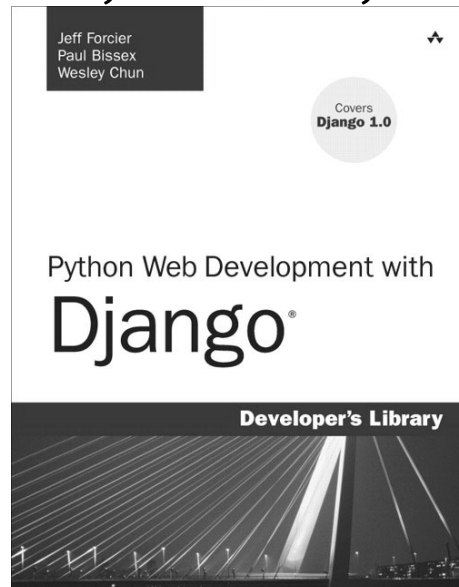
## Just run make (!)

```
myMac$ make allzip
rm -f *0706.zip
markdown introduction.txt -x wtables >> introduction.html
markdown 1_practical_python_for_django.txt -x wtables >> 1_practical_python_for_
django.html
markdown 2_django_for_the_impatient.txt -x wtables >> 2_django_for_the_impatient
.html
:
cd .. && zip chapters/html0706.zip chapters/introduction.html chapters/1_practic
al_python_for_django.html chapters/2_django_for_the_impatient.html [...]
  adding: chapters/introduction.html (deflated 54%)
  adding: chapters/1_practical_python_for_django.html (deflated 67%)
:
html2ps introduction.html | ps2pdf - introduction.pdf
html2ps 1_practical_python_for_django.html | ps2pdf - 1_practical_python_for_dja
ngo.pdf
:
cd .. && zip chapters/pdf0706.zip chapters/introduction.pdf chapters/1_practical
_python_for_django.pdf chapters/2_django_for_the_impatient.pdf [...]
  adding: chapters/introduction.pdf (deflated 34%)
  adding: chapters/1_practical_python_for_django.pdf (deflated 26%)
:
  adding: chapters/matter/colophon.pdf (deflated 42%)
myMac$
```

## Case Studies

- Forcier, Bissex, Chun
- Ramm, Dangoor, Sayfan
- Mertz
- Beazley
- Martelli
- Summerfield
- Chun

## J. Forcier, P. Bissex, W. Chun



## *Python Web Development w/Django*

- Editing: vim, emacs, TextMate
- Format: Markdown
- Repository: svn
- Issue-tracking: trac
- Mailing list: Mailman
- Conversion: HTML (Markdown) => PS (html2ps) => PDF (ps2pdf)
- Build: make
- Miscellaneous: "try\_excerpt" tool cuts-n-pastes code snippets; "test\_snippets" tool tests code execution in manuscript
- FUTURE: reST (format), Sphinx (conversion), Redmine (issue-tracking), hg (repository)

## **Irony: publisher imported into Word**



# Our makefile

```

Jul 20, 08:21:24      makefile      Page 1/1
# Python Web Development with Django makefile
# created by wecc on 2007 oct 20
# $Id: makefile 728 2008-07-21 03:24:102 wchun $

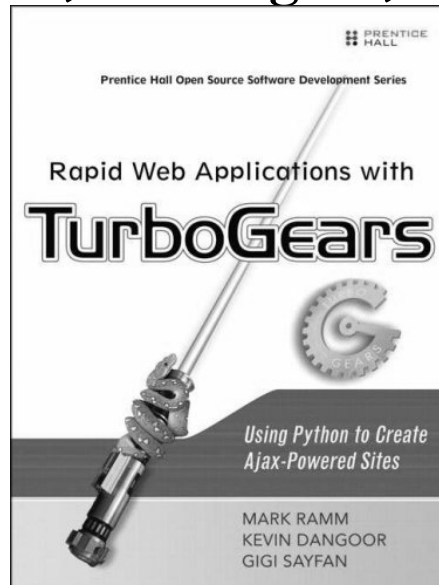
MANUSCRIPT = manuscript.html
FOLDER = chapters
NAMES = $(shell cat order)
SRCS = $(addsuffix -.txt,$(NAMES))
MKDS = $(addsuffix .mkd,$(NAMES))
OBJS = $(addsuffix .html,$(NAMES))
PDFS = $(addsuffix .pdf,$(NAMES))
TSTAMP = $(shell date +%s%N)

%.html: %.txt
    echo "<html><head><title>$(basename $<)</title></head><body>" > $@
    python -m markdown $< -> $@.tblres >> $@
    echo "</body></html>" >> $@

html: $(OBJS)
manuscript: html
    cat $(OBJS) > $(MANUSCRIPT)
%.pdf: %.html
    htlatex $< | ps2pdf - $@
pdf: $(PDFS)
%.mkd: %.txt
    ln -s $(shell basename $<) $@
mkd: $(MKDS)
zip:
    echo "zip" deprecated, try "pzip", "htmlzip", or "allzip" instead
allzip: htlatex ps2pdf
pzip: clean_zip pdf
    cd .. && zip $(FOLDER)pdfs $(TSTAMP).zip $(addprefix $(FOLDER),$(PDFS))
htmlzip: clean_zip html
    cd .. && zip $(FOLDER)htmls $(TSTAMP).zip $(addprefix $(FOLDER),$(OBJS))
test: $(SRCS)
    ../tools/test_snippets.py $(SRCS)
browse: html
    for file in $(OBJS); do open $$file; done
clean: clean_zip
    $(RM) $(OBJS) $(PDFS) $(MKDS) $(MANUSCRIPT)
clean_zip:
    $(RM) *$(TSTAMP).zip
Friday July 03, 2009      1/1

