PERSONAL BLOG ON IBM CLOUD STATIC WEB APPS

PHASE 5 PROJECT:

DOCUMENTATION:

OUTLINE THE PROJECTS OBJECTIVES:

INTRODUCTION:

A personal blog on IBM Cloud Static Web Apps refers to a website that is created and hosted using IBM Cloud's Static Web Apps service for the purpose of sharing personal content, opinions, and information with an online audience.

Here's a breakdown of the key components and concepts:

1.Personal Blog: A personal blog is a type of website where an individual, often referred to as a blogger, shares their thoughts, experiences, expertise, and interests with an online audience. Personal blogs can cover a wide range of topics, such as travel, hobbies, lifestyle, technology, or any subject the blogger is passionate about.

2.IBM Cloud: IBM Cloud is a cloud computing platform provided by IBM that offers a suite of cloud services and solutions for various purposes, including hosting and managing web applications.

3.Static Web Apps: Static web apps are web applications that consist of static web pages, which do not change in real-time based on user interactions. These web apps are often used for showcasing content, blogs, portfolios, and similar purposes. Static web apps are easier to deploy and maintain compared to dynamic web applications.

WORKING:

Creating a personal blog on IBM Cloud Static Web Apps involves several steps. Here's a simplified guide to help you get started:

1. Plan Your Blog:

- Decide on the purpose of your blog and what kind of content you want to create.

- Choose a niche or topic that you're passionate about.

- Plan the structure and layout of your blog.

2. Create Your Blog Website:

- Develop your blog website using HTML, CSS, and optionally JavaScript.

- You can code your site from scratch or use a static site generator like Jekyll, Hugo, or Gatsby to simplify the process.

- Organize your content into pages and posts.

3. Version Control with Git:

- Use Git for version control to track changes to your website's code.

- Create a Git repository for your blog and commit your code regularly.

4. Sign Up for IBM Cloud:

- If you don't already have an IBM Cloud account, sign up for one at https://cloud.ibm.com/.

5. Set Up IBM Cloud Static Web Apps:

- Log in to your IBM Cloud account.

- Navigate to the "Static Web Apps" service or create a new one.

- Connect your Git repository to your Static Web Apps service.

- Configure build settings if necessary.

6. Deploy Your Blog:

- Push your code to your Git repository.

- Your blog will be automatically built and deployed to IBM Cloud Static Web Apps.

- Verify that your blog is accessible using the provided URL.

7. Configure Custom Domain (Optional):

- If you have a custom domain, configure it to point to your IBM Cloud Static Web Apps environment.

- Update DNS settings to map your domain to the provided IP address.

8. Add Content:

- Start creating and adding content to your blog.

- Write and format blog posts.

- Include images, videos, and other media as needed.

9. SEO and Analytics:

- Implement SEO best practices by adding relevant meta tags and optimizing your content for search engines.

- Set up web analytics tools like Google Analytics to monitor your blog's performance.

10. Regular Maintenance:

- Continuously update your blog with fresh content.

- Monitor your site's performance, security, and uptime.

- Make improvements to the design and user experience as needed.

11. Promote Your Blog:

- Share your blog posts on social media.

- Engage with your audience through comments and social media channels.

- Consider other promotional strategies like email newsletters.

APPLICATIONS:

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OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of hosting a personal blog on IBM Cloud using Static Web Apps can vary depending on your individual goals and interests. However, here are some common objectives for creating and hosting a personal blog:
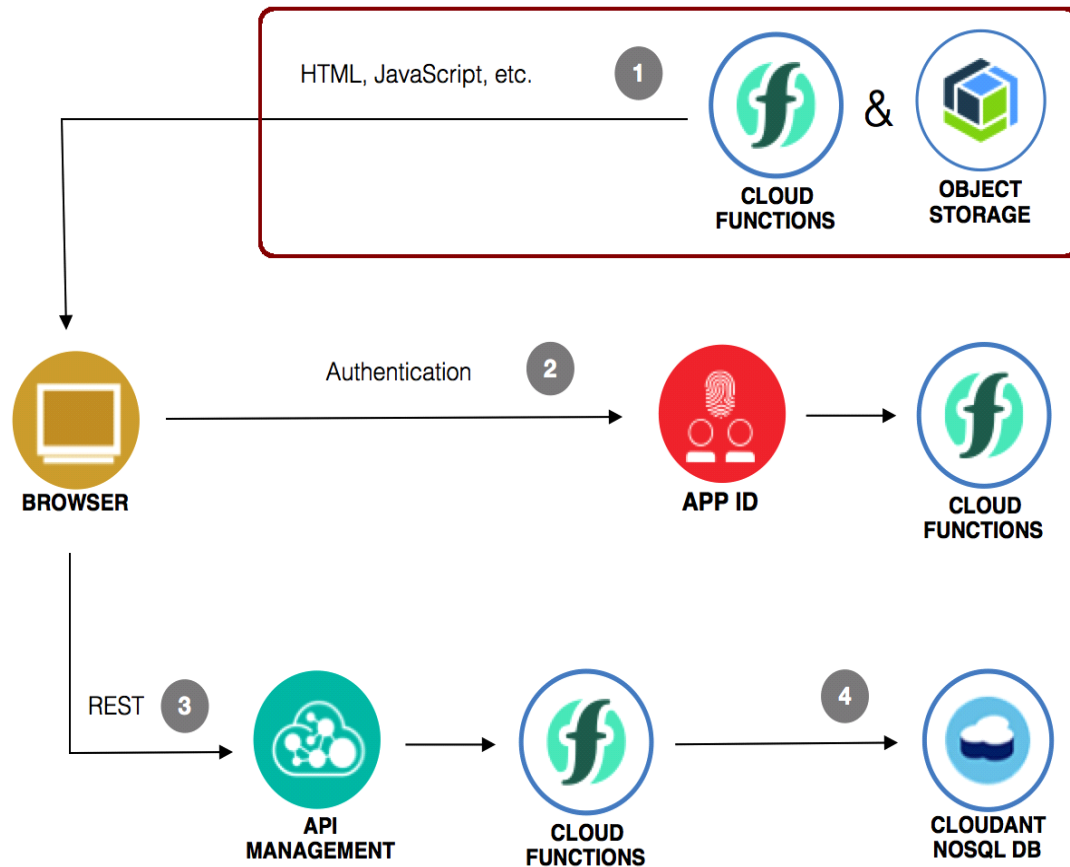
1. Share Knowledge and Expertise:

  Many people create personal blogs to share their knowledge, expertise, and experiences on specific topics or industries. Your objective might be to contribute valuable information to a particular niche or field.

