Jekyll Living Documentation

Table of Contents

Summary

Scenarios			Steps								Features: 18
Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed	Skipped	Pending	Undefined	Missing	Total	Duration	Status
Collections											
11	0	11	75	0	0	0	0	0	75	06s 559ms	passed
Configuring and using plugins											
3	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	01s 788ms	passed
Create sites											
14	0	14	109	0	0	0	0	0	109	08s 838ms	passed
Data											
8	0	8	56	0	0	0	0	0	56	04s 524ms	passed
Draft Posts											
4	0	4	26	0	0	0	0	0	26	02s 292ms	passed
Embed filters											
8	0	8	59	0	0	0	0	0	59	04s 594ms	passed
Fancy permalinks											
8	0	8	51	0	0	0	0	0	51	05s 198ms	passed
Hooks											
17	0	17	114	0	0	0	0	0	114	09s 652ms	passed
Include tags											
5	0	5	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	03s 015ms	passed
Incremental rebuild											
5	0	5	44	0	0	0	0	0	44	07s 921ms	passed
Markdown											
2	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	01s 189ms	passed
Post data											
21	0	21	155	0	0	0	0	0	155	12s 729ms	passed
Post excerpts											

Scenarios			Steps								Features: 18
3	0	3	32	0	0	0	0	0	32	01s 723ms	passed
Rendering											
5	0	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	27	03s 428ms	passed
Site configuration											
18	0	18	141	0	0	0	0	0	141	10s 312ms	passed
Site data											
10	0	10	51	0	0	0	0	0	51	05s 689ms	passed
Site pagination											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	000ms	passed
frontmatter defaults											
10	0	10	85	0	0	0	0	0	85	05s 926ms	passed
Totals											
152	0	152	1111	0	0	0	0	0	1111	01m 35s 384ms	

Features

Collections

As a hacker who likes to structure content
I want to be able to create collections of similar information
And render them

Scenario: Unrendered collection

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Collections: {{ site.methods }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "collections" set to "['methods']" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (640ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Collections: <p>Use <code>Jekyll.configuration</code> to build a full configuration for use w/Jekyll.</p>\n\n<p>Whatever: foo.bar</p>\n<p>Signs are nice</p>\n<p><code>Jekyll.sanitized_path</code> is used to make sure your path is in your source.</p>\n<p>Run your generators! default</p>\n<p>Page without title.</p>\n<p>Run your generators! default</p>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/methods/configuration.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Rendered collection

Given

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "Collections: {{ site.collections }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "collection_metadata.html" page that contains "Methods metadata: {{ site.collections[0].foo }} {{ site.collections[0] }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have fixture collections 👍 (002ms)

And

    I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
  methods:
    output: true
    foo:   bar
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (558ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Collections: {\"output\"⇒true" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "\"label\"⇒\"methods\"," in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Methods metadata: bar" in "_site/collection_metadata.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "<p>Whatever: foo.bar</p>" in "_site/methods/configuration.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Rendered collection at a custom URL

Given

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "Collections: {{ site.collections }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have fixture collections 👍 (001ms)

And

    I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
  methods:
    output: true
    permalink: /:collection/:path/
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (547ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "<p>Whatever: foo.bar</p>" in "_site/methods/configuration/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Rendered document in a layout

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Collections: {{ site.collections }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a default layout that contains "<div class='title'>Tom Preston-Werner</div> {{content}}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (001ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
  methods:
    output: true
    foo:   bar
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (547ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Collections: {\"output\"⇒true" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "\"label\"⇒\"methods\"," in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<p>Run your generators! default</p>" in "_site/methods/site/generate.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<div class='title'>Tom Preston-Werner</div>" in "_site/methods/site/generate.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Collections specified as an array

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Collections: {% for method in site.methods %}{{ method.relative_path }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (001ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
- methods
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (647ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Collections: _methods/configuration.md _methods/escape-\+ %20\[\].md _methods/sanitized_path.md _methods/site/generate.md _methods/site/initialize.md _methods/um_hi.md" in "_site/index.html" 👍 [small right](000ms)#

Scenario: Collections specified as an hash

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Collections: {% for method in site.methods %}{{ method.relative_path }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (001ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
- methods
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (620ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Collections: _methods/configuration.md _methods/escape-\+ %20\[\].md _methods/sanitized_path.md _methods/site/generate.md _methods/site/initialize.md _methods/um_hi.md" in "_site/index.html" 👍 [small right](000ms)#

Scenario: All the documents

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "All documents: {% for doc in site.documents %}{{ doc.relative_path }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (002ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
- methods
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (566ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "All documents: _methods/configuration.md _methods/escape-\+ %20\[\].md _methods/sanitized_path.md _methods/site/generate.md _methods/site/initialize.md _methods/um_hi.md" in "_site/index.html" 👍 [small right](000ms)#

Scenario: Documents have an output attribute, which is the converted HTML

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "First document's output: {{ site.documents.first.output }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (001ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
- methods
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (609ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "First document's output: <p>Use <code>Jekyll.configuration</code> to build a full configuration for use w/Jekyll.</p>\n\n<p>Whatever: foo.bar</p>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Filter documents by where

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% assign items = site.methods | where: 'whatever','foo.bar' %}Item count: {{ items.size }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (002ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
- methods
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (599ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Item count: 2" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Sort by title

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% assign items = site.methods | sort: 'title' %}1. of {{ items.size }}: {{ items.first.output }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (001ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
- methods
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (558ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "1. of 7: <p>Page without title.</p>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Sort by relative_path

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Collections: {% assign methods = site.methods | sort: 'relative_path' %}{% for method in methods %}{{ method.title }}, {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have fixture collections 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
- methods
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (634ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Collections: Jekyll.configuration, Jekyll.escape, Jekyll.sanitized_path, Site#generate, , Site#generate," in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Configuring and using plugins

As a hacker
I want to specify my own plugins that can modify Jekyll's behaviour

Scenario: Add a gem-based plugin

Given

    I have an "index.html" file that contains "Whatever" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with "gems" set to "[jekyll_test_plugin]" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (549ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Whatever" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "this is a test" in "_site/test.txt" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Add an empty whitelist to restrict all gems

Given

    I have an "index.html" file that contains "Whatever" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
gems	[jekyll_test_plugin]
whitelist	[]

When

    I run jekyll build --safe 👍 (579ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Whatever" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/test.txt" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Add a whitelist to restrict some gems but allow others

Given

    I have an "index.html" file that contains "Whatever" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
gems	[jekyll_test_plugin, jekyll_test_plugin_malicious]
whitelist	[jekyll_test_plugin]

When

    I run jekyll build --safe 👍 (658ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Whatever" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/test.txt" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "this is a test" in "_site/test.txt" 👍 (000ms)

Create sites

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to make a static site
In order to share my awesome ideas with the interwebs

Scenario: Blank site

Given

    I do not have a "test_blank" directory 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll new test_blank --blank 👍 (520ms)

Then

    the test_blank/_layouts directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the test_blank/_posts directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "test_blank/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site

Given

    I have an "index.html" file that contains "Basic Site" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (517ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Basic Site" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with a post

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (002ms)

title	date	content
Hackers	2009-03-27	My First Exploit

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (638ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "My First Exploit" in "_site/2009/03/27/hackers.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with layout and a page

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with layout "default" that contains "Basic Site with Layout" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a default layout that contains "Page Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (623ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Page Layout: Basic Site with Layout" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with layout and a post

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Wargames	2009-03-27	default	The only winning move is not to play.

