#### STATIC SITE GENERATION

#### Lab Part 1: Introduction to Static Site Generators

## **Objective:**

Understand the basics of Static Site Generators and their role in modern web development. Learn to set up an SSG environment using a popular framework (e.g., Next.js).

#### **Tools Required:**

- Node.js (for Next.js)
- Git and GitHub (for version control)
- Visual Studio Code (or any code editor)
- Terminal/Command Prompt

## Steps:

#### 1. Introduction to SSG:

- Understand what SSG is and its benefits (e.g., speed, security, simplicity) as explained in last lab.
- Research popular SSG frameworks (Next.js, Hugo, Gatsby).

## 2. **Setup:**

- Install Node.js from <u>nodejs.org</u>.
- o Install Next.js using the following commands:

```
npm init -y

npm install next react react-dom
```

Create a pages directory and add a basic index.js:

```
export default function Home() {
  return <h1>Hello, Static Site Generation!</h1>;
}
```

# 3. Run the Project:

Add a script to package.json:

```
"scripts": {
  "dev": "next dev"
}
```

Start the development server:

<mark>npm run dev</mark>

#### 4. Generate a Static Site:

Add a build script:

```
"scripts": {
   "build": "next build && next export"
}
```

Run the build command:

npm run build

Check the out folder for static HTML files.

# Lab Part 2: Creating Dynamic Pages with Markdown

## **Objective:**

Learn how to use Markdown files for content and generate dynamic pages using an SSG framework.

## Steps:

1. Install Markdown Dependencies:

npm install gray-matter remark remark-html

- 2. Create a Markdown File:
  - o Create a posts directory and add hello-world.md:

---

title: "Hello World"

```
date: "2024-11-16"
```

This is a Markdown file for our static site.

#### 3. Write a Function to Parse Markdown:

o Add a utility function to read and parse the Markdown file:

```
import fs from 'fs';
import path from 'path';
import matter from 'gray-matter';

export function getPostData() {
  const filePath = path.join(process.cwd(), 'posts', 'hello-world.md');
  const fileContents = fs.readFileSync(filePath, 'utf8');
  const { data, content } = matter(fileContents);
  return { data, content };
}
```

#### 4. Render the Markdown Content:

Update index.js to display the Markdown content:

```
</div>
);
}
```

5. Build and Export the Static Site:

npm run build

## Lab Part 3: Deploying a Static Site Using GitHub Pages

# **Objective:**

Deploy the static site generated in the previous lab to GitHub Pages.

# **Prerequisites:**

- GitHub account
- GitHub repository

# Steps:

1. Initialize Git and Push to GitHub:

```
git init
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin <your-github-repo-url>
git push -u origin main
```

# 2. Configure GitHub Pages:

- o Go to the repository settings on GitHub.
- Enable GitHub Pages from the gh-pages branch (you may need to set up a GitHub Action to automatically deploy).

# 3. Deploy the Site:

o Install gh-pages:

# npm install gh-pages --save-dev

Add the deploy script to package.json:

```
"scripts": {
   "deploy": "next build && next export && gh-pages -d out"
}
```

Run the deploy command:

npm run deploy

# 4. Verify Deployment:

Visit your GitHub Pages URL to see the deployed site (e.g., https://your-username.github.io/your-repo/).

## **Lab Part 4: Adding SEO and Meta Tags**

# **Objective:**

Learn how to enhance your static site with SEO best practices and meta tags.

## Steps:

## 1. Install Next.js Head Component:

Use the <Head> component to add meta tags in index.js:

<title>My Static Site</title>

<meta name="description" content="This is a sample static site." />

#### 2. Build and Verify:

npm run build

# 3. Check the HTML Output:

 Inspect the index.html file in the out folder to verify that the meta tags are correctly included.

## Lab Part 5: Optimizing for Performance and Accessibility

## **Objective:**

Optimize the static site for performance and accessibility using tools like Lighthouse.

#### Steps:

## 1. Run Lighthouse Audit:

- o Open your site in Chrome, open DevTools, and go to the Lighthouse tab.
- Click "Generate Report" and review the performance, accessibility, and SEO scores.

# 2. Implement Performance Improvements:

Use lazy loading for images:

<img src="/image.png" alt="Example Image" loading="lazy" />

## 3. Check Accessibility:

o Ensure all images have alt attributes.

Use semantic HTML tags (<header>, <main>, <footer>).

## Lab Manual: Static Site Generation Using Gatsby & GraphQl

## Lab Part 1: Introduction to Gatsby and Setup

#### **Objective:**

Learn the basics of Static Site Generation and set up a Gatsby project.