2.Build an Online Presence:

  Hosting a personal blog allows you to establish and enhance your online presence. It's a way to showcase your skills, personality, and interests to a global audience.

3.Document Personal Journey:

  Some bloggers use their websites as a digital diary to document their personal journey, growth, or life experiences. The objective is to reflect on and share their experiences with others.

4.Express Creativity:

  For creative individuals, a blog serves as a platform to express their creativity. Whether it's through writing, photography, art, or multimedia content, the goal is to showcase their creative talents.

5.Promote a Cause or Passion:

If you are passionate about a particular cause, hobby, or interest, a blog can be a means to promote and advocate for that cause. The objective is to raise awareness and engage with like-minded individuals.

6.Monetize and Generate Income:

Some bloggers aim to generate income from their blogs through various monetization strategies, such as affiliate marketing, sponsored content, or selling products/services. The objective is to create a revenue stream.

7. Enhance Professional Portfolio:

If you have a professional or business objective, a personal blog can serve as an extension of your portfolio. It can showcase your work, achievements, and skills to potential employers or clients.

8.Educate and Inform:

Your goal might be to educate and inform your audience about specific topics, industries, or trends. You may want to provide tutorials, guides, or how-to content.

9.Improve Writing and Communication Skills:

Blogging can be a means to improve your writing and communication skills. The objective is to become a better writer and communicator over time.

10.Network and Connect:
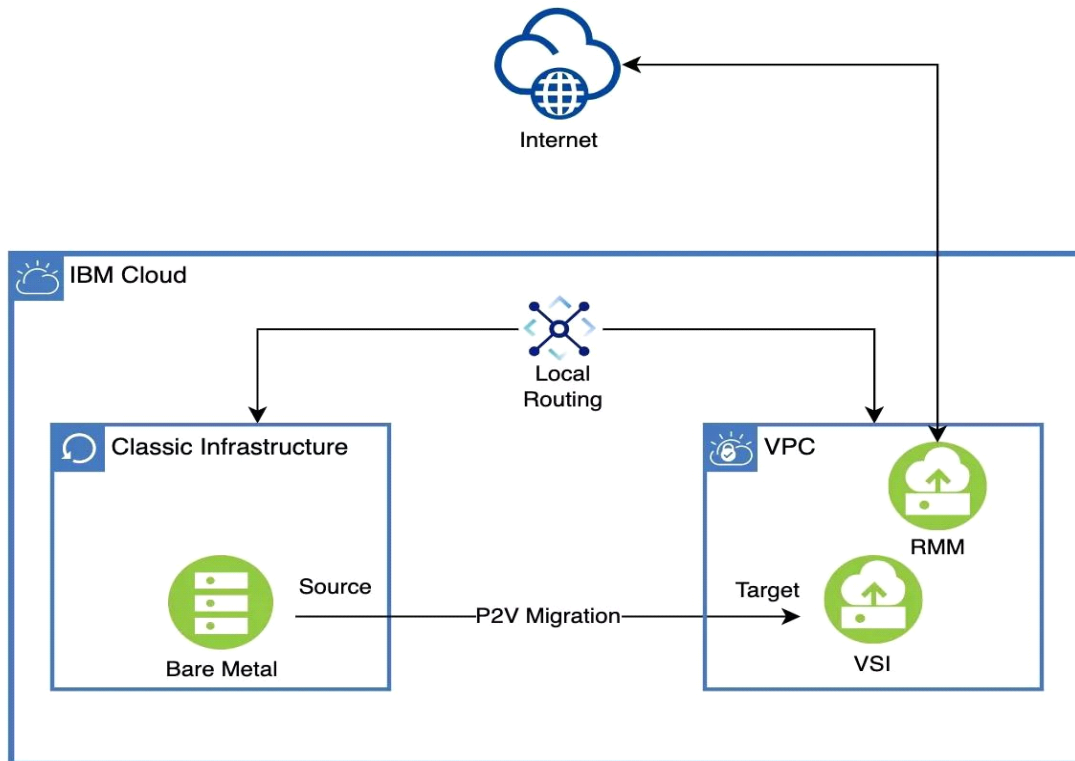
Building a community around your blog is a common objective. You may want to connect with like-minded individuals, engage in discussions, and expand your network.

11.Track and Measure Progress:

Set objectives for your blog's growth, such as increasing traffic, engagement, or social media followers. Use analytics tools to track and measure your progress toward these goals.

12.Personal Branding:

Establishing a personal brand is essential for some bloggers. The objective is to create a unique online identity and reputation that resonates with your target audience.

DEVELOPMENT PHASES:

Designing and developing a static travel blog website involves several steps:

1. Planning and Research:

- Determine the purpose and goals of your travel blog.
- Identify your target audience and niche.
- Research competitors and popular travel blogs for inspiration.

2. Choose a Domain and Hosting:

- Select a domain name that reflects your blog's theme.

- Choose a reliable web hosting provider.

3. Select a Website Builder or Framework:

- You can use a static site generator like Jekyll or a website builder like Wix.
- Choose a template or theme that suits your travel blog style.

4. Content Creation:

- Create high-quality content, including articles, photos, and videos.
- Organize your content into categories or topics.

5. Design and Layout:

- Customize the template to match your brand and style.
- Ensure your website is mobile-responsive.
- Create a user-friendly navigation structure.

6. SEO Optimization:

- Optimize your content for search engines by using relevant keywords.
- Set up meta titles and descriptions for each page.
- Create an XML sitemap.

7. Add Social Media Integration:

- Include social media sharing buttons.
- Display your social media profiles.

8. Implement Contact and About Page:

- Create an "About" page to introduce yourself.
- Add a contact page for reader inquiries.

9. Performance Optimization:

- Compress images and optimize page loading speed.
- Minimize code and use a Content Delivery Network (CDN) if needed.

10. Security Measures:

- Install an SSL certificate to secure your website.
- Regularly update your website software.

11. Testing:

- Test your website across different browsers and devices.

- Ensure all links are working correctly.

12. Launch Your Website:

- Point your domain to your hosting server.

- Make your website live for the public to access.

13. Content Management:

- Update your blog with new content regularly.

- Engage with your audience through comments and social media.

14. Backup and Maintenance:

- Regularly back up your website.

- Keep your plugins and themes up to date.