And

    I have a default layout that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (555ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post Layout: <p>The only winning move is not to play.</p>" in "_site/2009/03/27/wargames.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with layout inside a subfolder and a post

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Wargames	2009-03-27	post/simple	The only winning move is not to play.

And

    I have a post/simple layout that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (599ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post Layout: <p>The only winning move is not to play.</p>" in "_site/2009/03/27/wargames.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with layouts, pages, posts and files

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a page layout that contains "Page {{ page.title }}: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a post layout that contains "Post {{ page.title }}: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "Site contains {{ site.pages.size }} pages and {{ site.posts.size }} posts" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a blog directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "blog/index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "blog category index page" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "about.html" file that contains "No replacement {{ site.posts.size }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "another_file" file that contains "" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2009-03-27	post	content for entry1.
entry2	2009-04-27	post	content for entry2.

And

I have a category/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts in "category": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry3	2009-05-27	post	content for entry3.
entry4	2009-06-27	post	content for entry4.

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (658ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Page : Site contains 2 pages and 4 posts" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "No replacement \{\{ site.posts.size \}\}" in "_site/about.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "" in "_site/another_file" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Page : blog category index page" in "_site/blog/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

And

And

And

Scenario: Basic site with include tag

Given

I have a _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Basic Site with include tag: {% include about.textile %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_includes/about.textile" file that contains "Generated by Jekyll" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (518ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Basic Site with include tag: Generated by Jekyll" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with subdir include tag

Given

    I have a _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "_includes/about.textile" file that contains "Generated by Jekyll" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an info directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "info/index.html" page that contains "Basic Site with subdir include tag: {% include about.textile %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (487ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Basic Site with subdir include tag: Generated by Jekyll" in "_site/info/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with nested include tag

Given

    I have a _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "_includes/about.textile" file that contains "Generated by {% include jekyll.textile %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "_includes/jekyll.textile" file that contains "Jekyll" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "Basic Site with include tag: {% include about.textile %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (534ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Basic Site with include tag: Generated by Jekyll" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with internal post linking

Scenario: Basic site with whitelisted dotfile

Scenario: File was replaced by a directory

Given

I have a "test" file that contains "some stuff" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (520ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

When

I delete the file "test" 👍 (000ms)

Given

I have a test directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "test/index.html" file that contains "some other stuff" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (482ms)

Then

the _site/test directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "some other stuff" in "_site/test/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Basic site with unpublished page

Given

    I have an "index.html" page with title "index" that contains "Published page" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "public.html" page with published "true" that contains "Explicitly published page" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "secret.html" page with published "false" that contains "Unpublished page" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (489ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/public.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

But

    the "_site/secret.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build --unpublished 👍 (589ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/public.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/secret.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

Data

In order to use well-formatted data in my blog
As a blog's user
I want to use _data directory in my site

Scenario: autoload *.yaml files in _data directory

Given

I have a _data directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_data/products.yaml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
- name: sugar
  price: 5.3
- name: salt
  price: 2.5
```

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for product in site.data.products %}{{product.name}}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (588ms)

Then

the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "sugar" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "salt" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: autoload *.yml files in _data directory

Given

I have a _data directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_data/members.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
- name: Jack
  age: 28
- name: Leon
  age: 34
```

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for member in site.data.members %}{{member.name}}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (552ms)

Then

the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Jack" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Leon" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: autoload *.json files in _data directory

Given

I have a _data directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_data/members.json" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
[{"name": "Jack", "age": 28},{"name": "Leon", "age": 34}]
```

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for member in site.data.members %}{{member.name}}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (510ms)

Then

the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Jack" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Leon" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: autoload *.csv files in _data directory

Given

    I have a _data directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_data/members.csv" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
name,age
Jack,28
Leon,34
```

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for member in site.data.members %}{{member.name}}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (503ms)

Then

    the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Jack" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Leon" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: autoload *.yml files in _data directory with space in file name

Given

    I have a _data directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_data/team members.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
- name: Jack
  age: 28
- name: Leon
  age: 34
```

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for member in site.data.team_members %}{{member.name}}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (555ms)

Then

    the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Jack" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Leon" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: autoload *.yaml files in subdirectories in _data directory

Given

I have a _data directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _data/categories directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_data/categories/dairy.yaml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
name: Dairy Products
```

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{{ site.data.categories.dairy.name }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (605ms)

Then

the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Dairy Products" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: folders should have precedence over files with the same name

Given

    I have a _data directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _data/categories directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_data/categories/dairy.yaml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
name: Dairy Products
```

And

    I have a "_data/categories.yaml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
dairy:
  name: Should not display this
```

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "{{ site.data.categories.dairy.name }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (592ms)

Then

    the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Dairy Products" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: should be backward compatible with site.data in _config.yml