```

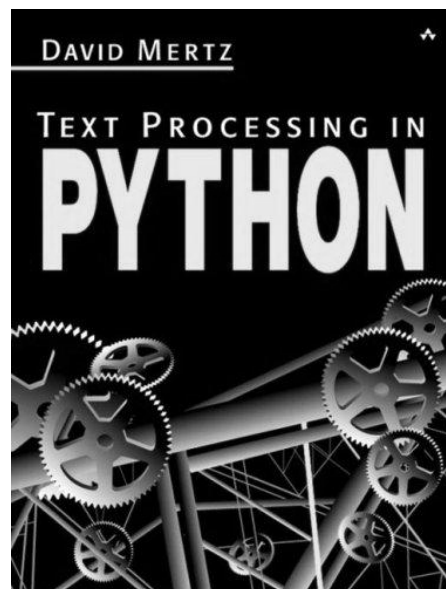
# M. Ramm, K. Dangoor, G. Sayfan



## *Rapid Web Apps with TurboGears*

- Format: Markdown
- Conversion: HTML (Markdown) => PDF (Adobe InDesign) -- all subsequent edits in InDesign
- Repository: svn
- Issue-tracking: trac
- FUTURE: reST (format), Sphinx (conversion), hg (repository)

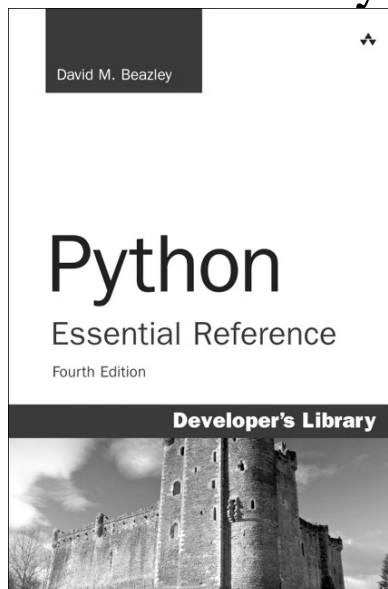
**David Mertz**



## *Text Processing in Python*

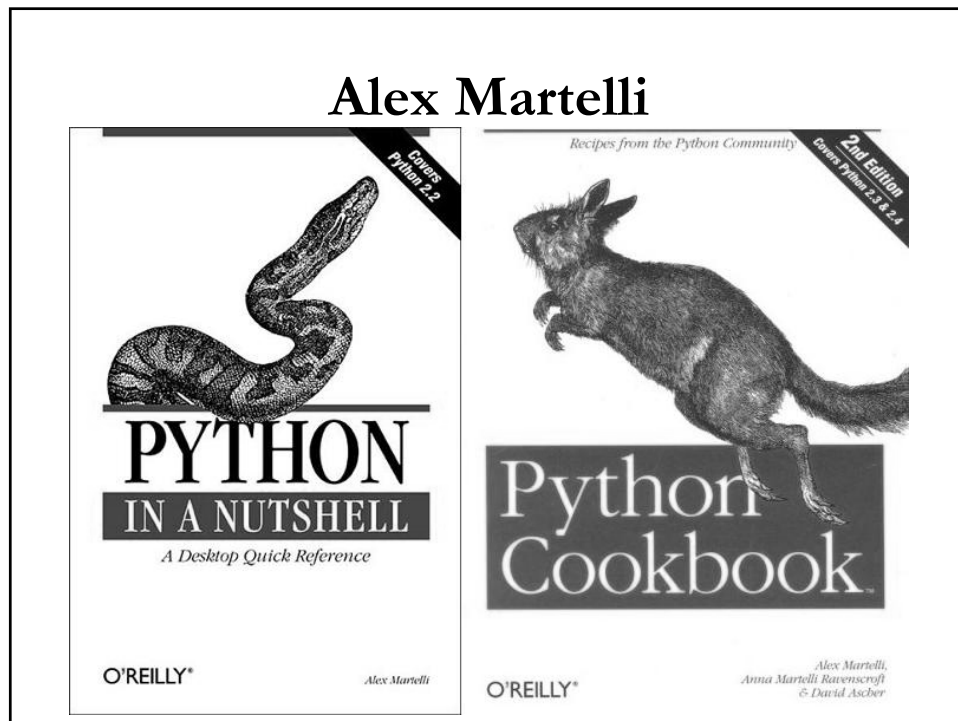
- Preferences
  - Using a plain text editor
  - Extremely minimal markup language
- Editing: Boxer (OS/2), jEdit (plain text editors)
- Markup: "Smart ASCII"
- Conversion: LaTeX (Python+shell scripts) => PDF (LaTeX tools)
- FUTURE: same as above but add repository