15. Monitor and Analyse:

- Use analytics tools to track website traffic and user behaviour.

- Adjust your content and strategy based on the data.

16. Promotion:

- Share your blog posts on social media.

- Collaborate with other travel bloggers or websites.

WEBSITE STRUCTURE:

CSS CODE:

```
body{

    background-image: url(ee.jpg);

    background-attachment: scroll;

}

header{

    text-align: right;

    padding: 1px;

    pointer-events: all;

}
```

```css
h2{

    text-align: center;

    color:#080808;

    font-size: 3rem;

}

h2:hover{

    color: aqua;

}

h1{

    text-align: center;

}

ul,li,a{

    text-decoration: none;

    list-style: none;

}

nav,a,li{

    font-size: 24px;

    display: inline-block;

    color: #080808;

    padding-right: 18px;

    opacity: 1;

}

a:hover{

    color: rgb(33, 240, 229);


}

aside{

    float: left;

    margin-left: 2rem;
```

```css
    padding: 10px;

    height: 16rem;

    width: 45rem;

    background-color: rgb(176, 247, 247);

    border: 5px solid rgb(255, 248, 248);

    opacity: 0.6;

}
.d{

    padding-top: 40px;

}
.f{

    font-size: 26px;

    font-style: italic;

    font-weight: 500;

    color: rgb(2, 1, 12);

}
button{

    height: 4rem;

    width: 25%;

    padding: 4px;

    color: rgb(12, 205, 253);

    font-size: 19px;

    border-radius: 30px;

    text-align: center;

    padding-left: 2%;

}
.ee{

    text-align: center;

}
```

```css
button:hover{

    color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

    background-color: aqua;

}

.sad{

    background-color: rgb(209, 236, 243);

    margin-top: 23rem;

    height: 16rem;

    padding: 8rem;

    align-items: center;

}

h3{

    margin-top: 0rem;

    text-align: left;

    font-size: 50px;

    font-style: unset;

}

img{


    margin-top: 3rem;

    margin-left: 50px;

}

.q{

    background-color: aqua;

    height: 2rem;

    margin: 0%;

    padding: 3%;

    padding-top: 1%;

    }
```

HTML CODE:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

     <title>My Travel Blog</title>

     <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet"/>

</head>

<body>

    <header>

        <div>    <h2>WELCOME TO MY BLOG</h2>

        </div>

        <nav>

           <ul>

            <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>

            <li><a href="#">About  </a></li>

            <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>

           </ul>

        </nav>

     </header>

    <div class="d">

     <aside>

        <div class="f"><h1>A Journey to

                  thousand miles...</h1>

           <h1>Explore the world with our travel ! </h1>

        </div>

        <div class="ee"><button><a href="#demo">Read More...</a></button></div>
```

```html
    </aside>

  </div>

  <br />

  <div class="sad" id="demo">

   <h3>Discover the World's Wonders</h3>

   <img src="s1.jpg" height="200" width="200" />

   <img src="s2.jpg" height="200" width="200" />

   <img src="s3.jpg" height="200" width="200" />

 </div>

<div class="q">

        <footer>

            <h1>&copy;2023 My Travel Blog</h1>

        </footer>

    </div>

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:
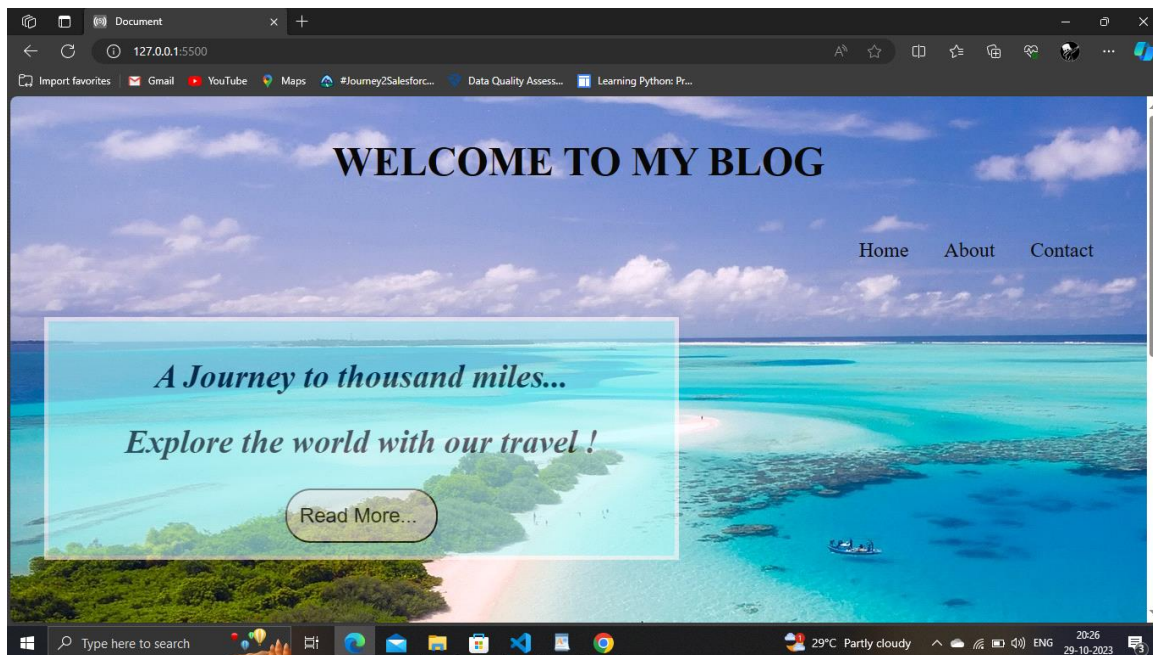
To create engaging travel content, you can start by choosing a captivating destination or travel experience. Then, combine it with stunning photos and a compelling story:

   As the sun dipped below the horizon, casting a warm, golden glow over the pristine waters of the Aegean Sea, I found myself utterly entranced by the magic of Santorini. This island, with its iconic white-washed buildings and crystal-clear waters, had long been on my travel bucket list.

   From exploring the charming streets of Oia to savoring delectable Greek cuisine at a seaside taverna, every moment in Santorini was a testament to its beauty and charm. And that sunset... well, it was nothing short of legendary.

   Wandering through the labyrinthine streets of Oia, I stumbled upon hidden treasures at every turn. The whitewashed buildings, adorned with vibrant blue domes, seemed straight out of a postcard.

