

CODELAND 2018 | BY MONICA POWELL

**CREATE A BLOG WITH JEKYLL**



## ABOUT US!

**Monica Powell**, long-time #CodeNewbie! I currently lead e-mail marketing at Jopwell and periodically write for FreeCodeCamp, Hacker Noon and Code Like A Girl.

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**Nia Murrell** is a self-taught developer and long-time coding enthusiast. She is an active member of the L.A. tech community who volunteers as developer for small businesses and as a TA for the L.A. chapter of Girl Develop It.

🔗 [www.niamurrell.com/](http://www.niamurrell.com/)

## ICE BREAKER – WHY ARE YOU HERE?

- ▶ Name
- ▶ Why do you want to create a technical blog? What are you hoping to gain from having a blog?

TODAY WE WILL CREATE A  
TECH BLOG USING JEKYLL.

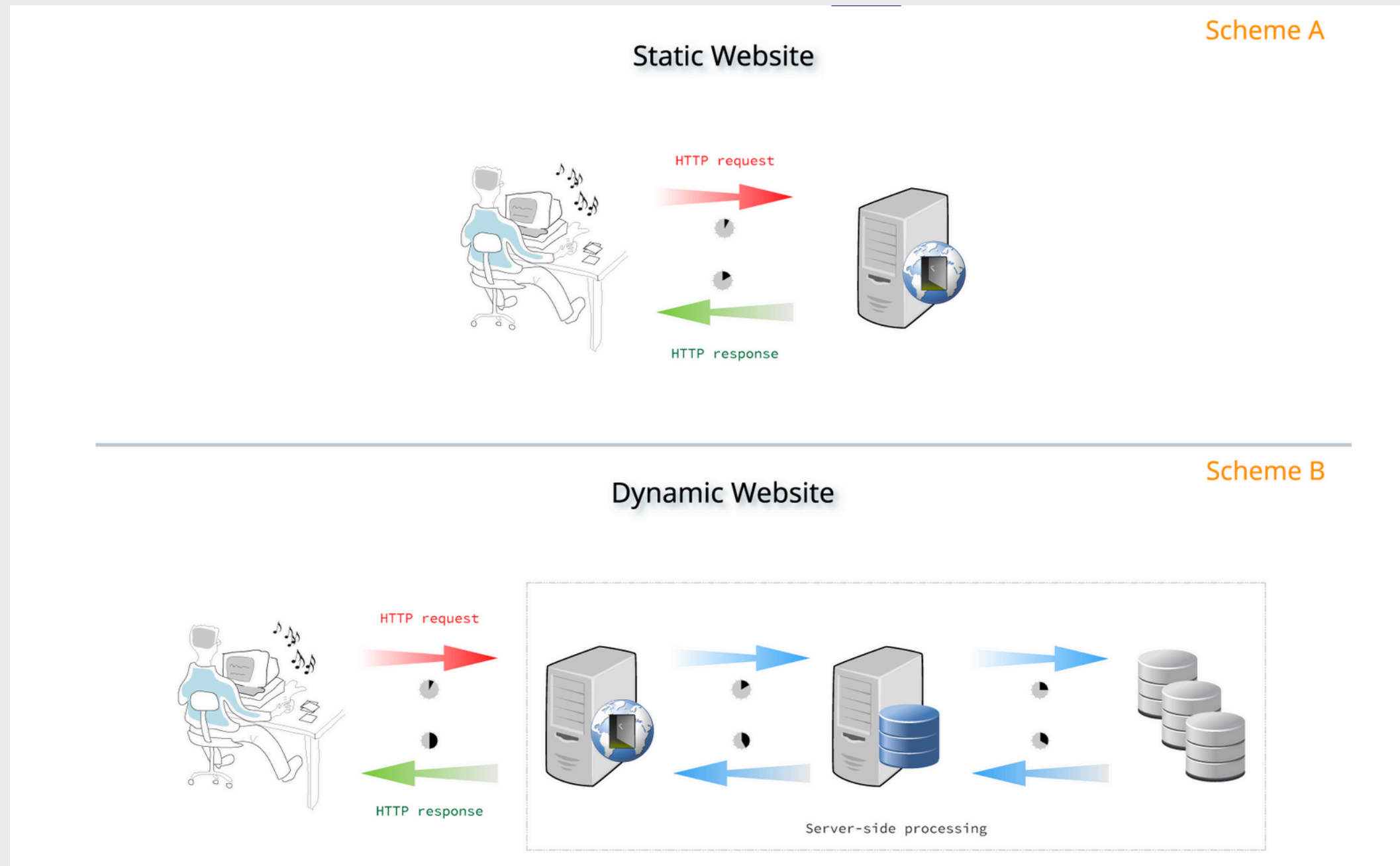
## SOME OF THE TOPICS WE WILL COVER

1. Examples of Jekyll Sites
2. Static vs. Dynamic Sites
3. Jekyll Overview
4. Installing Jekyll
5. Jekyll Project Structure
6. Editing Sitewide Variables
7. Creating a Post
8. Adding images
9. Adding Social Icons
10. Adding Custom Overlay Colors

## 2) STATIC VS DYNAMIC SITES

6

# STATIC VS DYNAMIC WEBSITES



## WHAT IS JEKYLLO?

[HOME](#)[DOCS](#)[NEWS](#)[HELP](#)[V3.7.3](#)[GITHUB](#)

# Transform your plain text into static websites and blogs.

## Simple

No more databases, comment moderation, or pesky updates to install—just *your content*.

[How Jekyll works →](#)

## Static

[Markdown](#) (or [Textile](#)), [Liquid](#), HTML & CSS go in. Static sites come out ready for deployment.

[Jekyll template guide →](#)

## Blog-aware

Permalinks, categories, pages, posts, and custom layouts are all first-class citizens here.

[Migrate your blog →](#)

## WHAT IS JEKYLLO?

Jekyll is a static site generator. "Blogging is baked into Jekyll's functionality. If you write articles and publish them online, you can publish and maintain a blog simply by managing a folder of text-files on your computer. Compared to the hassle of configuring and maintaining databases and web-based CMS systems."

Source: [Jekyll Documentation](#)



# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYLL

## ▶ Documentation Sites

- ▶ Ruby <https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/>
- ▶ Bootstrap <https://getbootstrap.com/>