## **Tools Required:**

- Node.js (Download from <u>nodejs.org</u>)
- Git and GitHub (for version control)
- Visual Studio Code (or any code editor)
- Terminal/Command Prompt

#### Steps:

#### 1. Introduction to Gatsby:

- Review the benefits of using Gatsby for Static Site Generation (e.g., speed, security, scalability).
- Understand how Gatsby uses React, GraphQL, and plugins to build modern static websites.

# 2. Installing Gatsby CLI:

o Install the Gatsby CLI globally:

npm install -g gatsby-cli

## 3. Creating a New Gatsby Project:

Create a new Gatsby site using the default starter template:

gatsby new gatsby-site

## cd gatsby-site

## 4. Running the Development Server:

Start the Gatsby development server:

# gatsby develop

o Open http://localhost:8000 to view your site.

## 5. Understanding the Project Structure:

- Discuss key directories:
  - src: Contains the source code (components, pages, styles).
  - public: Holds the built static files.
  - gatsby-config.js: Configuration file for plugins and site metadata.

# Lab Part 2: Creating Pages and Using GraphQL

## **Objective:**

Learn how to create pages in Gatsby and use GraphQL for data querying.

# Steps:

## 1. Creating a New Page:

Create a new page called about.js in the src/pages directory:

```
// src/pages/about.js
import React from "react";

const AboutPage = () => (
    <main>
    <h1>About Us</h1>
    This is the about page of our Gatsby site.
    </main>
    </main>
    (/main>
```

# export default AboutPage;

# 2. Adding Navigation:

o Update the index.js file to include a link to the About page:

```
import React from "react";
import { Link } from "gatsby";

const HomePage = () => (
    <main>
        <h1>Welcome to Gatsby</h1>
        <Link to="/about">Go to About Page</Link>
        </main>
);
```

# 3. Using GraphQL in Gatsby:

export default HomePage;

 Open the GraphQL playground at http://localhost:8000/\_\_graphql and explore data querying.

```
Example query:
```

```
{
  site {
    site Metadata {
    title
    description
  }
}
```

```
Update gatsby-config.js with site metadata:
       module.exports = {
       siteMetadata: {
        title: "My Gatsby Site",
        description: "A simple site built with Gatsby",
4. Displaying Metadata:
          Use GraphQL in index.js to fetch and display the site title:
      import React from "react";
      import { graphql } from "gatsby";
       const HomePage = ({ data }) => (
       <main>
        <h1>{data.site.siteMetadata.title}</h1>
        {data.site.siteMetadata.description}
       </main>
       export const query = graphql`
       query {
        site {
         siteMetadata {
          title
```

description



# **Lab Part 3: Using Markdown for Content**

# **Objective:**

Learn how to use Markdown files for content and generate dynamic pages using Gatsby's filesystem plugin.

# Steps:

1. Install the Filesystem and Transformer Plugins:

npm install gatsby-source-filesystem gatsby-transformer-remark

2. Configure Plugins in gatsby-config.js:

## 3. Create a Markdown File:

Add hello-world.md in the src/posts/ directory:

---

title: "Hello World"

date: "2024-11-16"

---

This is a Markdown file for our Gatsby site.

# 4. Create a Template to Render Markdown:

```
import React from "react";
const BlogPost = ({ data }) => {
const post = data.markdownRemark;
return (
 <main>
 <h1>{post.frontmatter.title}</h1>
  {post.frontmatter.date}
 <div dangerouslySetInnerHTML={{ __html: post.html }} />
</main>
export const query = graphql`
query($slug: String!) {
 markdownRemark(fields: { slug: { eq: $slug } }) {
 html
```

```
frontmatter {
        title
       date
       export default BlogPost;
   5. Run the Build Command:
       gatsby build
Lab Part 4: Deploying to GitHub Pages
Objective:
Learn how to deploy a Gatsby site to GitHub Pages.
Steps:
   1. Install GitHub Pages Plugin:
   npm install gh-pages --save-dev
   2. Update gatsby-config.js for GitHub Pages:
   module.exports = {
   pathPrefix: "/your-repo-name",
   <mark>};</mark>
   3. Add Deploy Script:
       "scripts": {
       "deploy": "gatsby build && gh-pages -d public"
```

}

4. Deploy the Site:

npm run deploy

# **LabPart 5: Optimizing for Performance and SEO**

# **Objective:**

Learn how to enhance the performance and SEO of a Gatsby site.

## Steps:

1. Install SEO Plugin:

npm install gatsby-plugin-react-helmet react-helmet

2. Configure Plugin:

```
module.exports = {
  plugins: ["gatsby-plugin-react-helmet"],
};
```

3. Add Meta Tags Using React Helmet:

export default SEO;