The culinary adventures in Santorini were a delight for the senses. From fresh seafood to succulent souvlaki, the flavors of Greece danced on my palate with each bite.

As I ventured off the beaten path, I discovered a secret beach spot, away from the crowds. The tranquil cove, with its pristine waters, felt like a well-guarded secret that I had stumbled upon.

Santorini, with its beauty, culture, and cuisine, had left an indelible mark on my heart. This journey was a reminder that sometimes, the most extraordinary experiences are found in the most unexpected places.

An IBM Cloud Static Web App and deploying your travel blog website. Here are the general steps you can follow:

1.If you do not have an IBM Cloud account yet, go to https://cloud.ibm.com/registration to register,

2.In the Create an account window, enter your email and password,
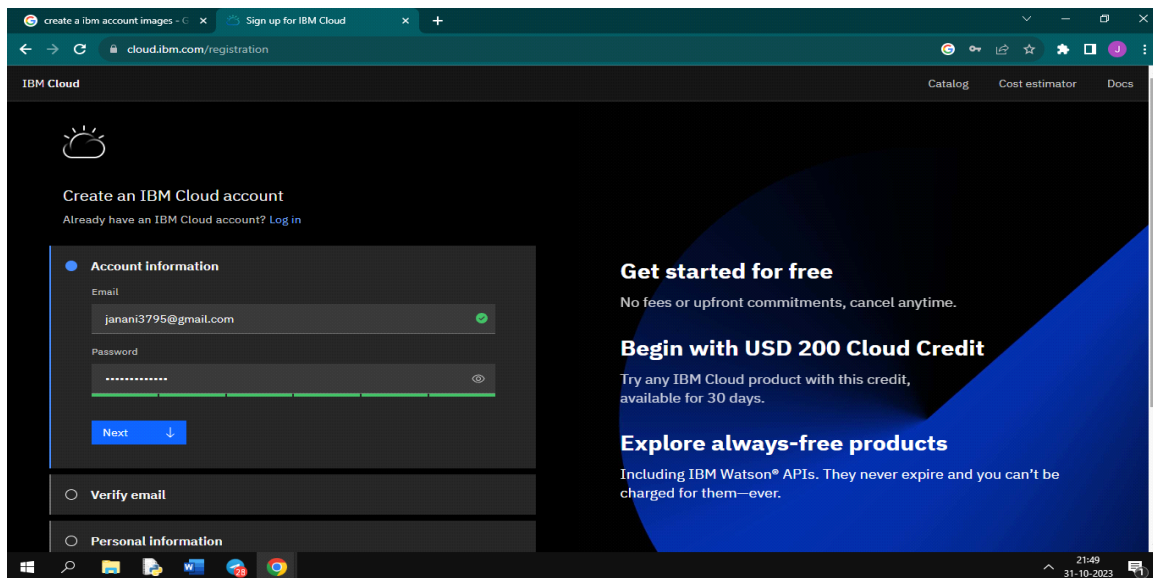
3.The Verify email section will inform you that a verification code was sent to your email.
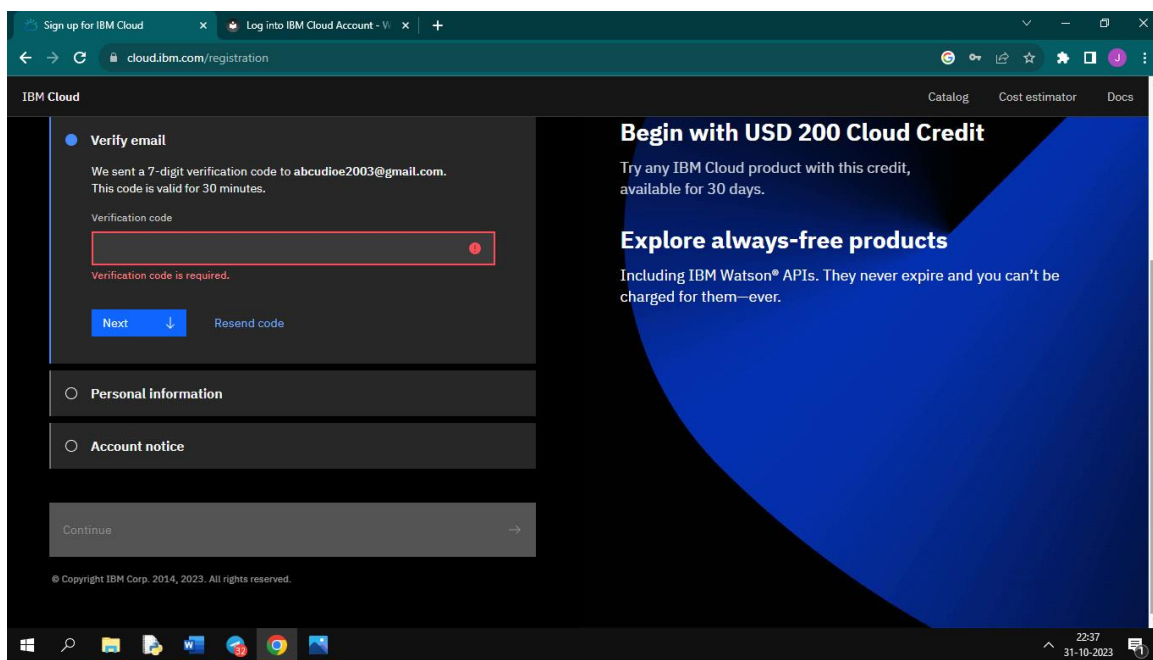
4.Switch to your email provider to retrieve the verification code,
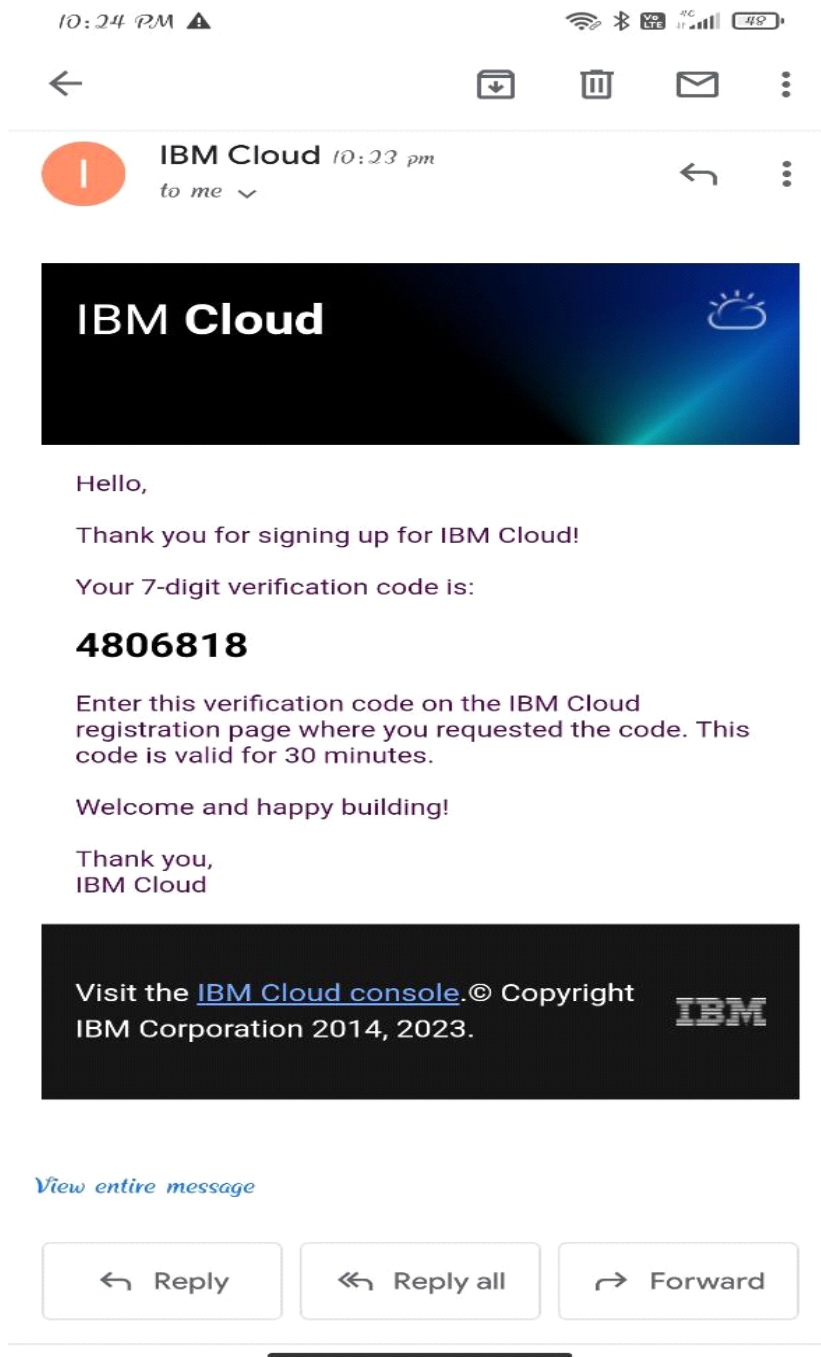
5.Enter the verification code in the Verify email section, and click Next,

