

Top Trends in Technical Content Delivery Systems in 2021

2021 年技术内容交付系统的热门趋势

Dakota

Introduction 自我介绍

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Dakota

Adaptive Content. On Demand.
适应性内容, 按需提供

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[/company/dakota-systems-inc](#)

www.daksys.com

www.daksys.cn

Professional Background 专业背景



Washington University St. Louis - Systems Science & Mathematics

华盛顿大学 圣路易斯分校 系统科学与数学理学硕士



Software developer for Facts Comparisons (Wolter Kluwer Health)

威科集团软件工程师



Enterprise IT roles with John Deere and Ameritech (AT&T)

约翰迪尔以及AT&T 等公司企业 IT 管理层



University of Chicago - MBA Finance

芝加哥大学金融与策略 专业 MBA



Ohio University - Adjunct Graduate Lecturer

俄亥俄大学研究生院 访问讲师



Founded Dakota Systems

创建达科塔系统软件公司

Dakota



中国技术传播联盟
China Technical Communication Alliance

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Dakota

Dakota

Dakota Systems is a software company specializing in technical communication solutions.

Since 1999 we've been a trusted partner for globally recognized engineering-driven and content-rich brands.

Our software and services help engineers, scientists and technical communicators improve the quality, speed and business impact of their digital communications.

达科塔系统软件公司是一个专注于技术传播解决方案的软件技术公司。

自 1999 年起，作为值得信赖的合作伙伴，我们一直为众多全球著名工程及信息出版领域业界领先品牌提供服务。我们的顾问团队以及开发人员，竭诚协助各类数字市场营销人员、工程师、科学家以及技术通讯专家，在数字信息通信领域，帮助他们提高效率、加快速度并强化其业务影响力。



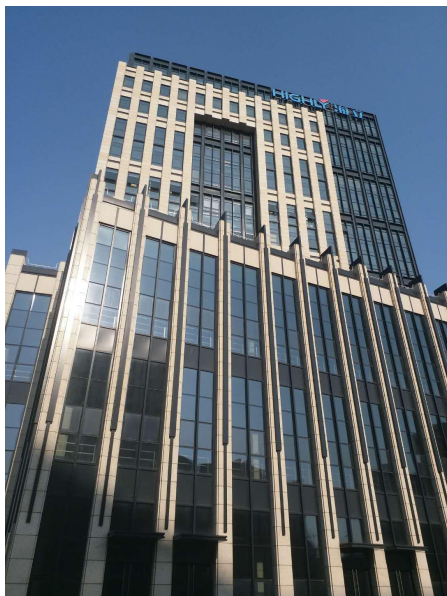
JOHN DEERE



THOMSON REUTERS

Dakota Offices - Shanghai / Chicago

达科塔办公室 - 上海 / 芝加哥



达科塔系统软件(上海)有限公司
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Session Agenda 演讲议程

- **Introduction** 引言
- **Discussion on Research and Analysis** 讨论相关研究和分析结果
- **Current State of Technical Content Delivery** 技术内容交付系统现状
- **Projections for 2021 Trends** 预测 **2021** 趋势
- **Closing Thoughts** 结束语

Survey Approach: Methodology

调查问卷方式: 方法

- Respondents were identified as 2020 customers or Facebook, Apple, Amazon, Netflix, Google, Tencent
 - Roles were restricted to technical writer or documentation manager
 - Conversations were initiated via email or LinkedIn messages
 - Questions were limited to information publicly available:
 - Public statements and presentations on moving AWS documentation to github
 - Presentations given at industry conferences
 - Information listed in job listings and/or resumes
 - Social media
 - Questions were posed through a conversational process using phone, email and messaging
-
- 受访者被标识为: **2020** 客户、或者 **Facebook**、苹果、亚马逊、**Netflix**、谷歌、腾讯
 - 其角色限定为技术写作人员和文档经理
 - 交流通过电子邮件或领英消息
 - 问卷内容限于可公开获取的信息
 - 有关将 **AWS** 文档移到 **Github** 的公开声明和演讲; 在业界会议上的演讲
 - 招聘广告以及/或者个人简历; 社交媒体
 - 通过电话、电子邮件以及文字消息等交流方式提出问题

Content Analysis Approach: Methodology

内容分析方式: 方法

- **20 of the largest AWS user guides were downloaded from github in Markdown for analysis**
- **We developed a Markdown to Docbook conversion process for structural context using pandoc**
- **The resulting XML was loaded into a database for analysis**
- **XQuery and our internal visualization tools were applied for content analysis**
- 从 **github** 下载了**20**个最大的 **Markdown** 格式的 **AWS** 用户指南用于分析
- 我们使用 **pandoc** 针对结构化语境, 开发了将 **Markdown** 转换成 **Docbook** 格式的程序
- 将得到的 **XML** 上载到数据库用于分析
- 在内容分析过程中应用了 **XQuery** 及自行开发的内部可视化工具