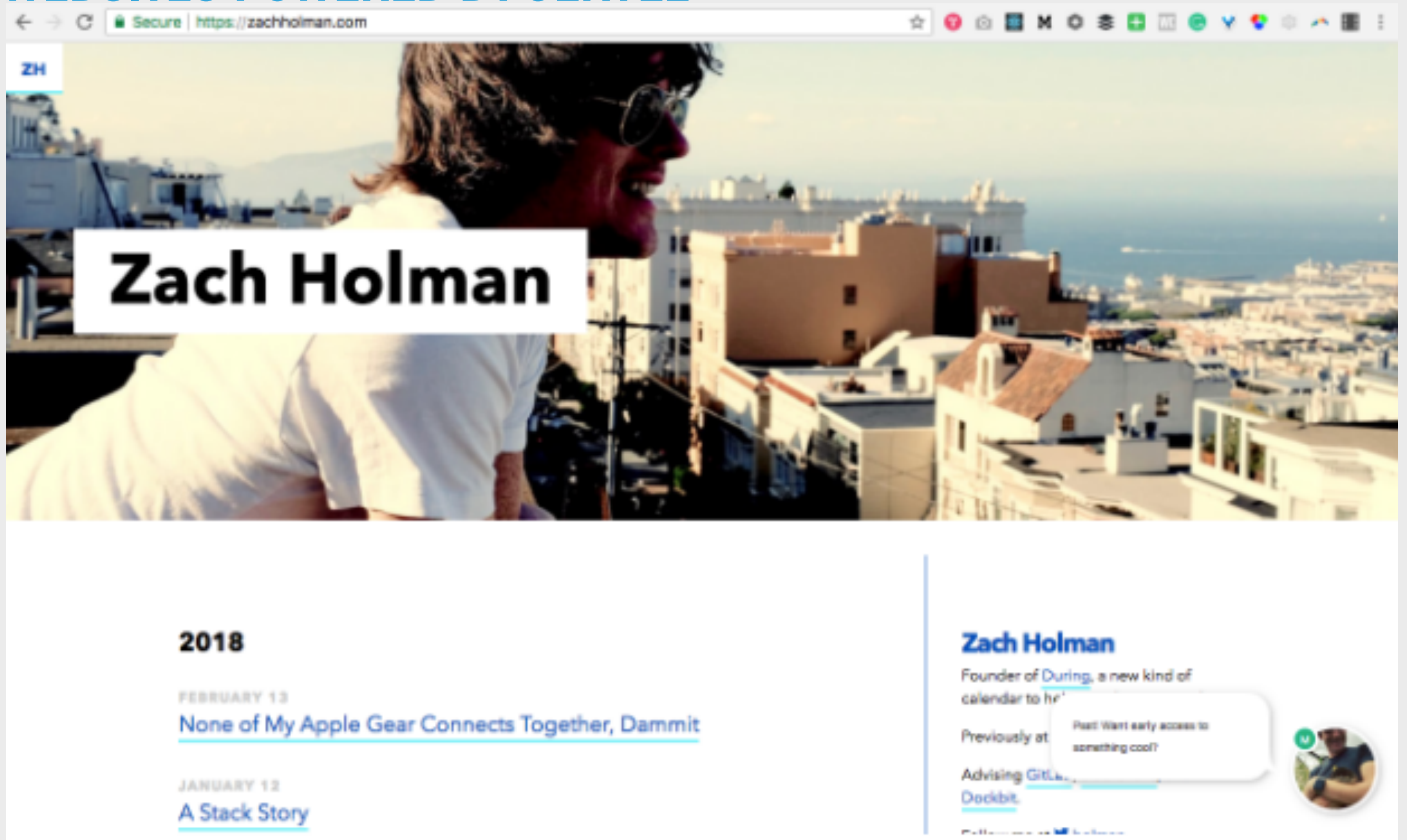
## ▶ Blogs/Personal Websites

- ▶ <https://zachholman.com>
- ▶ [www.datalogues.com](http://www.datalogues.com) (Monica's blog!)
- ▶ <https://www.chenhuijing.com/>

# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYL



# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYLL

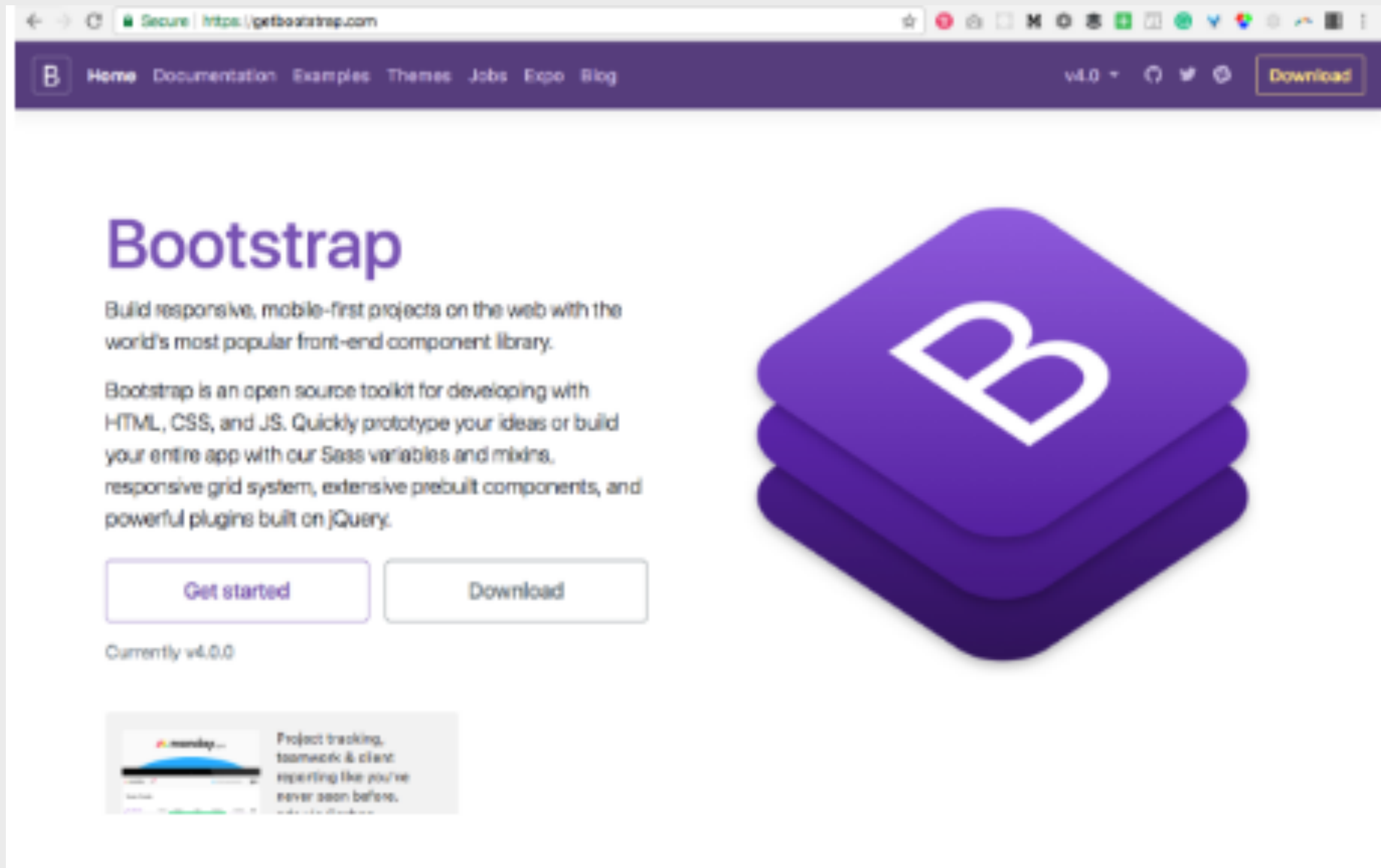




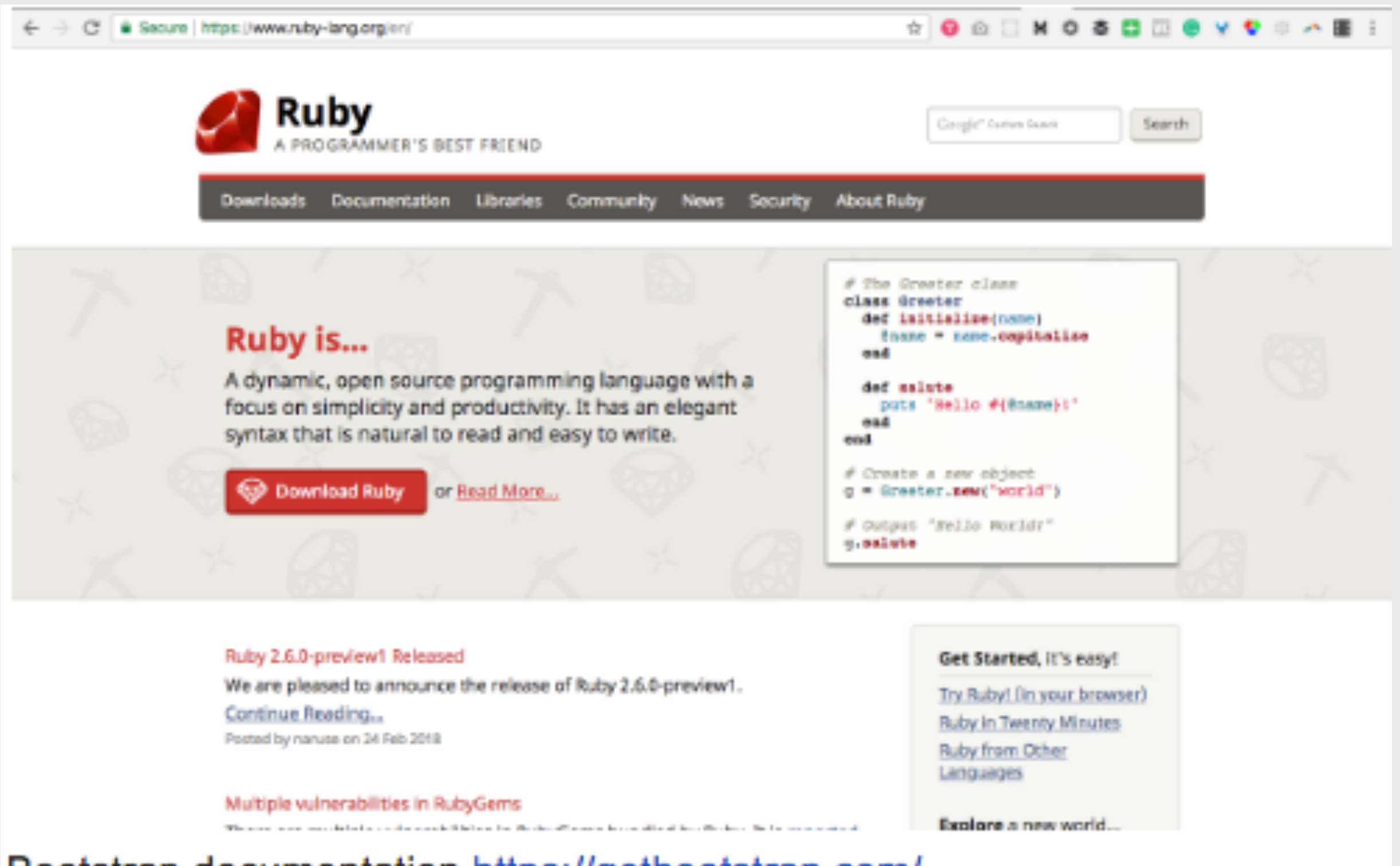
# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYLLO



# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYLL



# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYLL







# INSTALLATION FEST

"To start, press any key."  
Where's the "any" key?

# TOOLS WE WILL BE USING TODAY:

- ▶ Command Line/Terminal
- ▶ Text Editor
- ▶ Web Browser



# INSTALLATION FEST – INSTALL GIT

1. Open Command Line
2. Install git from <https://git-scm.com/downloads>
3. Confirm installation by running:
  - ▶ `$ git --version`

## INSTALLATION FEST – INSTALL GIT

- ▶ Configure git with **your** name and e-mail address.

```
$ git config --global user.name "John Doe"
```

```
$ git config --global user.email johndoe@example.com
```

Use the same e-mail that is associated with your GitHub account.

# INSTALLATION FEST – INSTALL RUBY

- ▶ Install Ruby
- ▶ On Windows:
  - ▶ Use [RubyInstaller](#)
- ▶ On Mac:
  - ▶ By default Ruby may be installed depending on OS. If not:  

```
$ brew install ruby
```

# INSTALLATION FEST – INSTALL RUBY

- ▶ Install Ruby and check that version is greater than 2.4.1

Ruby -v

- ▶ If not install the latest version of Ruby:

```
rvm install ruby-2.5.1
```

- ▶ If wrong version of Ruby is being used:

```
rvm use --default 2.5.1
```

# INSTALLATION FEST – INSTALL PROJECT

- ▶ On [GitHub.com](https://github.com/M0nica/dactl) fork this repository <https://github.com/M0nica/dactl>

# INSTALLATION FEST – INSTALL PROJECT

- ▶ On command line:
  - ▶ Git clone [https://github.com/YOUR\\_USERNAME/dactl](https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/dactl)
  - ▶ Note: GitHub may prompt you to login with your credentials.