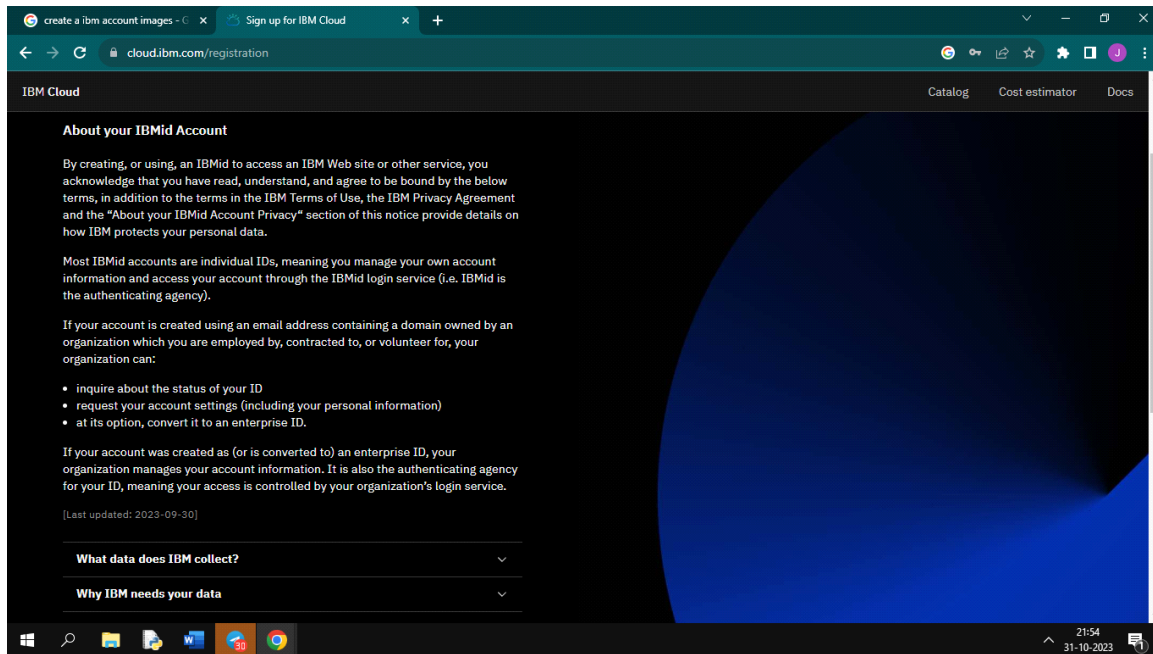6.Enter your first name, last name and country in the Personal information section and click Next,
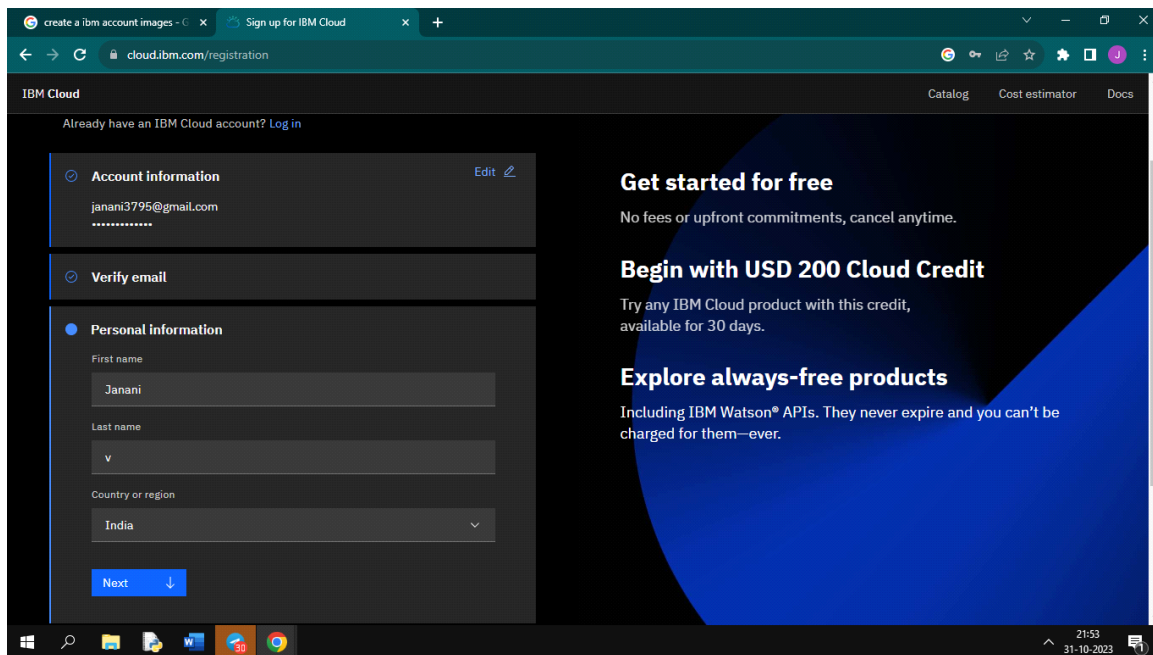
7.Click Create account.