## David Beazley



## *Python Essential Reference*

- Editing: emacs
- Format: plain text (1st edition only)
- Conversion: imported into Word
- Miscellaneous
  - Created own indexer in Python
  - Subsequent edits stay in Word
  - Next editions use final master from previous
- FUTURE: not sure but better be plain-text editable





## Alex Martelli

- *Python in a Nutshell*
  - Editing: Word
    - "EEK, what a nightmare: never EVER again"
- *Python Cookbook*
  - Markup: Docbook (XML)
  - Editing: Oxygen (XML editor), vim and gvim
  - Conversion: lots of Python scripts
  - Repository: svn
- FUTURE: XMLmind (editing), hg (repository)

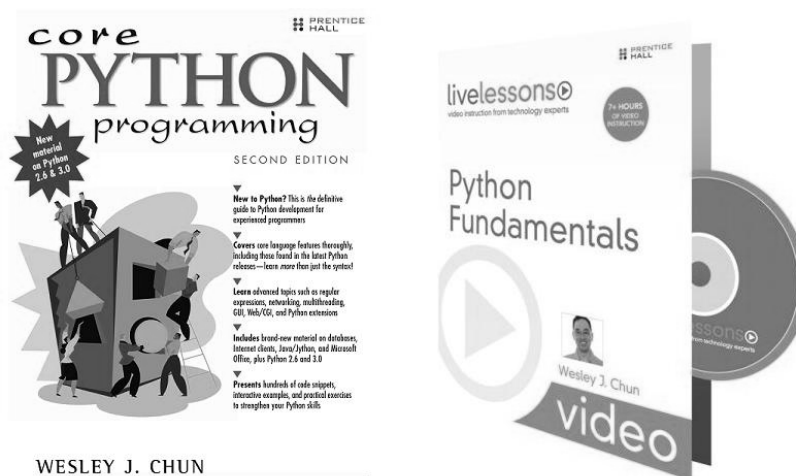
## Mark Summerfield



## Mark Summerfield

- *Rapid GUI Programming with Python and Qt*
- *Programming in Python 3*
  - Markup: lout
    - Similar to LaTeX but only does PS... no HTML, etc.
  - Editing: vim and gvim
  - Conversion: PS (lout) => PDF (ps2pdf)
  - Miscellaneous: "snip" tool that cuts-n-pastes code snippets

## Wesley Chun



## Wesley Chun

- *Core Python Programming*
- Masters Thesis
- (Employers') technical manuals
  - Editing: Adobe FrameMaker
  - Conversion: PS and PDF (FrameMaker)
- *Python Fundamentals*
  - Markup: text w/minimal markup for **bold** & *italics*
  - Editing: vim and gvim
  - Conversion: imported into Word

## Conclusion?

- Introduced our hypothesis
- Demonstrated tools, usage for writing software & books
- Gave numerous examples of what authors use today
- Major outstanding issue
  - Publisher still want .doc
    - They will import your book to Word
  - Manuscript files edited by publisher

## Disconnect

- Edits/corrections not propagated back to source files
  - Generated HTML imported elsewhere (e.g., into Word)
    - All further editing with new master
  - Authors may do it themselves only...
    - If they insist and there is time
    - If they *have* time
- Not applicable for developing software

## The Future and You

- Using and/or supporting open source?
- Considering writing a book?
- Afraid you can't stick with the tools you're familiar with?
- Think you can't publish unless you submit files in a proprietary word processor format?
- **Think again**

## Conclusion

- Industry Changes
  - Hardware: proprietary \*ix OSs to Linux, \*BSD, etc.
  - Software: proprietary tools to open source
- Book writing seems to follow the same trend
- For coders, writing a book in plain text makes you a happier person
  - Spend less time as a fish out of water
- Problem to solve: publishers still want Word... solutions?
  - reST to doc/x converter? (need both ways though)
  - May have to force publishers to be more flexible
    - Convince publishers to accept other formats?
    - Find editors who are more open to open source tools?
  - Else produce camera-ready PDFs on your own

# FINIS