Given

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
data:
  - name: Jack
    age: 28
  - name: Leon
    age: 34
```

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for member in site.data %}{{member.name}}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (608ms)

Then

the "_site/index.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Jack" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Leon" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Draft Posts

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to preview drafts locally
In order to see if they look alright before publishing

Scenario: Preview a draft

Given

 I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "none" 👍 (000ms)

And

 I have a _drafts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

 I have the following draft: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Recipe	2009-03-27	default	Not baked yet.

When

 I run jekyll build --drafts 👍 (547ms)

Then

 the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

 I should see "Not baked yet." in "_site/recipe.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Don't preview a draft

Given

I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "none" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Totally index" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _drafts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following draft: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Recipe	2009-03-27	default	Not baked yet.

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (509ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/recipe.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Don't preview a draft that is not published

Given

I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "none" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Totally index" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _drafts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following draft: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	published	content
Recipe	2009-03-27	default	false	Not baked yet.

When

I run jekyll build --drafts 👍 (577ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/recipe.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use page.path variable

Given

I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "none" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _drafts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following draft: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Recipe	2009-03-27	simple	Post path: {{ page.path }}

When

I run jekyll build --drafts 👍 (652ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post path: _drafts/recipe.markdown" in "_site/recipe.html" 👍 (000ms)

Embed filters

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to transform text inside a post or page
In order to perform cool stuff in my posts

Scenario: Convert date to XML schema

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	default	These aren't the droids you're looking for.

And

    I have a default layout that contains "{{ site.time | date_to_xmlschema }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (578ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see today's date in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Escape text for XML

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star & Wars	2009-03-27	default	These aren't the droids you're looking for.

And

    I have a default layout that contains "{{ page.title | xml_escape }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (587ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Star & Wars" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Calculate number of words

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	default	These aren't the droids you're looking for.

And

    I have a default layout that contains "{{ content | number_of_words }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (583ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "7" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Convert an array into a sentence

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	tags	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	default	[scifi, movies, force]	These aren't the droids you're looking for.

And

I have a default layout that contains "{{ page.tags | array_to_sentence_string }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (555ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "scifi, movies, and force" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Markdownify a given string

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	default	These aren't the droids you're looking for.

And

I have a default layout that contains "By {{ '*Obi-wan*' | markdownify }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (603ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "By <p>Obi-wan</p>" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Sort by an arbitrary variable

Given

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

title	layout	value	content
Page-1	default	8	Something

And

I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

title	layout	value	content
Page-2	default	6	Something

And

I have a default layout that contains "{{ site.pages | sort:'value' | map:'title' | join:', ' }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (568ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see exactly "Page-2, Page-1" in "_site/page-1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see exactly "Page-2, Page-1" in "_site/page-2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Sort pages by the title

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

title	layout	content
Dog	default	Run

And

    I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

title	layout	content
Bird	default	Fly

And

    I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

layout	content
default	Jump

And

    I have a default layout that contains "{% assign sorted_pages = site.pages | sort: 'title' %}The rule of {{ sorted_pages.size }}: {% for p in sorted_pages %}{{ p.content | strip_html | strip_newlines }}, {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (561ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see exactly "The rule of 3: Jump, Fly, Run," in "_site/bird.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Sort pages by the title ordering pages without title last

Given

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

title	layout	content
Dog	default	Run

And

I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

title	layout	content
Bird	default	Fly

And

I have the following page: 👍 (000ms)

layout	content
default	Jump

And

I have a default layout that contains "{% assign sorted_pages = site.pages | sort: 'title', 'last' %}The rule of {{ sorted_pages.size }}: {% for p in sorted_pages %}{{ p.content | strip_html | strip_newlines }}, {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (543ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see exactly "The rule of 3: Fly, Run, Jump," in "_site/bird.html" 👍 (000ms)

Fancy permalinks

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to set permalinks
In order to make my blog URLs awesome

Scenario: Use none permalink schema

Given

   I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

   I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content
None Permalink Schema	2009-03-27	Totally nothing.

And

   I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "none" 👍 (000ms)

When

   I run jekyll build 👍 (635ms)

Then

   the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

   I should see "Totally nothing." in "_site/none-permalink-schema.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use pretty permalink schema

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content
Pretty Permalink Schema	2009-03-27	Totally wordpress.

And

    I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "pretty" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (684ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Totally wordpress." in "_site/2009/03/27/pretty-permalink-schema/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use pretty permalink schema for pages

Given

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "Totally index" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "awesome.html" page that contains "Totally awesome" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "sitemap.xml" page that contains "Totally uhm, sitemap" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "pretty" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (565ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Totally index" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Totally awesome" in "_site/awesome/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Totally uhm, sitemap" in "_site/sitemap.xml" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use custom permalink schema with prefix

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	category	date	content
Custom Permalink Schema	stuff	2009-03-27	Totally custom.

And

I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "/blog/:year/:month/:day/:title/" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (664ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Totally custom." in "_site/blog/2009/03/27/custom-permalink-schema/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use custom permalink schema with category

Given

> I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

> I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	category	date	content
Custom Permalink Schema	stuff	2009-03-27	Totally custom.

And

> I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "/:categories/:title.html" 👍 (000ms)

When

> I run jekyll build 👍 (673ms)

Then

> the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

> I should see "Totally custom." in "_site/stuff/custom-permalink-schema.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use custom permalink schema with squished date

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	category	date	content
Custom Permalink Schema	stuff	2009-03-27	Totally custom.

And

I have a configuration file with "permalink" set to "/:month-:day-:year/:title.html" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (637ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Totally custom." in "_site/03-27-2009/custom-permalink-schema.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use per-post permalink

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	permalink	content
Some post	2013-04-14	/custom/posts/1/	bla bla

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (656ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the _site/custom/posts/1 directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "bla bla" in "_site/custom/posts/1/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use per-post ending in .html

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	permalink	content
Some post	2013-04-14	/custom/posts/some.html	bla bla

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (674ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the _site/custom/posts directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "bla bla" in "_site/custom/posts/some.html" 👍 (000ms)

Hooks

As a plugin author
I want to be able to run code during various stages of the build process

Scenario: Run some code after site reset

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :site, :after_reset do |site|
  pageklass = Class.new(Jekyll::Page) do
    def initialize(site, base)
      @site = site
      @base = base
      @data = {}
      @dir = '/'
      @name = 'foo.html'
      @content = 'mytinypage'

      self.process(@name)
    end
  end

  site.pages << pageklass.new(site, site.source)
end
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (513ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "mytinypage" in "_site/foo.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Modify the payload before rendering the site

Given

    I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "index.html" page that contains "{{ site.injected }}!" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :site, :pre_render do |site, payload|
  payload['site']['injected'] = 'myparam'
end
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (558ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "myparam!" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Modify the site contents after reading

    I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "page1.html" page that contains "page1" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "page2.html" page that contains "page2" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :site, :post_read do |site|
  site.pages.delete_if { |p| p.name == 'page1.html' }
end
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (639ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/page1.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "page2" in "_site/page2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Work with the site files after they've been written to disk

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :site, :post_write do |site|
  firstpage = site.pages.first
  content = File.read firstpage.destination(site.dest)
  File.write(File.join(site.dest, 'firstpage.html'), content)
end
```

And

I have a "page1.html" page that contains "page1" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (522ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "page1" in "_site/firstpage.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Alter a page right after it is initialized

Given

    I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :post_init do |page|
  page.name = 'renamed.html'
  page.process(page.name)
end
```

And

    I have a "page1.html" page that contains "page1" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (590ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "page1" in "_site/renamed.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Alter the payload for one page but not another

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :pre_render do |page, payload|
  payload['myparam'] = 'special' if page.name == 'page1.html'
end
```

And

I have a "page1.html" page that contains "{{ myparam }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "page2.html" page that contains "{{ myparam }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (503ms)

Then

I should see "special" in "_site/page1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should not see "special" in "_site/page2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Modify page contents before writing to disk

Given

    I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "index.html" page that contains "WRAP ME" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :post_render do |page|
  page.output = "{{{{{ #{page.output.chomp} }}}}}"
end
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (569ms)

Then

    I should see "{{{{{ WRAP ME }}}}}" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Work with a page after writing it to disk