1. FORK MY REPOSITORY AT:  
[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/MONICA/DACL](https://github.com/Monica/dactl)

MOnica / dactl  
forked from melangue/dactl

Code

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

Modern, fast and configurable Jekyll theme with some tricks up it's sleeve. <http://melangue.github.io/dactl>

Edit

Add topics

10 commits

1 branch

0 releases

3 contributors

Branch: master

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

Clone or download

This branch is even with melangue/dactl

V and V Code blocks fix

.bundle

\_includes

\_layouts

2. NAVIGATE TO THE REPOSITORY YOU  
JUST FORKED. TYPE 'GIT CLONE' IN  
YOUR TERMINAL FOLLOWED BY THIS  
URL.

Clone with HTTPS

Use SSH

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

<https://github.com/Monica/dactl.git>

Open in Desktop

Download ZIP

## INSTALLATION FEST – CONFIRM INSTALLATION

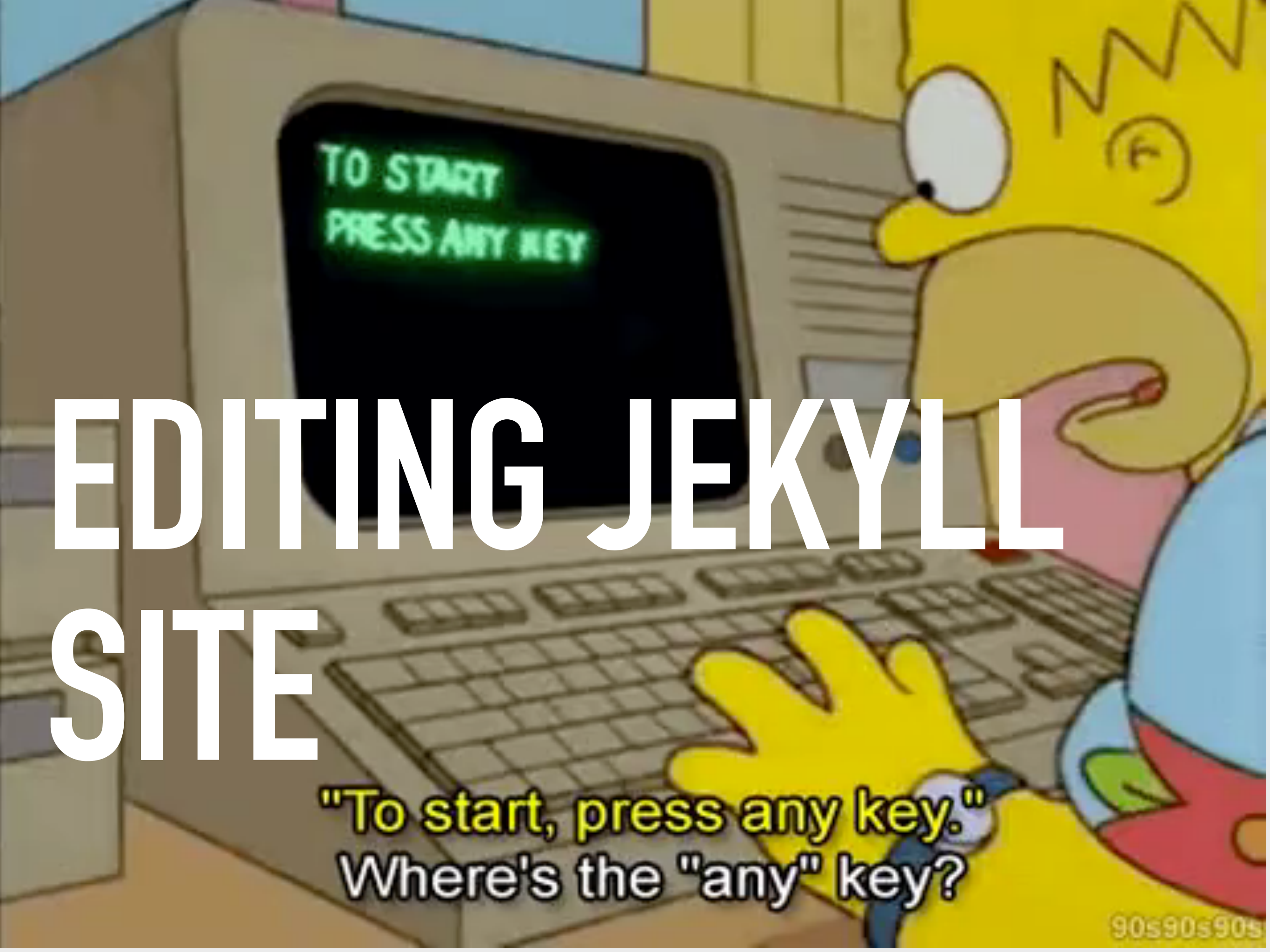
- ▶ Install dependencies and then view Jekyll site with the following commands:

```
$ cd dactl  
$ bundle install  
$ bundle exec jekyll serve
```



# INSTALLATION FEST – CONFIRM INSTALLATION

- ▶ Visit this website to see local version of the site:
  - ▶ <http://127.0.0.1:4000/dactl/>



# EDITING JEKYLL SITE

"To start, press any key."  
Where's the "any" key?