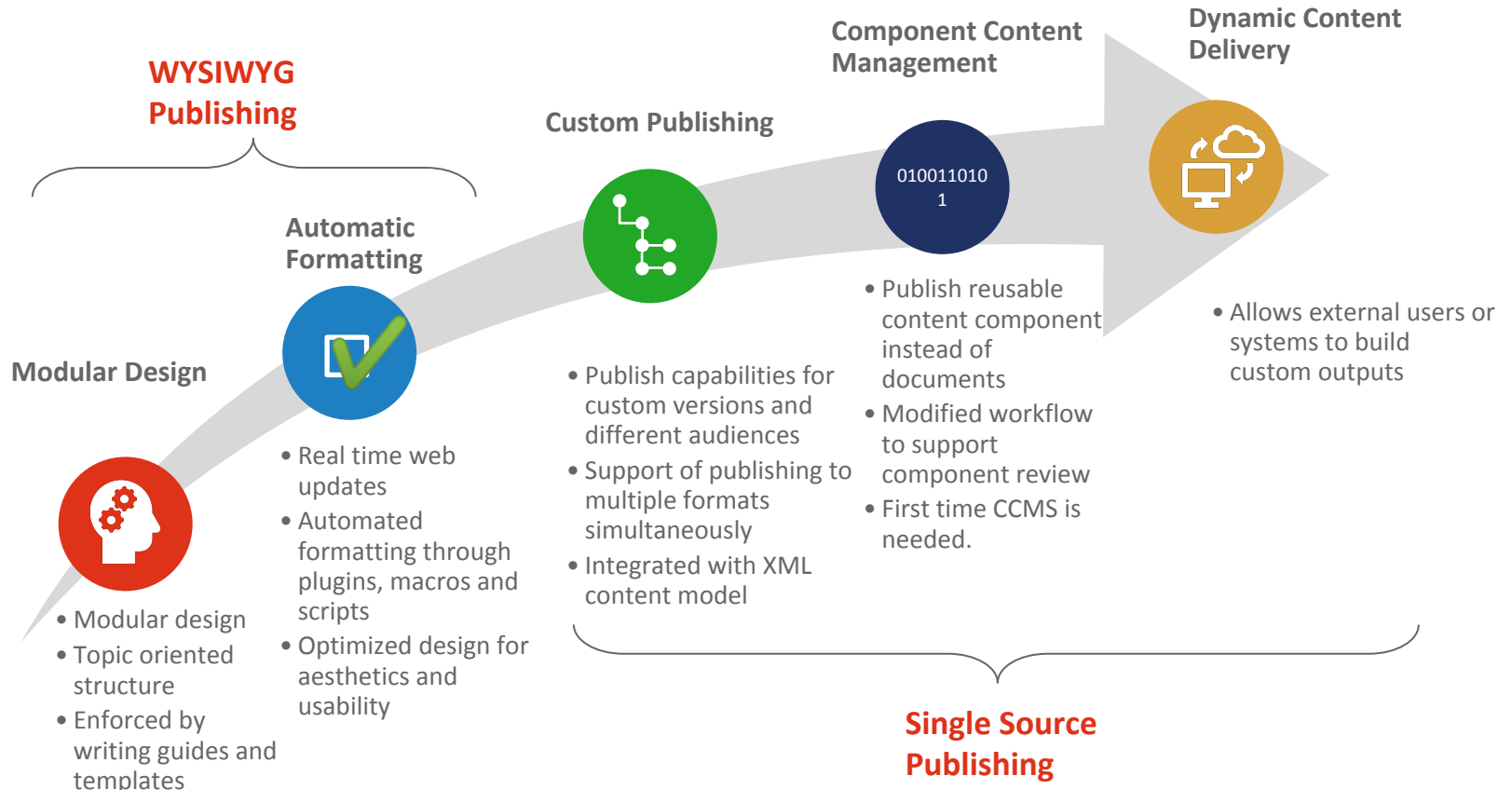
Fundamental Question

基础问题

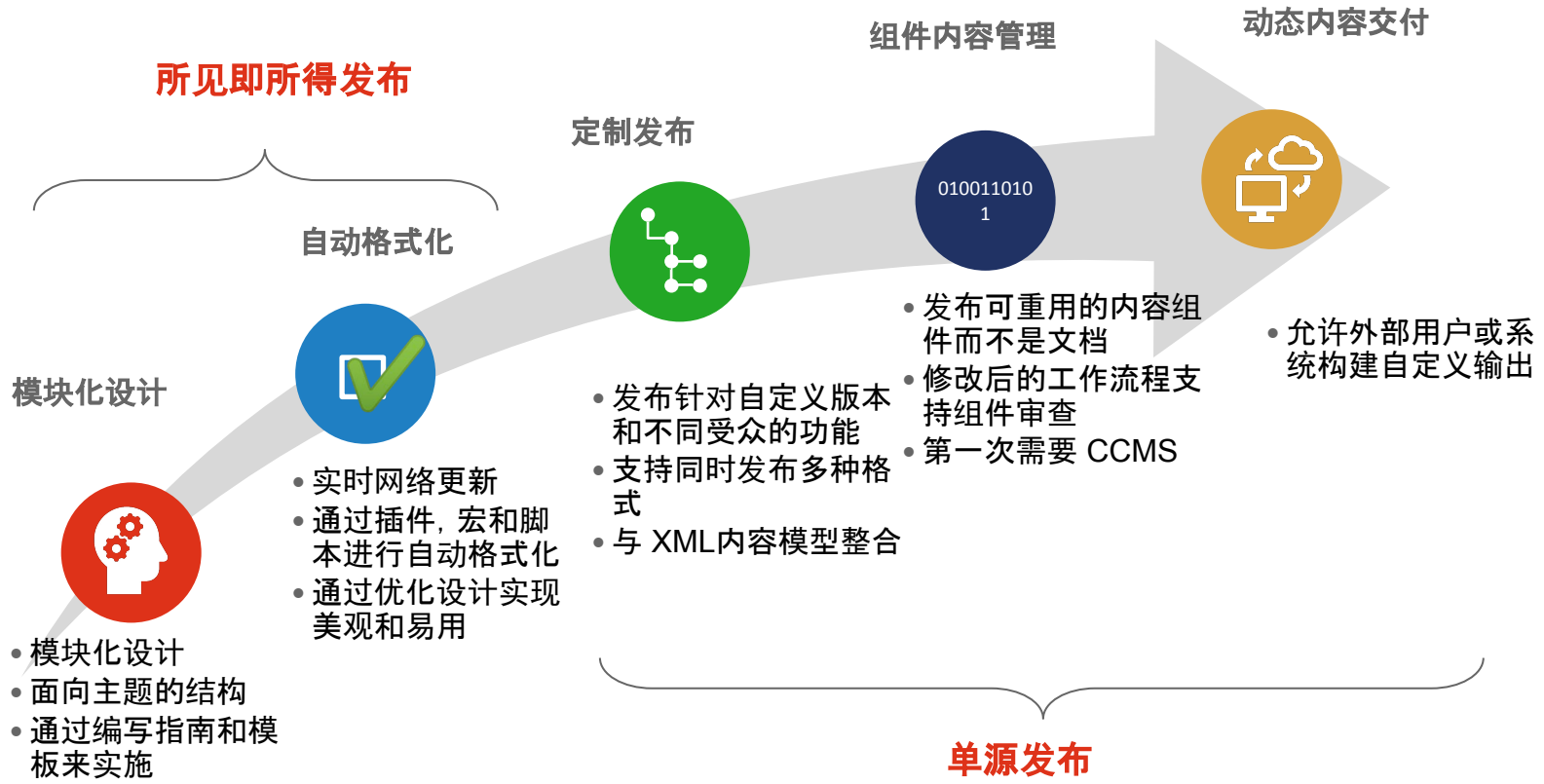
**What is the current state of
technical communications at the end of 2020?**