Given

    I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "index.html" page that contains "HELLO FROM A PAGE" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :post_write do |page|
  require 'fileutils'
  filename = page.destination(page.site.dest)
  FileUtils.mv(filename, "#{filename}.moved")
end
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (560ms)

Then

    I should see "HELLO FROM A PAGE" in "_site/index.html.moved" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Alter a post right after it is initialized

Given

    I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
# rot13 translate
Jekyll::Hooks.register :post, :post_init do |post|
  post.content.tr!('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz',
    'nopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklm')
end
```

And

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2015-03-14	nil	content for entry1.

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (531ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "pbagrag sbe ragel1." in "_site/2015/03/14/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Alter the payload for certain posts

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
# Add myvar = 'old' to posts before 2015-03-15, and myvar = 'new' for
# others
Jekyll::Hooks.register :post, :pre_render do |post, payload|
  if post.date < Time.new(2015, 3, 15)
    payload['myvar'] = 'old'
  else
    payload['myvar'] = 'new'
  end
end
```

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2015-03-14	nil	{{ myvar }} post
entry2	2015-03-15	nil	{{ myvar }} post

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (534ms)

Then

I should see "old post" in "_site/2015/03/14/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "new post" in "_site/2015/03/15/entry2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Modify post contents before writing to disk

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
# Replace content after rendering
Jekyll::Hooks.register :post, :post_render do |post|
  post.output.gsub! /42/, 'the answer to life, the universe and everything'
end
```

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2015-03-14	nil	{{ 6
times: 7 }}	entry2	2015-03-15	nil

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (619ms)

Then

I should see "the answer to life, the universe and everything" in "_site/2015/03/14/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "48" in "_site/2015/03/15/entry2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Work with a post after writing it to disk

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
# Log all post filesystem writes
Jekyll::Hooks.register :post, :post_write do |post|
  filename = post.destination(post.site.dest)
  open('_site/post-build.log', 'a') do |f|
    f.puts "Wrote #{filename} at #{Time.now}"
  end
end
```

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2015-03-14	nil	entry one
entry2	2015-03-15	nil	entry two

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (549ms)

Then

I should see "_site/2015/03/14/entry1.html at" in "_site/post-build.log" 👍 (000ms)

Then

I should see "_site/2015/03/15/entry2.html at" in "_site/post-build.log" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Register a hook on multiple owners at the same time

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register [:page, :post], :post_render do |owner|
  owner.output = "{{{{{ #{owner.output.chomp} }}}}}"
end
```

And

I have a "index.html" page that contains "WRAP ME" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2015-03-14	nil	entry one

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (643ms)

Then

I should see "{{{{{ WRAP ME }}}}}" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "{{{{{ <p>entry one</p> }}}}}" in "_site/2015/03/14/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Allow hooks to have a named priority

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :post_render, priority: :normal do |owner|
  # first normal runs second
  owner.output = "1 #{owner.output.chomp}"
end
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :post_render, priority: :high do |owner|
  # high runs last
  owner.output = "2 #{owner.output.chomp}"
end
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :post_render do |owner|
  # second normal runs third (normal is default)
  owner.output = "3 #{owner.output.chomp}"
end
Jekyll::Hooks.register :page, :post_render, priority: :low do |owner|
  # low runs first
  owner.output = "4 #{owner.output.chomp}"
end
```

And

I have a "index.html" page that contains "WRAP ME" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (486ms)

Then

I should see "2 3 1 4 WRAP ME" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Alter a document right after it is initialized

Given

    I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :document, :pre_render do |doc, payload|
  doc.data['text'] = doc.data['text'] << ' are belong to us'
end
```

And

    I have a "_config.yml" file that contains "collections: [memes]" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _memes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_memes/doc1.md" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
---
text: all your base
---
```

And

    I have an "index.md" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
---
---
{{ site.memes.first.text }}
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (566ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "all your base are belong to us" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Update a document after rendering it, but before writing it to disk

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :document, :post_render do |doc|
  doc.output.gsub! /<p>/, '<p class="meme">'
end
```

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
  memes:
    output: true
```

And

I have a _memes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_memes/doc1.md" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
---
text: all your base are belong to us
---
{{ page.text }}
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (619ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<p class=\"meme\">all your base are belong to us" in "_site/memes/doc1.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Perform an action after every document is written

Given

I have a _plugins directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_plugins/ext.rb" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
Jekyll::Hooks.register :document, :post_write do |doc|
  open('_site/document-build.log', 'a') do |f|
    f.puts "Wrote document #{doc.collection.docs.index doc} at #{Time.now}"
  end
end
```

And

I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
  memes:
    output: true
```

