

What is What's my Function?

A self published magazine designed for those who are learning how to program. Started in 2014 - this is the 3rd edition to come out. Inspired by the zines of the punk community, What's my Function aims to teach those who might not think of themselves as typical programmers to write code.

Who is Jessica Garson?

Jessica Garson is a programmer living in Washington, DC. She started writing code in 2010 but didn't find her groove until she found the programming community in DC. Jessica is a fierce advocate for tech inclusion. She is also the co-organizer of the Tech Lady Hackathon and DC's Hack&&Tell.

Contact Info for Jessica

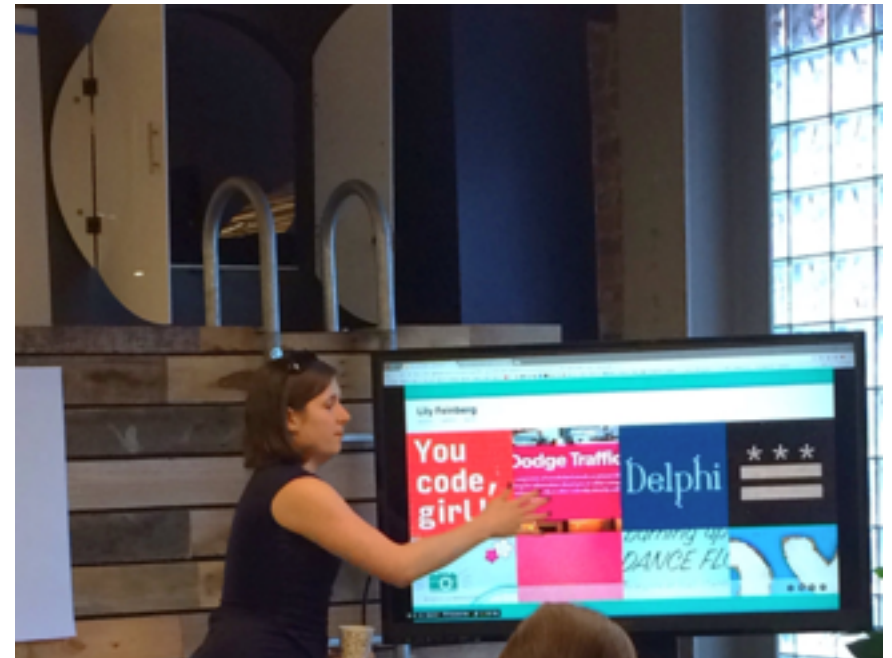
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What's my Function?

A programming zine for beginners. Issue #3.



How to Create a Personal Site

By Jessica Garson

About this Issue

I often get questions from new programmers who are looking to create a personal site. The truth is I didn't have one for a long time. I finally motivated myself to make a site and I decided to share my experiences via zine. My site was built to introduce myself in a robust way. This issue is designed to be a practical guide to walk you through how to create a professional looking personal site.

Part 1: Setting Up

Step 1 - Getting Your URLs

I wound up buying three URLs from namecheap.com. I got jessicagarson.com and jessgarson.com since some folks call me Jess and others call me Jessica pretty interchangeably I figured it would be cool if they all redirected to the same place. I also bought messicaarson.com because I thought it might be funny to have that as a parody site of my personal site at some point down the road. Each domain wound up costing around 10 dollars. You can also use free hosting via GitHub as an option.

Step 2 - What Sets You Apart?

In a journal, write down the answers to the following questions:

1. What has the focus been of your past few years?
2. What are you the most proud of?
3. What sets you apart from others?
4. Have you won any awards?
5. Did you have any articles you were mentioned in?
6. Did you make anything cool?
7. What do you want to highlight?
8. When you introduce yourself to a new friend, what do you want them to know about you?

Since our personal site is our chance to introduce ourselves you want to spend some time thinking about these questions and anything you want to highlight. We only get a few chances to completely control the content about ourselves on the internet. Our personal site is one place we get that chance.

Step 3 - Creating a Bio

Now that we've taken a moment to figure out what we want to highlight. Now we want to write up a 1-2 paragraph story that represents the answers to the questions from the last step. This is going to wind up being a core part of your stite.