2020 年末，技术传播的现状如何？

Pathway to Dynamic Content Delivery

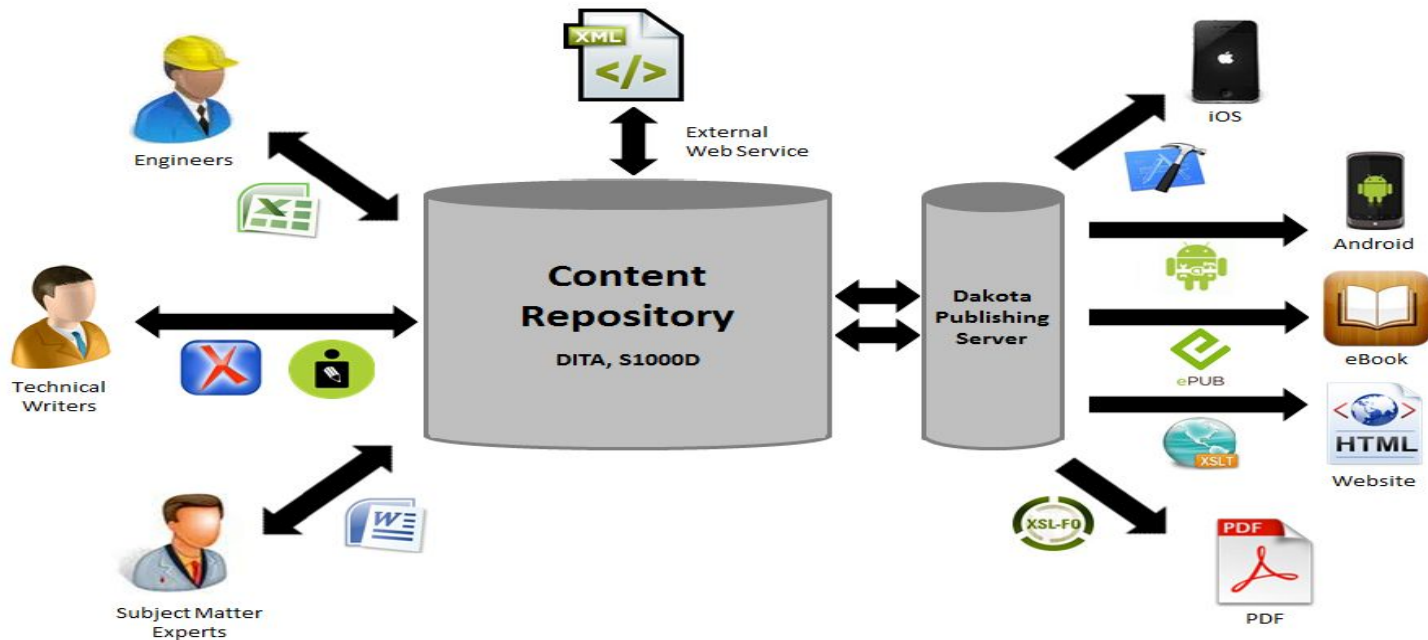


动态内容交付的途径



2014 - 2019 Best Practice: Convergence to Single Source Publishing

2014-2019 最佳实践：融合到单源发布



2014 - 2019 Best Practice: Convergence to Single Source Publishing

2014-2019 最佳实践：融合到单源发布

- **Editing and storing documentation in XML format** 使用 XML 格式编辑和存储文档
- **Use of content templates to standardize documents** 使用内容模板使文档标准化
- **Topic reuse across formats and documents** 跨格式和文档重用主题
- **Automatic publishing to HTML with XSLT** 使用 XSLT 自动发布 HTML
- **Automatic publishing to PDF with with XSL-FO** 使用 XSL-FO 自动发布 PDF
- **Use of oXygen for XML editing** 使用 oXygen 进行 XML 编辑
- **User of Apache FOP for PDF publishing** 使用 Apache FOP 进行 PDF 发布

2014 - 2019 Best Practice: HTML Output

2014-2019 最佳实践: HTML 输出

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud

User Guide for Linux Instances

Documentation - This Guide

What Is Amazon EC2?