## YAML\_CONFIG.YML

- ▶ Let's introduce our blog to the world wide web by giving it a title and description!
- ▶ We will need to edit the \_config.yml file to accomplish this.

**Workshop** </>

about archive



## YAML \_CONFIG.YML

- ▶ **Activity: Edit site title and description in the \_config.YML file.**

1. Edit \_config.YML (remember to save changes!)
2. Restart server

- ▶ Hint: server can be reset by typing "ctrl + C" in terminal followed by "bundle exec jekyll serve".



# WRITE FIRST BLOG POST

## WRITE FIRST BLOG POST

- ▶ Jekyll required file name format for blog posts:
  - ▶ YEAR-MONTH-DAY-title.MARKUP
  - ▶ E.g., 2018-05-04-code-land-is-awesome.md



## YAML FRONT MATTER

*"Any file that contains a [YAML](#)\* front matter block will be processed by Jekyll as a special file. The front matter must be the **first** thing in the file and must take the form of **valid YAML** set between **triple-dashed lines**."*

(Source: [Jekyll Documentation](#))

## YAML FRONT MATTER

- ▶ **Activity: create the front matter for a new post and view it on local server.**
  - ▶ 1. Edit front matter
  - ▶ 2. Save the file
  - ▶ 3. refresh the local version of site
- ▶ Tip: Create a catchy headline to draw readers in!



## YAML FRONT MATTER

### ▶ **Activity edit post:**

- ▶ Change photo overlay in front matter of our post from red to blue, green, purple or orange.

## MARKDOWN REVIEW

- ▶ <https://markdown-it.github.io/>
- ▶ **Activity: Write a short post in Markdown about something(s) you've learned or enjoyed at Codeland so far!**

# MARKDOWN REVIEW

← → ↺

Secure https://markdown-it.github.io

☆

markdown-it demo

☐ html ☐ xhtmlOut ☐ breaks ☒ linkify ☒ typographer ☒ highlight

language-

☐ CommonMark strict

clear permalink

html source debug

-----  
\_\_Advertisement :)\_\_  
  
- \_\_[pica](https://nodeca.github.io/pica/demo/)\_\_ - high quality and fast image  
  resize in browser.  
- \_\_[babelfish](https://github.com/nodeca/babelfish/)\_\_ - developer friendly  
  i18n with plurals support and easy syntax.  
  
You will like those projects!  
  
-----  
  
# h1 Heading 8-)  
## h2 Heading  
### h3 Heading  
#### h4 Heading  
##### h5 Heading  
##### h6 Heading  
  
## Horizontal Rules  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
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\*\*\*

Advertisement 😊

- [pica](#) - high quality and fast image resize in browser.
- [babelfish](#) - developer friendly i18n with plurals support and easy syntax.

You will like those projects!