And

I have a _memes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a "_memes/doc1.md" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
---
text: all your base are belong to us
---
{{ page.text }}
```

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (623ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Wrote document 0" in "_site/document-build.log" 👍 (000ms)

Include tags

In order to share their content across several pages
As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to include files in my blog posts

Scenario: Include a file with parameters

Given

I have an _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_includes/header.html" file that contains "<header>My awesome blog header: {{include.param}}</header>" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_includes/params.html" file that contains "Parameters:
{% for param in include %}
{{param[0]}} = {{param[1]}}
{% endfor %}
" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_includes/ignore.html" file that contains "<footer>My blog footer</footer>" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (002ms)

title	date	type	content
Include Files	2013-03-21	html	{% include header.html param="myparam" %}
Ignore params if unused	2013-03-21	html	{% include ignore.html date="today" %}
List multiple parameters	2013-03-21	html	{% include params.html date="today" start="tomorrow" %}
Dont keep parameters	2013-03-21	html	{% include ignore.html param="test" %} {% include header.html %}

title	date	type	content
Allow params with spaces and quotes	2013-04-07	html	{% include params.html cool="param with spaces" super="\"quoted\"" single='has "quotes"' escaped='\'single\' quotes' %}
Parameter syntax	2013-04-12	html	{% include params.html param1_or_2="value" %}
Pass a variable	2013-06-22	html	{% assign var = 'some text' %}{% include params.html local=var title=page.title %}

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (606ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<header>My awesome blog header: myparam</header>" in "_site/2013/03/21/include-files.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should not see "myparam" in "_site/2013/03/21/ignore-params-if-unused.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
date = today
" in "_site/2013/03/21/list-multiple-parameters.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
start = tomorrow
" in "_site/2013/03/21/list-multiple-parameters.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should not see "<header>My awesome blog header: myparam</header>" in "_site/2013/03/21/dont-keep-parameters.html" 👍 (000ms)

But

I should see "<header>My awesome blog header: </header>" in "_site/2013/03/21/dont-keep-parameters.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
cool = param with spaces
" in "_site/2013/04/07/allow-params-with-spaces-and-quotes.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
super = \"quoted\"
" in "_site/2013/04/07/allow-params-with-spaces-and-quotes.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
single = has \"quotes\"
" in "_site/2013/04/07/allow-params-with-spaces-and-quotes.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
escaped = 'single' quotes
" in "_site/2013/04/07/allow-params-with-spaces-and-quotes.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
param1_or_2 = value
" in "_site/2013/04/12/parameter-syntax.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
local = some text
" in "_site/2013/06/22/pass-a-variable.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "
title = Pass a variable
" in "_site/2013/06/22/pass-a-variable.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Include a file from a variable

Given

I have an _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_includes/snippet.html" file that contains "a snippet" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_includes/parametrized.html" file that contains "works with {{include.what}}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
include_file1	snippet.html
include_file2	parametrized.html

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% include {{site.include_file1}} %} that {% include {{site.include_file2}} what='parameters' %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (702ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "a snippet that works with parameters" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Include a variable file in a loop

Given

    I have an _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "_includes/one.html" file that contains "one" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "_includes/two.html" file that contains "two" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with files "[one.html, two.html]" that contains "{% for file in page.files %}{% include {{file}} %} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (552ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "one two" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Include a file with variables and filters

Given

I have an _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_includes/one.html" file that contains "one included" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
include_file	one

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% include {{ site.include_file | append: '.html' }} %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (542ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "one included" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Include a file with partial variables

Given

    I have an _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "_includes/one.html" file that contains "one included" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
include_file	one

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% include {{ site.include_file }}.html %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (600ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "one included" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Incremental rebuild

As an impatient hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to make a static site
Without waiting too long for it to build

Scenario: Produce correct output site

Given

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Wargames	2009-03-27	default	The only winning move is not to play.

And

I have a default layout that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (622ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post Layout: <p>The only winning move is not to play.</p>" in "_site/2009/03/27/wargames.html" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (512ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post Layout: <p>The only winning move is not to play.</p>" in "_site/2009/03/27/wargames.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Generate a metadata file

> *Given*
>
> I have an "index.html" file that contains "Basic Site" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *When*
>
> I run jekyll build 👍 (499ms)
>
> *Then*
>
> the ".jekyll-metadata" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Rebuild when content is changed

> *Given*
>
> I have an "index.html" file that contains "Basic Site" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *When*
>
> I run jekyll build 👍 (481ms)
>
> *Then*
>
> the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)
>
> *And*
>
> I should see "Basic Site" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *When*
>
> I wait 1 second 👍 (01s)
>
> *Then*
>
> I have an "index.html" file that contains "Bacon Site" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *When*
>
> I run jekyll build 👍 (576ms)
>
> *Then*
>
> the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)
>
> *And*
>
> I should see "Bacon Site" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Rebuild when layout is changed

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with layout "default" that contains "Basic Site with Layout" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a default layout that contains "Page Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (487ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Page Layout: Basic Site with Layout" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I wait 1 second 👍 (01s)

Then

    I have a default layout that contains "Page Layout Changed: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build --full-rebuild 👍 (580ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Page Layout Changed: Basic Site with Layout" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Rebuild when an include is changed

Given

    I have a _includes directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "Basic Site with include tag: {% include about.textile %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "_includes/about.textile" file that contains "Generated by Jekyll" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (593ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Basic Site with include tag: Generated by Jekyll" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I wait 1 second 👍 (01s)

Then

    I have an "_includes/about.textile" file that contains "Regenerated by Jekyll" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (560ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Basic Site with include tag: Regenerated by Jekyll" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Markdown

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to make a static site
In order to share my awesome ideas with the interwebs

Scenario: Markdown in list on index

Given

I have a configuration file with "paginate" set to "5" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Index - {% for post in site.posts %} {{ post.content }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content	type
Hackers	2009-03-27	# My Title	markdown

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (576ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Index" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<h1 id=\"my-title\">My Title</h1>" in "_site/2009/03/27/hackers.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<h1 id=\"my-title\">My Title</h1>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Markdown in pagination on index

Given

I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
paginate	5
gems	[jekyll-paginate]

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "Index - {% for post in paginator.posts %} {{ post.content }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content	type
Hackers	2009-03-27	# My Title	markdown

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (610ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Index" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<h1 id=\"my-title\">My Title</h1>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Post data

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to embed data into my posts
In order to make the posts slightly dynamic

Scenario: Use post.title variable

Given

   I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

   I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

   I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Luke, I am your father.

And

   I have a simple layout that contains "Post title: {{ page.title }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

   I run jekyll build 👍 (664ms)

Then

   the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

   I should see "Post title: Star Wars" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.url variable

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post url: {{ page.url }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (728ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post url: /2009/03/27/star-wars.html" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.date variable

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post date: {{ page.date | date_to_string }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (610ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post date: 27 Mar 2009" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.id variable

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post id: {{ page.id }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (632ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post id: /2009/03/27/star-wars" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.content variable

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post content: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (605ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post content: <p>Luke, I am your father.</p>" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when category is in a folder

Given

    I have a movies directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a movies/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post in "movies": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Luke, I am your father.

And

    I have a simple layout that contains "Post category: {{ page.categories }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (622ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post category: movies" in "_site/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when category is in a folder and has category in YAML

Given

I have a movies directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a movies/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post in "movies": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	category	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	film	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post category: {{ page.categories }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (590ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post category: movies" in "_site/movies/film/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when category is in a folder and has categories in YAML

Given

I have a movies directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a movies/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post in "movies": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	categories	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	[film, scifi]	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post category: {{ page.categories }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (570ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post category: movies" in "_site/movies/film/scifi/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when category is in a folder and duplicated category is in YAML

Given

　I have a movies directory 👍 (000ms)

And

　I have a movies/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

　I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

　I have the following post in "movies": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	category	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	movies	Luke, I am your father.

And

　I have a simple layout that contains "Post category: {{ page.categories }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

　I run jekyll build 👍 (627ms)

Then

　the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

　I should see "Post category: movies" in "_site/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.tags variable

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	tag	content
Star Wars	2009-05-18	simple	twist	Luke, I am your father.

And

    I have a simple layout that contains "Post tags: {{ page.tags }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (568ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post tags: twist" in "_site/2009/05/18/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when categories are in folders

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when categories are in folders with mixed case

Given

I have a scifi directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a scifi/Movies directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a scifi/Movies/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post in "scifi/Movies": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post categories: {{ page.categories | array_to_sentence_string }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (609ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post categories: scifi and Movies" in "_site/scifi/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when category is in YAML

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	category	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	movies	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post category: {{ page.categories }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (560ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post category: movies" in "_site/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when category is in YAML and is mixed-case