Setting Up

Getting Started

Best Practices

Tutorials

Amazon Machine Images

AMI Types

Virtualization Types

Finding a Linux AMI

Shared AMIs

Paid AMIs

Creating an Amazon EBS-Backed Linux AMI

Creating an Instance Store-Backed Linux AMI

AMIs with Encrypted Snapshots

Copying an AMI

AWS Documentation » Amazon EC2 » User Guide for Linux Instances » Amazon Machine Images (AMI)

Amazon Machine Images (AMI)

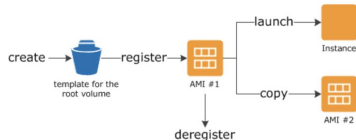
An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud. You must specify a source AMI when you launch an instance. You can launch multiple instances from a single AMI when you need multiple instances with the same configuration. You can use different AMIs to launch instances when you need instances with different configurations.

An AMI includes the following:

- A template for the root volume for the instance (for example, an operating system, an application server, and applications)
- Launch permissions that control which AWS accounts can use the AMI to launch instances
- A block device mapping that specifies the volumes to attach to the instance when it's launched

Using an AMI

The following diagram summarizes the AMI lifecycle. After you create and register an AMI, you can use it to launch new instances. (You can also launch instances from an AMI if the AMI owner grants you launch permissions.) You can copy an AMI within the same region or to different regions. When you no longer require an AMI, you can deregister it.



On this page:

Using an AMI

[Creating Your Own AMI](#)

[Buying, Sharing, and Selling AMIs](#)

[Deregistering Your AMI](#)

[Amazon Linux 2 and Amazon Linux AMI](#)

- Customized Docbook or DITA XML
- TOC View and Section marker included in UI
- Follows PDF formatting
- XSLT to generate HTML automatically
 - Simple format for lists, paras, links, titles and code dominate output

- 定制的 Docbook 或 DITA XML
- 用户界面包括目录视图和章节标记
- 遵循 PDF 格式
- 用 XSLT 以自动生成 HTML
 - 简易格式针对列表、段落、链接、标题以及以代码主导的输出

2014 - 2019 Best Practice: PDF Output

2014-2019 最佳实践: PDF 输出

Amazon Machine Images (AMI)

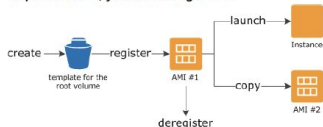
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You can search for an AMI that meets the criteria for your instance. You can search for AMIs provided by AWS or AMIs provided by the community. For more information, see [AMI Types \(p. 83\)](#) and [Finding a Linux AMI \(p. 87\)](#).

When you are connected to an instance, you can use it just like you use any other server. For information about launching, connecting, and using your instance, see [Amazon EC2 Instances \(p. 163\)](#).

• Customized Docbook or DITA XML

• XSLT to generate XSL-FO automatically

• Apache FOP to render PDF

- Simple format for lists, paras, links, titles and code dominate output

• 定制的 Docbook 或 DITA XML

• 用 XSLT 以自动生成 XSL-FO

• 用 Apache FOP 做出 PDF

- 简易格式针对列表、段落、链接、标题以及以代码主导的输出

Fundamental Question

基本问题

What are the trends in technical content delivery systems in 2021?

2021 年技术内容发布系统的趋势会怎样？

2021 Rapid Movement Towards Touchless Economy

2021 年迅速走向非接触式经济

Demands on Technical Content:

对于技术内容的需求

- **Complex Sales Processes**

复杂的销售流程

- **Retail Sales**

零售销售

- **In Person Maintenance**

亲自维护

- **Technical Conferences**

技术会议

- **School Class Rooms**

学校课堂

- **Hospital Visits**

医院探访

- **In Flight Menus**

客机菜单



Trend: Acceleration of Digital Transformation

趋势：加速数字化转型

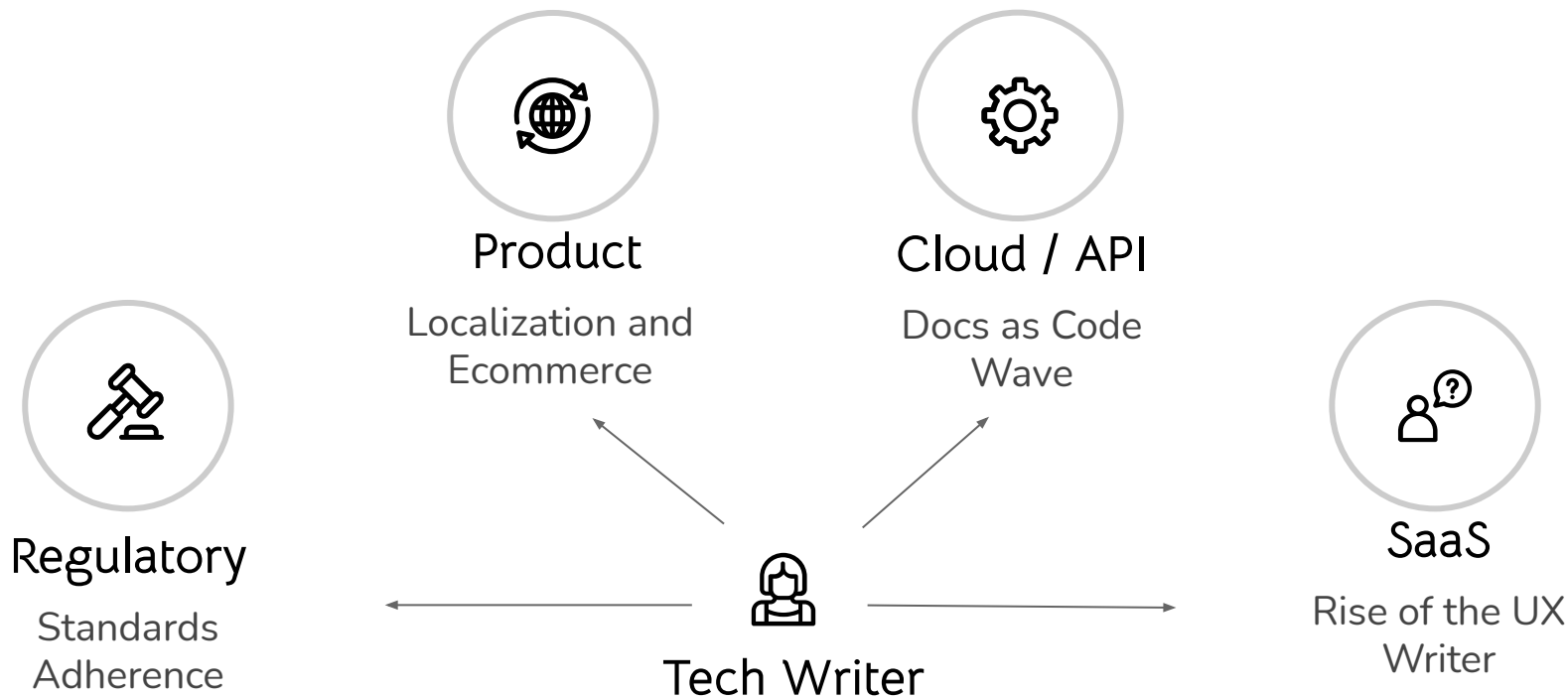


“The move from operational efficiency to product innovation relies on intelligent content delivery”

”从提高运营效率到产品革新依赖于智能内容的交付“

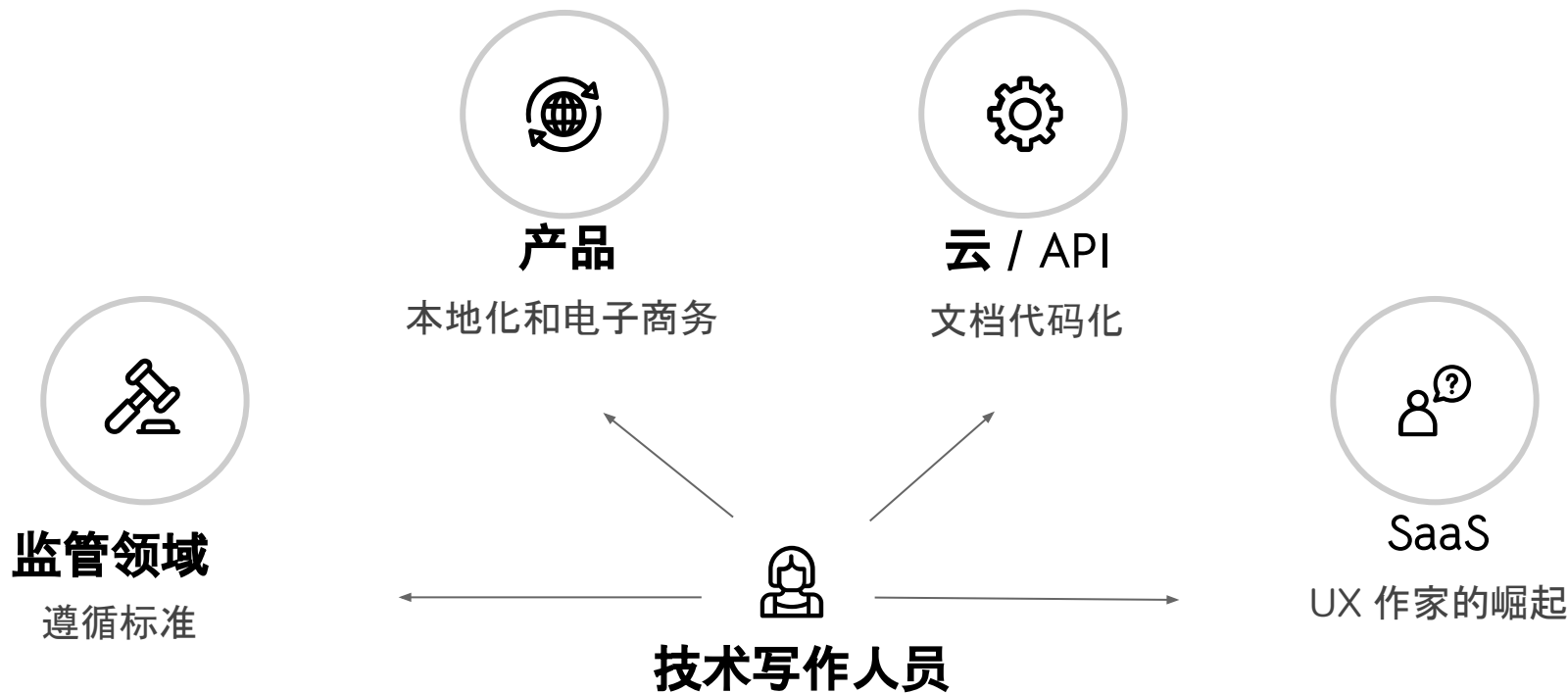
Trend: Divergence of Technical Communication Tools

趋势：技术传播工具的分化



Trend: Divergence of Technical Communication Tools

趋势：技术传播工具的分化



Trend: Focus on Content Delivery Applications

趋势：聚焦内容交付应用程序

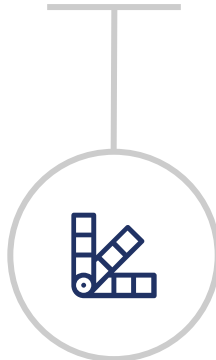
Documents
Level 1
Applications
deliver content as
whole documents