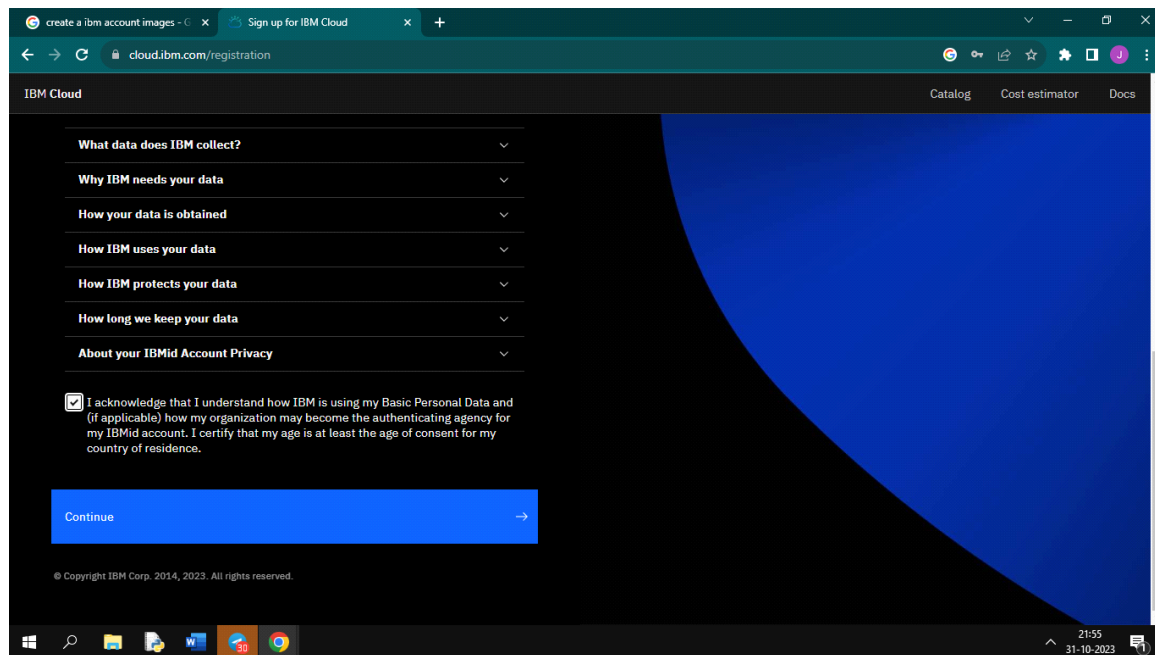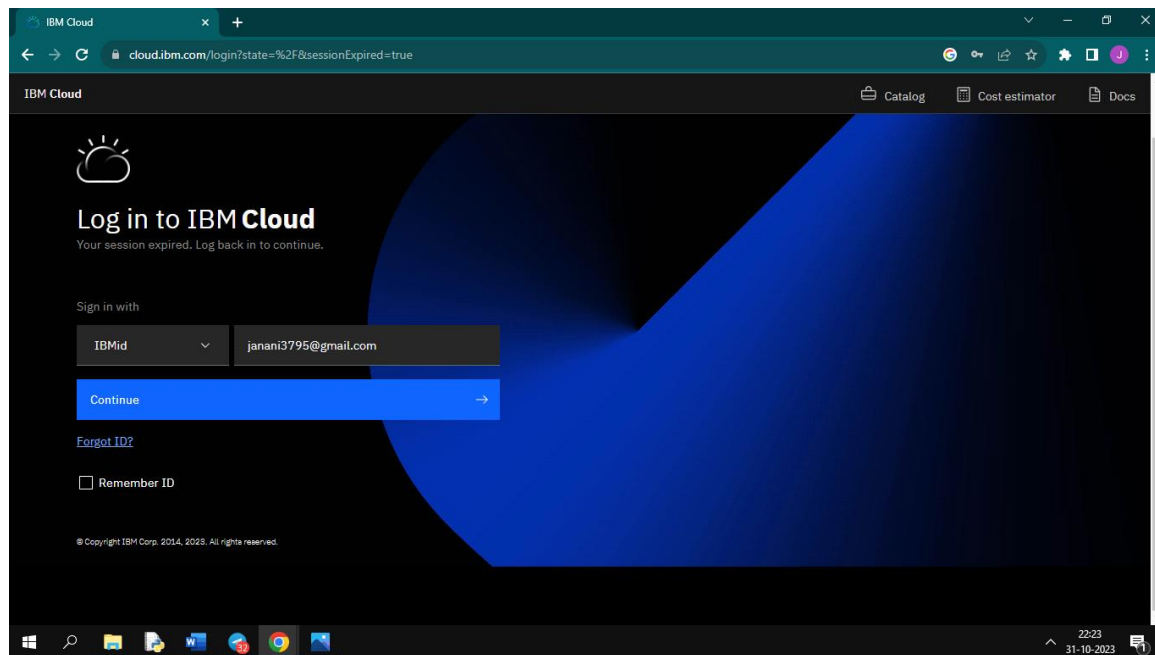8.Your account is being created,
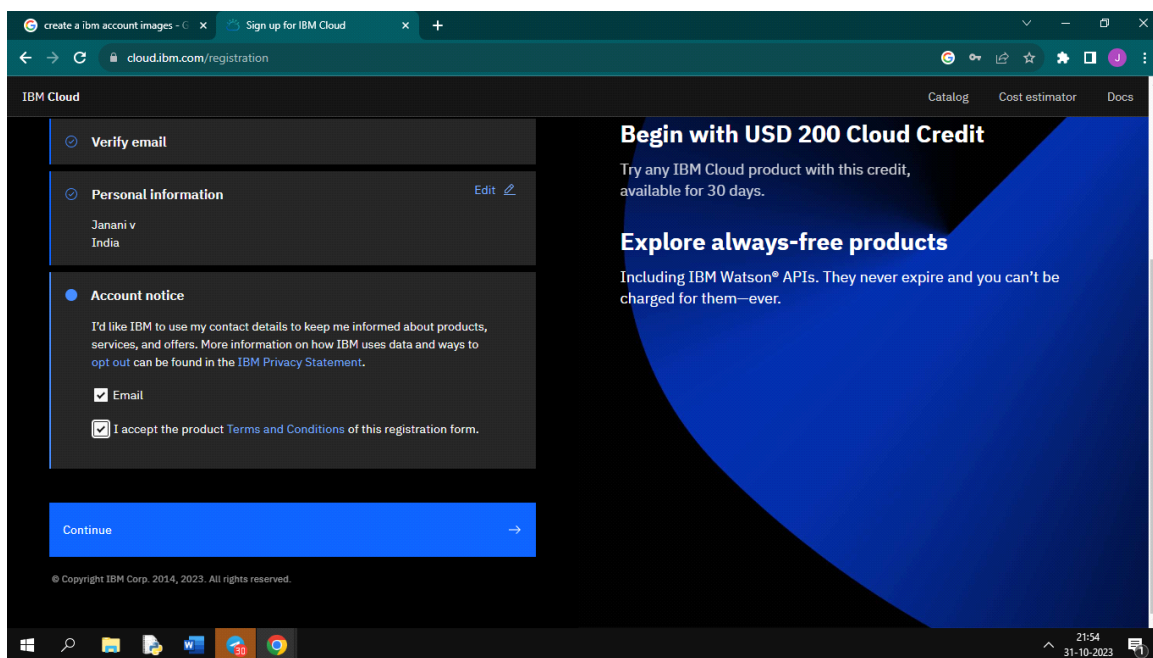
9.Review the IBM Privacy Statement,