If you get stuck google a few your favorite people. They likely have a personal site that includes a bio that can serve as an inspiration point. A few of my favorites include the following personal sites:

LaToya M. Watson

<http://www.lmwatson.com/>

Leah Bannon

<http://leah.io/>

Shannon Turner

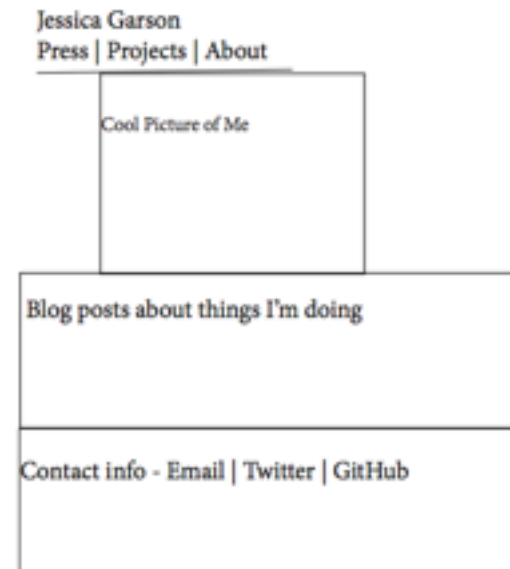
<http://shannonvturner.com/>

Step 4 - Creating a Wireframe

A wireframe is simply a drawing of what you want your site to look like. This can be done via paper, fancy wireframing tools or using any means you want.

Draw out what you want your site to look like. Refer back to step 2 in this process as you draw your wireframe.

It's important to keep in mind that this can change once we have a better idea of what is possiable and what our site is looking like.



Step 5 - Create a GitHub Profile

You are going to want to go to www.github.com and sign up for an account with your full name and your username.



Step 6a - Getting Your Command Line Environment Set Up on a Mac

1. Download GitHub for Mac <https://desktop.github.com/>
2. Follow the steps outlined here to get git set up via the command line: <https://github.com/blog/1510-installing-git-from-github-for-mac>
3. Go to finder and from there navigate to applications and find the folder called utilities and open up the terminal

Step 6b - Getting Your Command Line Environment Set Up on a PC

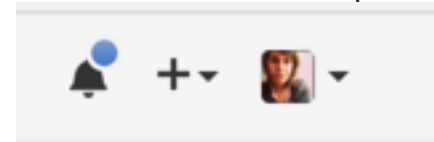
Download babun which has git preconfigured: <https://babun.github.io/>

Step 7 - Downloading Ruby

We'll need ruby to use jekyll to build our site. The ruby documentation has a pretty good walkthrough of how to install this <https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/downloads/>

Step 8 - Create a New Repository

In the top right corner next to your picture click on the + and click when it asks you to create a new Repository.

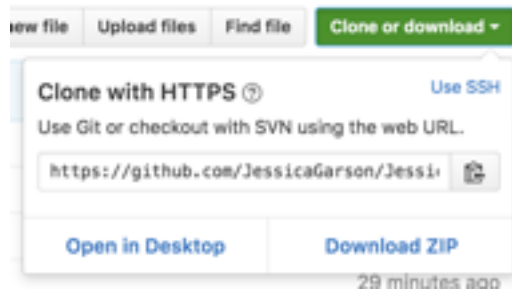


Call it [username].github.io
For example mine would be JessicaGarson.github.io

Part 2 Building Our Site

Step 1 - Let's make it happen

Let's first grab the url of our new repository from github. Go into your repo and click where it says clone and download. From there you will want to click on the copy to clipboard button so we can paste it into the command line in a minute.

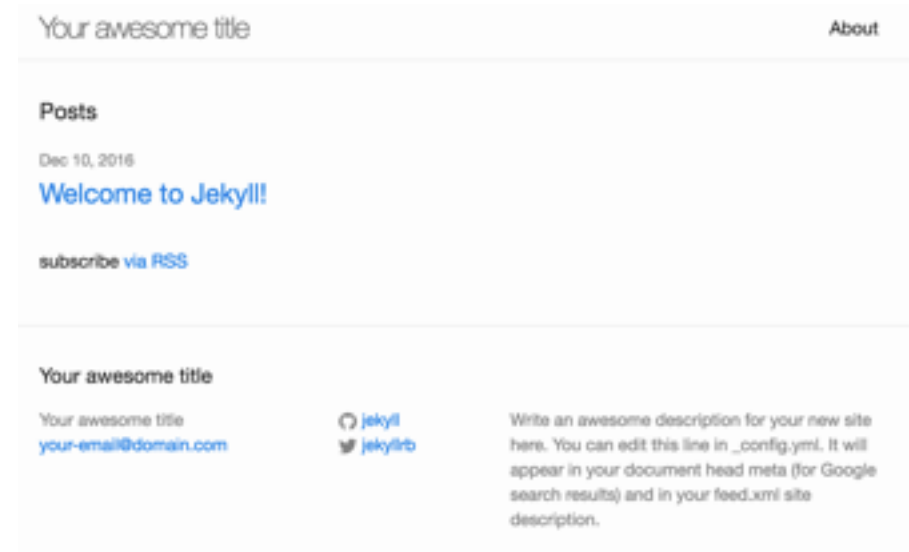


We now should type the following commands into our command line environment (the terminal or babun).

```
$ git clone https://github.com/[username]/[username].github.io.git
$ gem install jekyll bundler
$ jekyll new [username].github.io.git
$ cd [username].github.io.git
$ bundle exec jekyll serve
```

Step 2 - Oh Look! We Got a Very Basic Site!