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	category	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Movies	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post category: {{ page.categories }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (583ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post category: Movies" in "_site/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when categories are in YAML

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	categories	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	['scifi', 'movies']	Luke, I am your father.

And

I have a simple layout that contains "Post categories: {{ page.categories | array_to_sentence_string }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (589ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post categories: scifi and movies" in "_site/scifi/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when categories are in YAML and are duplicated

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	categories	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	['movies', 'movies']	Luke, I am your father.

And

    I have a simple layout that contains "Post category: {{ page.categories }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (641ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post category: movies" in "_site/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use post.categories variable when categories are in YAML with mixed case

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	layout	categories	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	['scifi', 'Movies']	Luke, I am your father.
Star Trek	2013-03-17	simple	['SciFi', 'movies']	Jean Luc, I am your father.

And

    I have a simple layout that contains "Post categories: {{ page.categories | array_to_sentence_string }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (550ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post categories: scifi and Movies" in "_site/scifi/movies/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post categories: SciFi and movies" in "_site/scifi/movies/2013/03/17/star-trek.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario Outline: Use page.path variable 👎

Table 1. Example

dir	path_prefix
.	
dir	dir/
dir/nested	dir/nested/

Scenario: Override page.path variable

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	path	content
override	2013-04-12	override-path.html	Custom path: {{ page.path }}

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (577ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Custom path: override-path.html" in "_site/2013/04/12/override.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Disable a post from being published

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" file that contains "Published!" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	published	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	false	Luke, I am your father.

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (607ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Published!" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use a custom variable

Given

   I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

   I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

   I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	author	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	simple	Darth Vader	Luke, I am your father.

And

   I have a simple layout that contains "Post author: {{ page.author }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

   I run jekyll build 👍 (549ms)

Then

   the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

   I should see "Post author: Darth Vader" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Previous and next posts title

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	layout	author	content
Star Wars	2009-03-27	ordered	Darth Vader	Luke, I am your father.
Some like it hot	2009-04-27	ordered	Osgood	Nobody is perfect.
Terminator	2009-05-27	ordered	Arnold	Sayonara, baby

And

    I have a ordered layout that contains "Previous post: {{ page.previous.title }} and next post: {{ page.next.title }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (570ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "next post: Some like it hot" in "_site/2009/03/27/star-wars.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Previous post: Some like it hot" in "_site/2009/05/27/terminator.html" 👍 (000ms)

Post excerpts

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to make a static site
In order to share my awesome ideas with the interwebs
But some people can only focus for a few moments
So just give them a taste

Scenario: An excerpt without a layout

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for post in site.posts %}{{ post.excerpt }}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2007-12-31	post	content for entry1.

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (627ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see exactly "<p>content for entry1.</p>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: An excerpt from a post with a layout

Given

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for post in site.posts %}{{ post.excerpt }}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a post layout that contains "{{ page.excerpt }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2007-12-31	post	content for entry1.

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (552ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the _site/2007 directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the _site/2007/12 directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the _site/2007/12/31 directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/2007/12/31/entry1.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see exactly "<p>content for entry1.</p>" in "_site/2007/12/31/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see exactly "<p>content for entry1.</p>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: An excerpt from a post with a layout which has context

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for post in site.posts %}{{ post.excerpt }}{% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a post layout that contains "<html><head></head><body>{{ page.excerpt }}</body></html>" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2007-12-31	post	content for entry1.

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (538ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the _site/2007 directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the _site/2007/12 directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the _site/2007/12/31 directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/2007/12/31/entry1.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<p>content for entry1.</p>" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<html><head></head><body><p>content for entry1.</p>\n\n</body></html>" in "_site/2007/12/31/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

Rendering

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to make a static site
In order to share my awesome ideas with the interwebs
But I want to make it as simply as possible
So render with Liquid and place in Layouts

Scenario: Render Liquid and place in layout

Given

I have a "index.html" page with layout "simple" that contains "Hi there, Jekyll {{ jekyll.environment }}!" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a simple layout that contains "{{ content }}Ahoy, indeed!" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (569ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Hi there, Jekyll development!\nAhoy, indeed" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Don't place asset files in layout

Given

I have an "index.scss" page with layout "simple" that contains ".foo-bar { color:black; }" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.coffee" page with layout "simple" that contains "whatever()" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "gems" set to "[jekyll-coffeescript]" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a simple layout that contains "{{ content }}Ahoy, indeed!" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (882ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should not see "Ahoy, indeed!" in "_site/index.css" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should not see "Ahoy, indeed!" in "_site/index.js" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Render liquid in Sass

Given

I have an "index.scss" page that contains ".foo-bar { color:{{site.color}}; }" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "color" set to "red" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (590ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see ".foo-bar {\n color: red; }" in "_site/index.css" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Not render liquid in CoffeeScript without explicitly including jekyll-coffeescript

Given

I have an "index.coffee" page with animal "cicada" that contains "hey='for {{page.animal}}'" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (586ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/index.js" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Render liquid in CoffeeScript with jekyll-coffeescript enabled

Given

I have an "index.coffee" page with animal "cicada" that contains "hey='for {{page.animal}}'" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "gems" set to "[jekyll-coffeescript]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (796ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "hey = 'for cicada';" in "_site/index.js" 👍 (000ms)

Site configuration

As a hacker who likes to blog
I want to be able to configure jekyll
In order to make setting up a site easier

Scenario: Change source directory

Given

I have a blank site in "_sourcedir" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "_sourcedir/index.html" file that contains "Changing source directory" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "source" set to "_sourcedir" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (574ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Changing source directory" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Change destination directory

Given

I have an "index.html" file that contains "Changing destination directory" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "destination" set to "_mysite" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (578ms)

Then

the _mysite directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Changing destination directory" in "_mysite/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario Outline: Similarly named source and destination 👎

Table 2. Example

source	dest	file_exist
mysite_source	mysite	
mysite	mysite_dest	
mysite/	mysite	not

source	dest	file_exist
mysite	./mysite	not
mysite/source	mysite	not
mysite	mysite/dest	

Scenario: Exclude files inline

Given

I have an "Rakefile" file that contains "I want to be excluded" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "README" file that contains "I want to be excluded" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" file that contains "I want to be included" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "exclude" set to "['Rakefile', 'README']" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (558ms)

Then

I should see "I want to be included" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/Rakefile" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/README" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Exclude files with YAML array

Given

I have an "Rakefile" file that contains "I want to be excluded" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "README" file that contains "I want to be excluded" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" file that contains "I want to be included" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "exclude" set to: 👍 (000ms)

value
README
Rakefile

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (498ms)

Then

I should see "I want to be included" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/Rakefile" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/README" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use RDiscount for markup

Given

I have an "index.markdown" page that contains "[Google](<a href="http://google.com)""
class="bare">http://google.com)"   <span class="small
right">(000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "markdown" set to "rdiscount" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (498ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Google" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use Kramdown for markup

Given

I have an "index.markdown" page that contains "[Google](<a href="http://google.com)""
class="bare">http://google.com)"   <span class="small
right">(000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "markdown" set to "kramdown" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (552ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Google" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use Redcarpet for markup

Given

I have an "index.markdown" page that contains "[Google](http://google.com)"   (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "markdown" set to "redcarpet" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (595ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Google" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Highlight code with pygments

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% highlight ruby %} puts 'Hello world!' {% endhighlight %}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (593ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Hello world!" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "class=\"highlight\"" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Highlight code with rouge

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% highlight ruby %} puts 'Hello world!' {% endhighlight %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "highlighter" set to "rouge" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (630ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Hello world!" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "class=\"highlight\"" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Rouge renders code block once

Given

I have a configuration file with "highlighter" set to "rouge" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	layout	content
foo	2014-04-27 11:34	default	{% highlight text %} test {% endhighlight %}

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (733ms)

Then

I should not see "highlight(.*)highlight" in "_site/2014/04/27/foo.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Set time and no future dated posts

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a page layout that contains "Page Layout: {{ site.posts.size }} on {{ site.time | date: "%Y-%m-%d" }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a post layout that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "site index page" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
time	2010-01-01
future	false

And

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2007-12-31	post	content for entry1.
entry2	2020-01-31	post	content for entry2.

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (575ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Page Layout: 1 on 2010-01-01" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry1.</p>" in "_site/2007/12/31/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/2020/01/31/entry2.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Set time and future dated posts allowed

Given

 I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

 I have a page layout that contains "Page Layout: {{ site.posts.size }} on {{ site.time | date: "%Y-%m-%d" }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

 I have a post layout that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

 I have an "index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "site index page" 👍 (000ms)

And

 I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
time	2010-01-01
future	true

And

 I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

 I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2007-12-31	post	content for entry1.
entry2	2020-01-31	post	content for entry2.

When

 I run jekyll build 👍 (540ms)

Then

 the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

 I should see "Page Layout: 2 on 2010-01-01" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

 I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry1.</p>" in "_site/2007/12/31/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry2.</p>" in "_site/2020/01/31/entry2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Generate proper dates with explicitly set timezone (same as posts' time)