Topics
Level 2
Applications
deliver content
as **topic sections**



Answers
Level 3
Applications
deliver content
as **answers to
questions**



Insight
Level 4
Applications
deliver content
as **insight to
contextual
situations**



Trend: Focus on Content Delivery Applications

趋势：聚焦内容交付应用程序

文档

层级 1

应用程序将内容作为整个文档交付



主题

层级 2

应用程序将内容作为主题部分交付

回答

层级 3

应用程序提供内容作为问题的答案



洞察

层级 4

应用程序洞悉上下文情况并提供内容作为引申答案



Key Delivery Channel - AR

关键传送渠道 - AR 增强现实



Content Considerations:

- Syncing with technical content
- Display of content in AR application
- Search by object

内容注意事项:

- 与技术内容同步
- 在 **AR** 应用程序中显示内容
- 按对象进行搜索

Key Delivery Channel - Chat Bots

关键传送渠道 - 聊天机器人

Content Considerations

- WeChat Integration
- Transfer to Live Agents
- Task Macros
- Conversational UI
- Integration of Product Content

内容注意事项

- 微信整合
- 转移到实时代理程序
- 任务宏
- 对话式用户界面
- 产品内容整合



Key Delivery Channel - Consoles

关键传送渠道 - 控制台



Content Considerations

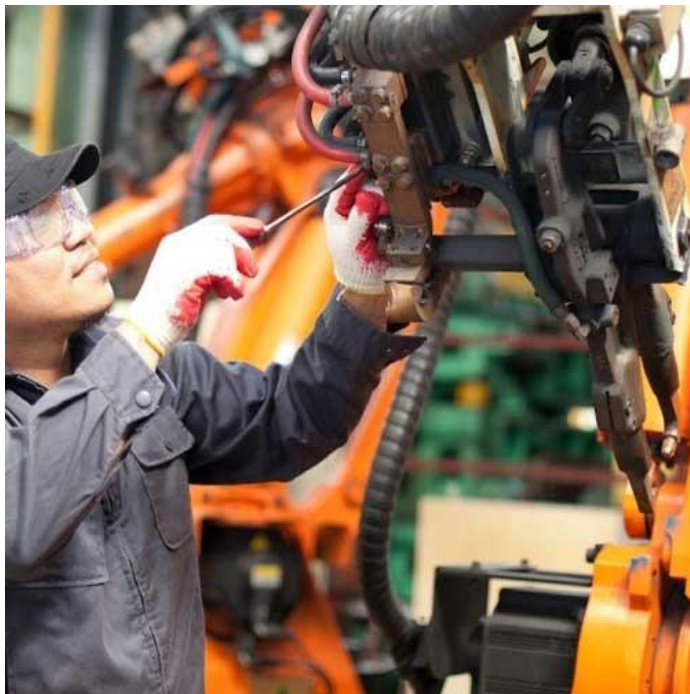
- **UX Challenges**
- **Answer Delivery**
- **Console vs. Display**
- **Conversational UI**
- **Integration of Product Content**

内容注意事项

- **UX 挑战**
- **应答传送**
- **控制台与显示**
- **对话式用户界面**
- **产品内容整合**

Key Delivery Channel - Domain Specific “Hey Siri”

关键传送渠道 - 特定领域的“嘿 Siri”



Content Considerations

- **Hands-free Access**
- **Voice to Text AI**
- **API to Support Content**
- **Conversational UI**

内容注意事项

- 免提访问
- 语音转文字人工智能
- 支持内容的 **API**
- 对话式用户界面

Key Delivery Channel - ECommerce

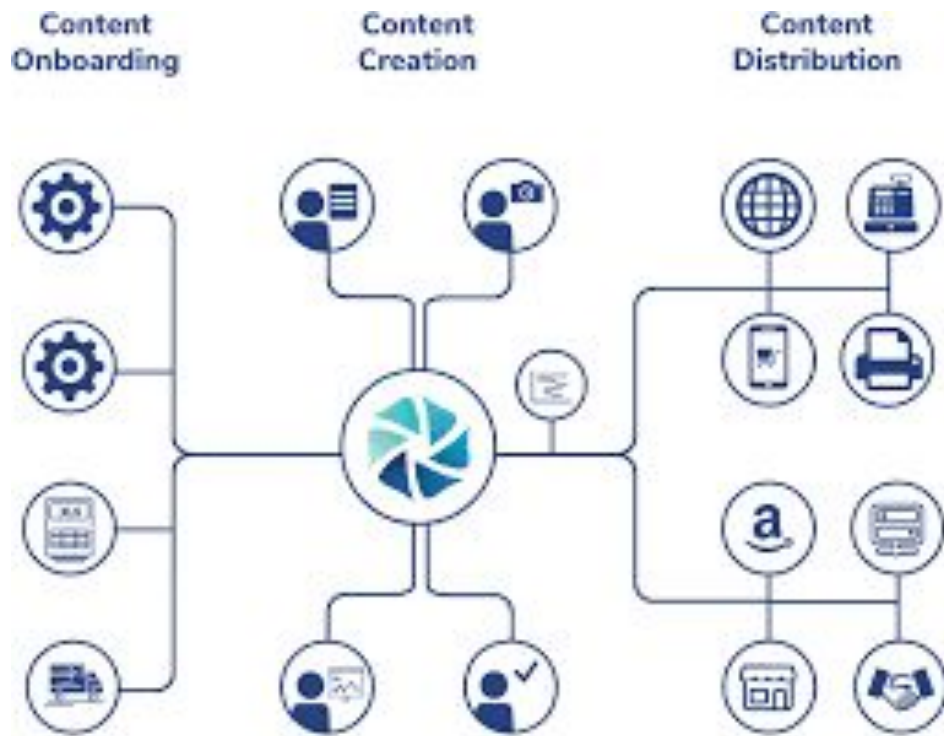
关键传送渠道：电子商务

Content Considerations

- **Enriched Content Sells More**
- **Marketing / Technology Hybrid**
- **Product Recommendations**
- **Support and Warranty Info**