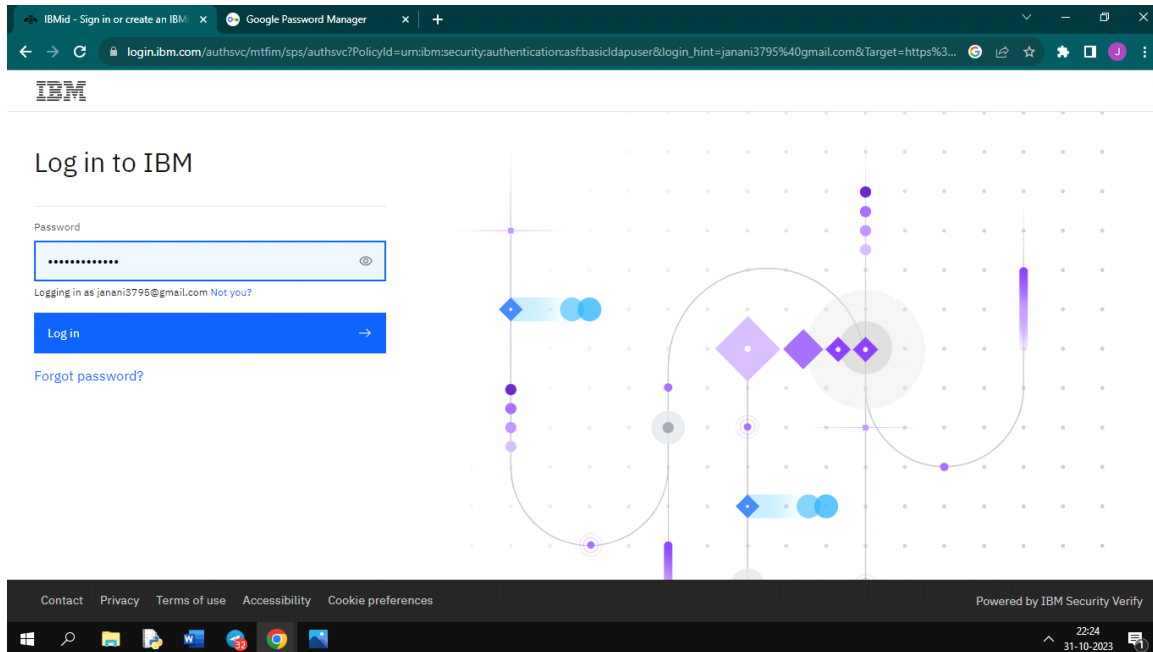10.Click Proceed to acknowledge the privacy statement,