If we now go to <http://localhost:4000> in our browser we now see a very basic site that we can fill in to meet our needs.



Step 3 - Opening it Up in a Text Editor

Now we can navigate over to our text editor to make changes to site so that it is personalized for us. If you don't have a text editor I recommend Atom, Sublime Text or Notepad ++ for a PC.

Let's go in and open up our directory in on our text editor.

Step 4 - Let's Get Personal

Let's navigate to our `_config.yml` file in our text editor and let's go and edit it to make the changes to make it more personal. Here is what my changes look like:

```
title: Jessica Garson
email: jessica.garson@gmail.com
description: DC based developer and tech inclusion advocate.
baseurl: "" # the subpath of your site, e.g. /blog
url: "" # the base hostname & protocol for your site, e.g. http://example.com
twitter_username: jessicagarson
github_username: JessicaGarson

# Build settings
markdown: kramdown
theme: minima
gems:
  - jekyll-feed
exclude:
  - Gemfile
  - Gemfile.lock
```

Make sure you save your changes. Now if we go to back to our command line (terminal or babun) and type the following command:
`$jekyll serve`
Now let's view: `http://localhost:4000/`



Step 5 - Let's Edit Our About Page

If we go into `about.md` we can update our page to add the bio we created in Step 3 of part 1.

```
---
layout: page
title: About
permalink: /about/
---

Jessica is a programmer living in Washington DC. She currently works at
Burson-Marsteller. Before joining Burson-Marsteller, she worked for numerous
progressive organizations and Democratic campaigns.

Jessica is very active in the DC Tech Community. She serves as a co-organizer for
[DC Hack&Tell](http://dc.hackandtell.org/), [The Tech Lady
Hackathon](http://techladyhackathon.org/), and is active in [Hear Me
Code](http://hearmecode.com/). She also spends much of her free time teaching
others how to code at numerous tech events around the area.
```

If we save our changes and type the following into our command line:

```
$ jekyll serve
```

It's important to note to stop the server we press `control-c`.

Let's take a look in browser at `http://localhost:4000/about/` and we should our updated page.

Step 6 - Let's Create a Post

In our text editor let's take a look at the the _posts/ directory of our page. We'll see there is a sample post in there that is titled with following convention: YYYY-MM-DD-name-of-post.ext

Let's now go into our our command line and type the following:

```
$ cd _posts/  
$ touch 2016-12-11-first-post.md  
$ cd ..
```

In our text editor let's create new content in the style of the first post that was already added for us. Once we do that we can delete the file from our site.

```
layout: post  
title: "First Post!"  
date: 2016-12-10 14:37:13 -0500  
categories: blog  
  
This is my first post! I'm looking forward to writing more.
```

In our command line let's start the server if we have canceled it previously .

```
$ jekyll serve
```

Wow! We've Built a Very Simple Site

In our browser let's view:

<http://localhost:4000/>

If you click around you should now see a pages that should look similar to following:



What if I Want a More Complex Site?

That's totally okay. There are many pre-made themes out there that you can customize to make a site that represents you in a more robust way. You can even make your own theme to make it more personal.

Here are some resources that can point you in the right direction:

<https://jekyllrb.com/docs/themes/>

<https://webdesign.tutsplus.com/tutorials/how-to-set-up-a-jekyll-theme--cms-26332>

<http://jekyllthemes.org/>

You can also add images to your basic site to make it look more personal.

Let's Add This to Github and Deploy our Site

In our command line type:

```
$ git add .
```

```
$ git commit -m "adding site changes"
```

```
$ git push
```

Now if we go to [username].github.io we should see our site live on the internet! Congrats!

Custom Domains

To map custom domains to your site you will need to edit the settings in the browser. If you go to your repository in your GitHub and select the settings tab. Under options you will see a section for GitHub pages and you can add your custom domain.



For namecheap.com you will also need to set up your site as well. Here are the directions on how to do that: <https://www.namecheap.com/support/knowledgebase/article.aspx/9645/2208/how-do-i-link-my-domain-to-github-pages>

Other Resources

The resources page of the jekyll documentation has pretty much everything you need: <http://jekyllrb.com/docs/resources/> This article has everything you would ever need and more: <https://www.smashing-magazine.com/2014/08/build-blog-jekyll-github-pages/>