内容注意事项

- 丰富的内容使销量增加
- 营销/技术混合
- 产品推荐
- 支持和保修信息



Trend: Simplified Document Structure

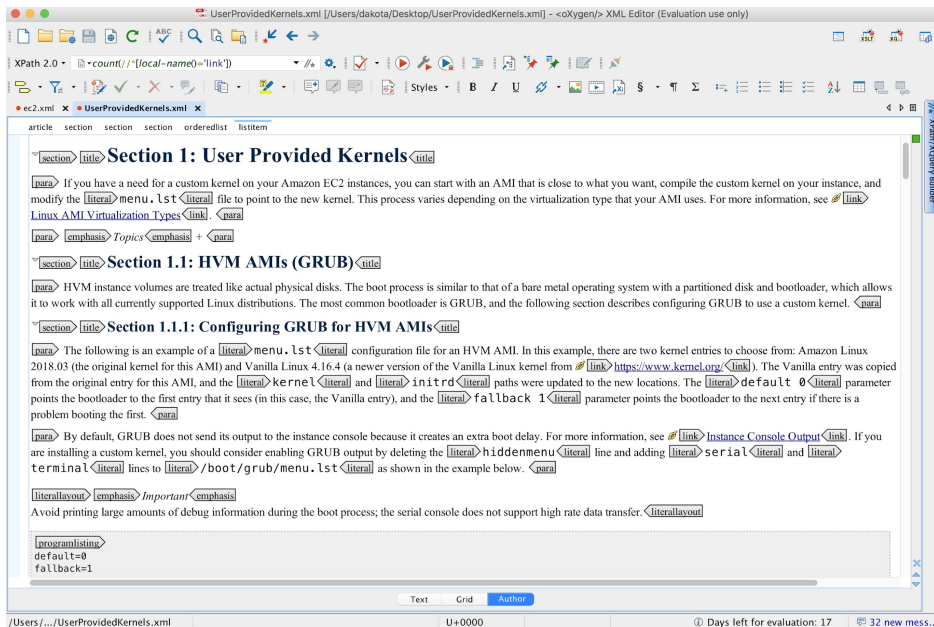
趋势：简化的文档结构

“[We]..keep the XML simple... and avoid using anything that cannot be easily transformed into Markdown.”

“ [我们] ...保持 XML 简单.....避免使用任何无法轻松转换为 Markdown 的内容。”

Trend: Stronger Competition for XML Editing

趋势：XML 编辑软件竞争更为激烈

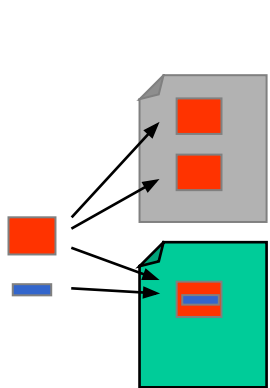


- Desktop XML Editing created based on Oxygen
- Simplified DITA XML is still standard
- Increased Demand for web based editing
- HTML, PDF, and MD formats generated w/ XSL

- 基于 **Oxygen** 创建的桌面 **XML** 编辑
- 简化的 **DITA XML** 仍是标准
- 对基于 **Web** 编辑的需求增加
- 通过 **XSL** 生成的 **HTML**, **PDF** 和 **MD** 格式

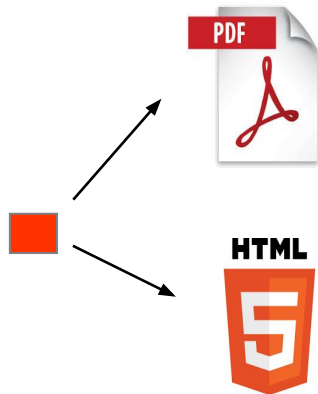
Trend: Lower Business Priority for Content Reuse

趋势：内容重用商业优先级降低



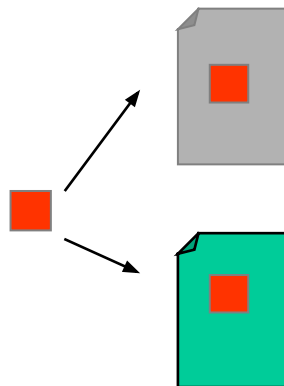
Variable /
Content Reuse

变量/内容重用



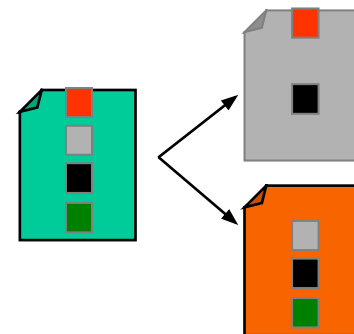
Multichannel
Reuse

多渠道重用



Topic Reuse

主题重用



Profile
Reuse

属性重用

Trend: Publish to Github for Content Review

趋势：发布到 Github 用以内容审阅

Typo though text not found in github #23

 Open wolruf opened this issue 10 days ago · 0 comments



wolruf commented 10 days ago



Hi there's a typo at:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/object-lifecycle-mgmt.html>

"There are costs associated with the lifecycle transition requests. For pricing information, see Amazon S3 Pricing."