11. Switch to your email provider to review the Welcome to IBM Cloud email, and click the Login link.
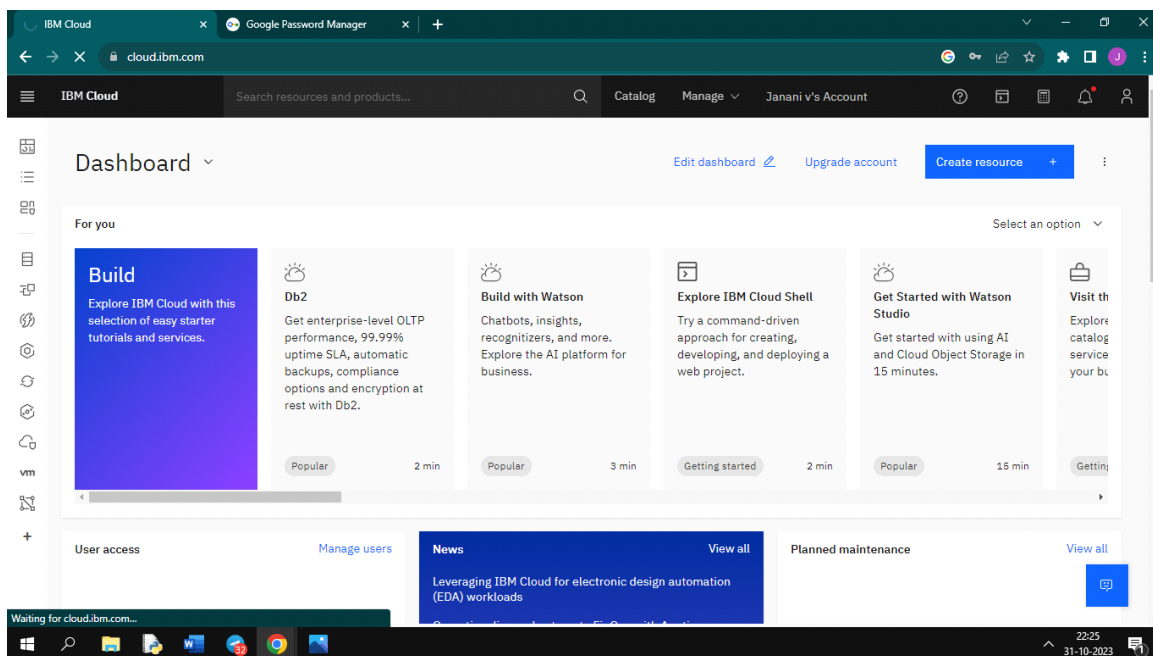
12. Enter your IBM Id to login,

13. Enter your password to login,

14. The IBM Cloud dashboard page should load,

15. You have successfully registered a new IBM Cloud account.

To share a GitHub repository link, you can follow these steps:

1.Go to GitHub:

Open your web browser and visit the GitHub website (https://github.com) and log in to your GitHub account.

2. Navigate to the Repository:

Locate the repository you want to share, whether it's your own repository or someone else's.

3. Copy the URL:

Click on the repository name to open it. In your web browser's address bar, you will see the URL of the repository. Click on it to select the entire URL, and then right-click and choose "Copy" or use the keyboard shortcut (Ctrl+C on Windows, Command+C on macOS) to copy the URL.

4. Share the Link:

You can now paste the copied URL wherever you want to share it, such as in an email, message, or on a website. To paste, right-click in the desired location and select "Paste" or use the keyboard shortcut (Ctrl+V on Windows, Command+V on macOS).

   Once you've completed these steps, you've successfully shared the GitHub repository link with others. They will be able to access the repository by clicking on the link you provided.

To deploy a blog using IBM Cloud Static Web Apps, follow these steps:

1. Sign Up for IBM Cloud:

   If you don't already have an IBM Cloud account, sign up for one at https://cloud.ibm.com/registration.

2. Install IBM CLI:

Install the IBM Cloud Command Line Interface (CLI) on your local machine. You can download it from https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/cli.

3. Log in to IBM Cloud:

Open a terminal and run the following command to log in to your IBM Cloud account:

bash

ibmcloud login

4. Create a New IBM Cloud Static Web App:

Run the following command to create a new Static Web App. Replace <app-name> with your preferred app name, and <source-directory> with the directory containing your blog's static files.

bash

ibmcloud app create <app-name> --s

ibmcloud app deploy -s <source-directory>

5. Access Your Blog:

After deployment, IBM Cloud will provide you with the URL where your blog is hosted. You can access your blog using this URL.

6. Custom Domain (Optional):

If you have a custom domain, you can configure it to point to your IBM Cloud Static Web App by following the instructions provided by IBM Cloud.

Your blog is now deployed and hosted on IBM Cloud Static Web Apps. You can update your blog content by making changes to the static files in your source directory and re-deploying the app using the ibmcloud app deploy command.

Write a detailed README file explaining how to navigate the website, update content, and any dependencies.

Website README:

This README provides essential information for navigating and maintaining the website. It includes instructions on how to navigate the site, update content, and lists any dependencies required for development.

Table of Contents

- Website Overview

- Navigation

- Updating Content
- Dependencies

Website Overview:

This website is built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. It serves as a platform for sharing information, articles, and multimedia content. The website consists of several pages, including a homepage, blog section, contact page, and more. It is important to follow the guidelines outlined in this README to ensure proper functionality and content management.

Navigation:

Homepage:

The homepage is the landing page when you access the website. You can navigate to the homepage by clicking on the site's logo or by entering the base URL in your browser.

Blog Section:

The blog section contains a collection of articles. To access it, click on the "Blog" link in the navigation menu. From there, you can browse and read the articles.

Contact Page:

If you want to get in touch with the website owner, you can access the "Contact" page by clicking the "Contact" link in the navigation menu. It provides a form for sending messages and contact information.

Other Pages:

Additional pages and sections are accessible via the navigation menu or through embedded links within the content. Follow the links provided to explore specific pages.

Updating Content:

To update the website's content, follow these steps:

Access the Source Code:

Ensure you have access to the source code of the website. This can be achieved through version control systems like Git or direct access to the website files.

Editing HTML:

To modify textual or structural content, edit the HTML files. You can use any text editor or Integrated Development Environment (IDE) of your choice. HTML files are typically named with a ".html" extension.

Modifying Styles:

To change the appearance and layout of the site, you'll need to edit the CSS files. These files are typically named with a ".css" extension.

JavaScript Modifications:

For interactive elements, modify the JavaScript files. They are usually named with a ".js" extension.

Media Content:

If you want to update images, videos, or other media, replace the existing files with the new ones in the corresponding directories. Ensure the file names and paths in the HTML are correctly updated.

Testing:

After making changes, thoroughly test the website to ensure that everything functions as expected.

Deploy Changes:

Once testing is successful, deploy the updated website to the hosting server, ensuring all files and configurations are in sync.

Backup:

Always make backups of the website and its database before making significant changes.

Dependencies:

The website uses the following dependencies:

HTML, CSS, JavaScript:

These are the core technologies for building and styling the website.

Web Hosting: The website is hosted on a specific web server. Ensure you have access to the hosting environment for deployment.

External Libraries:

Check the source code for references to external libraries or frameworks. Ensure you have the necessary versions installed or included in your project.

Content Management System (if applicable):

If the website utilizes a content management system (CMS), refer to the CMS documentation for content updates and management.

Database (if applicable):

For dynamic websites, ensure the database is properly configured, and you have access for content updates.

Please note that the specific details and file structure may vary depending on the website's implementation. Refer to the source code and documentation for more specific information.

Presented by,

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Akash.K

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