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a page layout that contains "Page Layout: {{ site.posts.size }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a post layout that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }} built at {{ page.date | date_to_xmlschema }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "site index page" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
timezone	America/New_York

And

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2013-04-09 23:22 -0400	post	content for entry1.
entry2	2013-04-10 03:14 -0400	post	content for entry2.

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (544ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Page Layout: 2" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry1.</p>\n built at 2013-04-09T23:22:00-04:00" in "_site/2013/04/09/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry2.</p>\n built at 2013-04-10T03:14:00-04:00" in "_site/2013/04/10/entry2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Generate proper dates with explicitly set timezone (different than posts' time)

Given

    I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a page layout that contains "Page Layout: {{ site.posts.size }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a post layout that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }} built at {{ page.date | date_to_xmlschema }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "site index page" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
timezone	Pacific/Honolulu

And

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2013-04-09 23:22 +0400	post	content for entry1.
entry2	2013-04-10 03:14 +0400	post	content for entry2.

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (639ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Page Layout: 2" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/2013/04/09/entry1.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

the "_site/2013/04/09/entry2.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry1.</p>\n built at 2013-04-09T09:22:00-10:00"
in "_site/2013/04/09/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry2.</p>\n built at 2013-04-09T13:14:00-10:00"
in "_site/2013/04/09/entry2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Limit the number of posts generated by most recent date

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
limit_posts	2

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	content
Apples	2009-03-27	An article about apples
Oranges	2009-04-01	An article about oranges
Bananas	2009-04-05	An article about bananas

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (581ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/2009/04/05/bananas.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/2009/04/01/oranges.html" file should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/2009/03/27/apples.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Copy over normally excluded files when they are explicitly included

Given

    I have a ".gitignore" file that contains ".DS_Store" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an ".htaccess" file that contains "SomeDirective" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with "include" set to: 👍 (000ms)

value
.gitignore
.foo

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (517ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see ".DS_Store" in "_site/.gitignore" 👍 (000ms)

And

    the "_site/.htaccess" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Using a different layouts directory

Given

    I have a _theme directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a page theme that contains "Page Layout: {{ site.posts.size }} on {{ site.time | date: "%Y-%m-%d" }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a post theme that contains "Post Layout: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "site index page" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with: 👍 (000ms)

key	value
time	2010-01-01
future	true
layouts	_theme

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	layout	content
entry1	2007-12-31	post	content for entry1.
entry2	2020-01-31	post	content for entry2.

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (577ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Page Layout: 2 on 2010-01-01" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry1.</p>" in "_site/2007/12/31/entry1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Post Layout: <p>content for entry2.</p>" in "_site/2020/01/31/entry2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: arbitrary file reads via layouts

> *Given*
>
> I have an "index.html" page with layout "page" that contains "FOO" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *And*
>
> I have a "_config.yml" file that contains "layouts: '../../../../../../../../../../../../usr/include'" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *When*
>
> I run jekyll build 👍 (493ms)
>
> *Then*
>
> the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)
>
> *And*
>
> I should see "FOO" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *And*
>
> I should not see " " in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Site data

> As a hacker who likes to blog
> I want to be able to embed data into my site
> In order to make the site slightly dynamic

Scenario: Use page variable in a page

> *Given*
>
> I have an "contact.html" page with title "Contact" that contains "{{ page.title }}: email@example.com" 👍 (000ms)
>
> *When*
>
> I run jekyll build 👍 (540ms)
>
> *Then*
>
> the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)
>
> *And*
>
> I should see "Contact: email@example.com" in "_site/contact.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario Outline: Use page.path variable in a page 👎

Table 3. Example

dir	path
.	index.html
dir	dir/about.html
dir/nested	dir/nested/page.html

Scenario: Override page.path

Given

I have an "override.html" page with path "custom-override.html" that contains "Custom path: {{ page.path }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (493ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Custom path: custom-override.html" in "_site/override.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use site.time variable

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{{ site.time }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (529ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see today's time in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use site.posts variable for latest post

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "{{ site.posts.first.title }}: {{ site.posts.first.url }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	content
First Post	2009-03-25	My First Post
Second Post	2009-03-26	My Second Post
Third Post	2009-03-27	My Third Post

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (545ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Third Post: /2009/03/27/third-post.html" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use site.posts variable in a loop

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for post in site.posts %} {{ post.title }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	content
First Post	2009-03-25	My First Post
Second Post	2009-03-26	My Second Post
Third Post	2009-03-27	My Third Post

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (579ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Third Post Second Post First Post" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use site.categories.code variable

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for post in site.categories.code %} {{ post.title }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	category	content
Awesome Hack	2009-03-26	code	puts 'Hello World'
Delicious Beer	2009-03-26	food	1) Yuengling

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (581ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "Awesome Hack" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use site.tags variable

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for post in site.tags.beer %} {{ post.content }} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following posts: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	tag	content
Delicious Beer	2009-03-26	beer	1) Yuengling

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (586ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Yuengling" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Order Posts by name when on the same date

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{% for post in site.posts %}{{ post.title }}:{{ post.previous.title}},{{ post.next.title}} {% endfor %}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following posts: 👍 (001ms)

title	date	content
first	2009-02-26	first
A	2009-03-26	A
B	2009-03-26	B
C	2009-03-26	C
last	2009-04-26	last

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (594ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "last:C, C:B,last B:A,C A:first,B first:,A" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use configuration date in site payload

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{{ site.url }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "url" set to "http://example.com" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (616ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "http://example.com" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Access Jekyll version via jekyll.version

Given

I have an "index.html" page that contains "{{ jekyll.version }}" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (607ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "\d+\.\d+\.\d+" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Site pagination

In order to paginate my blog
As a blog's user
I want divide the posts in several pages

Scenario Outline: Paginate with N posts per page 👎

Table 4. Example

num	exist	posts	not_exist
1	4	1	5
2	2	2	3
3	2	1	3

Scenario Outline: Setting a custom pagination path 👎

Table 5. Example

exist	posts	not_exist
2	1	5
3	1	6
4	1	7

Scenario Outline: Setting a custom pagination path without an index.html in it 👎

Table 6. Example

exist	posts	not_exist
2	1	5
3	1	6
4	1	7

frontmatter defaults

Scenario: Use default for frontmatter variables internally

Given

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a pretty layout that contains "THIS IS THE LAYOUT: {{content}}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content
default layout	2013-09-11	just some post

And

I have an "index.html" page with title "some title" that contains "just some page" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: ""}, values: {layout: "pretty"}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (638ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "THIS IS THE LAYOUT: <p>just some post</p>" in "_site/2013/09/11/default-layout.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "THIS IS THE LAYOUT: just some page" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use default for frontmatter variables in Liquid

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content
default data	2013-09-11	{{page.custom}} {{page.author}}

And

I have an "index.html" page that contains "just {{page.custom}} by {{page.author}}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: ""}, values: {custom: "some special data", author: "Ben"}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (626ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "<p>some special data</p>\n<div>Ben</div>" in "_site/2013/09/11/default-data.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "just some special data by Ben" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Override frontmatter defaults by path

Given

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a root layout that contains "root: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a subfolder layout that contains "subfolder: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content
about	2013-10-14	info on {{page.description}}

And

I have a special/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post in "special": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	path	content
about	2013-10-14	local	info on {{page.description}}

And

I have an "index.html" page with title "overview" that contains "Overview for {{page.description}}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have an "special/index.html" page with title "section overview" that contains "Overview for {{page.description}}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: "special"}, values: {layout: "subfolder", description: "the special section"}}, {scope: {path: ""}, values: {layout: "root", description: "the webpage"}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (641ms)

Then

the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "root: <p>info on the webpage</p>" in "_site/2013/10/14/about.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "subfolder: <p>info on the special section</p>" in "_site/special/2013/10/14/about.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "root: Overview for the webpage" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "subfolder: Overview for the special section" in "_site/special/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use frontmatter variables by relative path

Given

I have a _layouts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a main layout that contains "main: {{ content }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content
about	2013-10-14	content of site/2013/10/14/about.html

And

I have a special/_posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post in "special": 👍 (000ms)

title	date	path	content
about1	2013-10-14	local	content of site/special/2013/10/14/about1.html
about2	2013-10-14	local	content of site/special/2013/10/14/about2.html

And

I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: "special"}, values: {layout: "main"}}, {scope: {path: "special/_posts"}, values: {layout: "main"}}, {scope: {path: "_posts"}, values: {layout: "main"}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (643ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "main: <p>content of site/2013/10/14/about.html</p>" in "_site/2013/10/14/about.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "main: <p>content of site/special/2013/10/14/about1.html</p>" in "_site/special/2013/10/14/about1.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "main: <p>content of site/special/2013/10/14/about2.html</p>" in "_site/special/2013/10/14/about2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Override frontmatter defaults by type

Given

    I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	content
this is a post	2013-10-14	blabla

And

    I have an "index.html" page that contains "interesting stuff" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: "", type: "post"}, values: {permalink: "/post.html"}}, {scope: {path: "", type: "page"}, values: {permalink: "/page.html"}}, {scope: {path: ""}, values: {permalink: "/perma.html"}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (543ms)

Then

    I should see "blabla" in "_site/post.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "interesting stuff" in "_site/page.html" 👍 (000ms)

But

    the "_site/perma.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Actual frontmatter overrides defaults

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	permalink	author	content
override	2013-10-14	/frontmatter.html	some guy	a blog by {{page.author}}

And

I have an "index.html" page with permalink "override.html" that contains "nothing" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: ""}, values: {permalink: "/perma.html", author: "Chris"}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (556ms)

Then

I should see "a blog by some guy" in "_site/frontmatter.html" 👍 (000ms)

And

I should see "nothing" in "_site/override.html" 👍 (000ms)

But

the "_site/perma.html" file should not exist 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Define permalink default for posts

Given

I have a _posts directory 👍 (000ms)

And

I have the following post: 👍 (000ms)

title	date	category	content
testpost	2013-10-14	blog	blabla

And

I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: "", type: "posts"}, values: {permalink: "/:categories/:title/"}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (584ms)

Then

I should see "blabla" in "_site/blog/testpost/index.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Use frontmatter defaults in collections

Given

    I have a _slides directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "index.html" file that contains "nothing" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_slides/slide1.html" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
---
---
Value: {{ page.myval }}
```