Notice transition > transition

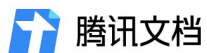
But this text isn't on github, rest of page is.

- XML published to Markdown via XSL
- Github Pull Requests and Merges
- Markdown Roundtripping via pandocs
- Manual review by writer to accept changes
- Manual update by writer to modify source

- XML 通过 XSL发布为 Markdown
- Github 抽取请求与合并
- Markdown 通过 pandocs 进行往返转换
- 用户手册由作者 审阅并接受更改
- 用户手册由作者更改源文件

Trend: Using Internal Technology for Publishing

趋势：使用内部技术进行发布



输入文件名搜索

新建

导入



1



全部文档

我创建的

与我共享

回收站

全部文档

最近打开

名称	来自	更新时间	
欢迎使用腾讯文档	我	05-17 03:51	由我查看
玩转腾讯文档-场景... 任何人可编辑	我	05-17 03:50	由我查看
无标题表格	我	05-10 17:46	由我编辑
Test	走猫步的狗	05-14 15:12	由走猫步的狗编辑
test	走猫步的狗	05-11 10:48	由走猫步的狗编辑



中国技术传播联盟
China Technical Communication Alliance

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Trend: Using Internal Technology for Publishing

趋势：使用内部技术进行发布

The screenshot displays a spreadsheet application interface. The main area contains a table with the following data:

Arista 7300 Series		
	7300X	7320X
Description	The Arista 7300X are modular systems for high density 10GbE and 40GbE with up to 512 ports of 40G.	The Arista 7320X Series are two high capacity and compact modular systems that deliver high density 100GbE
Models	7304X, 7308X and 7316X	7324X and 7328X
Maximum 100G Ports	-	256
Maximum 40G Ports	512	256
Maximum 10G Ports	2048	1024
Maximum 25G Ports	-	1024
Maximum 50G Ports	-	512
Redundant Supervisors	Yes	Yes

Below the table, there is an 'Add' button and a text field containing '1000' with the text 'more rows at bottom.' to its right.

The 'Control Panel' sidebar on the right contains the following sections:

- Metadata:** Title: Arista 7300 Series; Owner: Brian Buehling; Created: March 23, 2018 10:31:24 AM CST; Type: Proposal; Audience: Public; Product: DCP; Platform: DITA; Language: en; Description: (empty field).
- Structure:** A tree view showing 'Arista 7300 Series' as a folder containing a document icon labeled 'Arista 7300 Series'.
- Workflow:** Status: Draft; Release: mm / dd / yyyy; Version: (empty field); Output: Public (with a 'select' button).

Cloud Trend: Emergence of “Programmer” Writer

云引发的趋势：出现程序员作家

- **A minimum of five years in a technical writing role supporting software developers or cloud architects**
- **Experience with at least one programming language, such as Ruby, Python, Java, PHP, C#, Node.js or Go**
- **Knowledge and experience with cloud technologies and distributed systems**
- **Excellent written and verbal communication skills, especially the ability to present complex**
- **Experience with command-line interfaces, software architecture, or infrastructure solutions**
- **Degree in Computer Science or a related field**
- **Familiarity with the AWS products and services**

- 至少具备五年的技术写作职位经历，曾经支持软件开发人员或云架构师
- 具有至少一种编程语言的经验，例如 **Ruby, Python, Java, PHP, C#, Node.js** 或 **Go**
- 云技术和分布式系统的知识和经验
- 优秀的书面和口头表达能力，尤其是表达复杂事物的能力
- 具有命令行界面，软件架构或基础架构解决方案的经验
- 计算机科学或相关领域的学位
- 熟悉 **AWS** 产品和服务

Cloud Trend: Recruiting from Microsoft and AWS

云引发的趋势：从 Microsoft 和 AWS 招募人才

57% of respondents were former Microsoft Azure tech writers

57% 的响应者为原 Microsoft Azure 的技术写作人员



Looking Back on 2014 Trends for Comparison

回顾并比较 2014 年的趋势

- **Consolidation of document structure to DITA** 进一步用 **DITA** 巩固文档结构
- **Web-based content authoring** 基于网络的内容创作
- **Automation of technical training material** 技术培训材料的自动化
- **Addition of content metric reporting** 内容度量报告的添加
- **Use of XML databases for distribution portals** 针对发布门户使用 **XML** 数据库
- **Efforts to build internal tech comm expertise** 努力建立内部技术传播专业技能
- **Improvements to tech comm user interfaces** 技术传播用户界面的改进

Taking Action: Traditional Sources of Urgency

采取行动：传统的紧迫之源



- **Content Modeling / Reuse** 改进的内容建模/
重复使用
- **Standards Adherence** 遵循标准
- **Best Practices** 最佳实践
- **Translation Process Improvement** 翻译流程改进
- **Poor Quality / Mistakes in Output** 低质量/输出有错
- **Cost Savings** 节约成本

Conclusions: Technical Documentation in 2021

结论：2021 年的技术文档

- **Further adoption of internal technology for publishing** 进一步采用内部技术进行发布
- **Simplified documents and content creation tools** 简化的文档及内容创建工具
- **Expanded use of formats like JSON and Markdown** 扩展使用类似 **JSON** 和 **Markdown** 格式
- **Further github integration for public reviews** 进一步整合 **Github** 以供公众评论
- **Dynamic content assembly for custom publishing** 针对定制发布进行动态内容组合
- **Answer delivery instead of document publishing** 用应答交付代替文档发布
- **AI integration for process monitoring for insight delivery** 利用人工智能监视流程实现洞察交付

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