And

    I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
  slides:
    output: true
defaults:
  -
    scope:
      path: ""
      type: slides
    values:
      myval: "Test"
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (607ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Value: Test" in "_site/slides/slide1.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Override frontmatter defaults inside a collection

Given

    I have a _slides directory 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "index.html" file that contains "nothing" 👍 (000ms)

And

    I have a "_slides/slide2.html" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
---
myval: Override
---
Value: {{ page.myval }}
```

And

    I have a "_config.yml" file with content: 👍 (000ms)

```
collections:
  slides:
    output: true
defaults:
  -
    scope:
      path: ""
      type: slides
    values:
      myval: "Test"
```

When

    I run jekyll build 👍 (509ms)

Then

    the _site directory should exist 👍 (000ms)

And

    I should see "Value: Override" in "_site/slides/slide2.html" 👍 (000ms)

Scenario: Deep merge frontmatter defaults

Given

I have an "index.html" page with fruit "{orange: 1}" that contains "Fruits: {{ page.fruit.orange | plus: page.fruit.apple }}" 👍 (000ms)

And

I have a configuration file with "defaults" set to "[{scope: {path: ""}, values: {fruit: {apple: 2}}}]" 👍 (000ms)

When

I run jekyll build 👍 (560ms)

Then

I should see "Fruits: 3" in "_site/index.html" 👍 (000ms)