# Heading 😎

## Heading

### Heading

#### Heading

##### Heading

###### Heading

## Horizontal Rules

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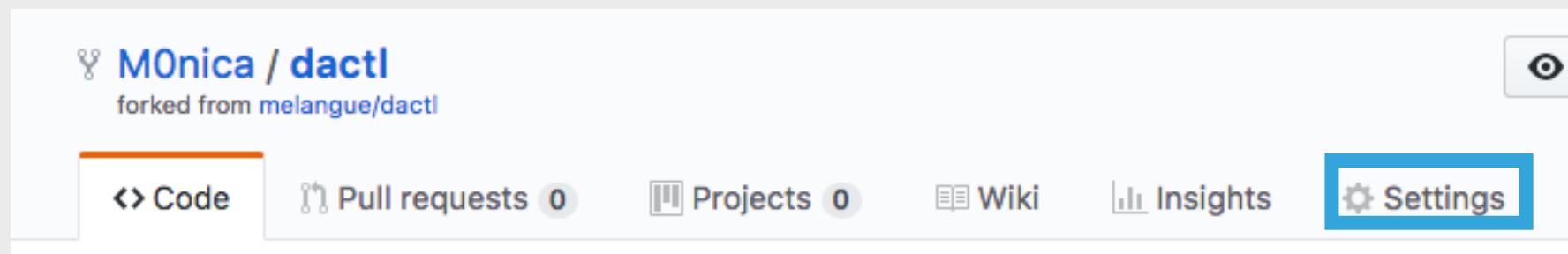
## PUBLISH CONTENT – GITHUB PAGES

- ▶ **Activity: Publish our work on Github!**
- ▶ Commit work to GitHub via the following commands:

```
git status  
git add .  
git commit -m "commit message"  
git push
```

## PUBLISH CONTENT – GITHUB PAGES

- ▶ After successfully committing to GitHub, go to your repository's settings page:



# PUBLISH CONTENT – GITHUB PAGES

## GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

Your site is ready to be published at <https://m0nica.github.io/dactl/>.

### Source

Your GitHub Pages site is currently being built from the master branch. [Learn more.](#)

master branch ▾

Save

### Theme Chooser

Select a theme to publish your site with a Jekyll theme. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a theme

### Custom domain

Custom domains allow you to serve your site from a domain other than `m0nica.github.io`. [Learn more.](#)

Save

### ☒ Enforce HTTPS

— Required for your site because you are using the default domain (`m0nica.github.io`)

## PUBLISH CONTENT – GITHUB PAGES

- ▶ This message should appear after refreshing the page. You can click the link to view your blog on GitHub.

### GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

✓ Your site is published at <https://m0nica.github.io/dactl/>

#### Source

Your GitHub Pages site is currently being built from the master branch. [Learn more.](#)

master branch ▾

Save

#### Theme Chooser

Select a theme to publish your site with a Jekyll theme. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a theme

## ADDING CONTENT – CODE BLOCKS

### ► Activity: Add a block of code to your blog post

```
{% highlight ruby linenos %}  
def foo  
  puts 'foo'  
end  
{% endhighlight %}
```



## HIDING CONTENT – DRAFTS

- ▶ **Activity: Create a draft blog post**
  1. Drafts are posts without date.
  2. Should go in a `_drafts` folder (in project's root directory)
  3. Drafts should appear when you run:
    - ▶ `bundle exec jekyll serve --drafts`

## ADDING CONTENT – ABOUT PAGE

- ▶ **Activity: Edit About page to better reflect YOU!**
- 1. Edit **About.md**
- 2. Save file
- 3. Refresh browser and see your new about page by clicking on the “About” link in the nav!

# ADDING PARTIAL – IMAGES

Pictures are important when blogging. You should **never** use photos you do not have the rights to use.



## ADDING PARTIAL – IMAGES

Below are stock photos that are free for re-use:

- ▶ <https://www.flickr.com/photos/wocintechchat/> (require attribution to #WOCinTech)
- ▶ <https://unsplash.com/>
- ▶ <https://www.pexels.com/>

## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

1. Find an image on the internet
2. copy paste its url into the hero: part of the YAML for the post where you want to update the image.

## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

- ▶ Currently our **about.md** file is using our author photos which are defined in **config.yml**.

```
<div class="page" markdown="1">

{% capture page_subtitle %}

{% endcapture %}
```

about.md referencing image set in config.yml

## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

- ▶ Update author photo by uploading an image of yourself or your favorite animal/character to the **uploads** folder.

1. In config file change line 38 to the name of your file:

38 photo : "uploads/me2.png"

2. Reset Server

## ADDING PARTIAL – SOCIAL ICONS

- ▶ “Posts with share buttons make content **7 times more** shareable than content without them”
- ▶ Source: [Salesforce](#)



## ADDING PARTIAL – SOCIAL ICONS

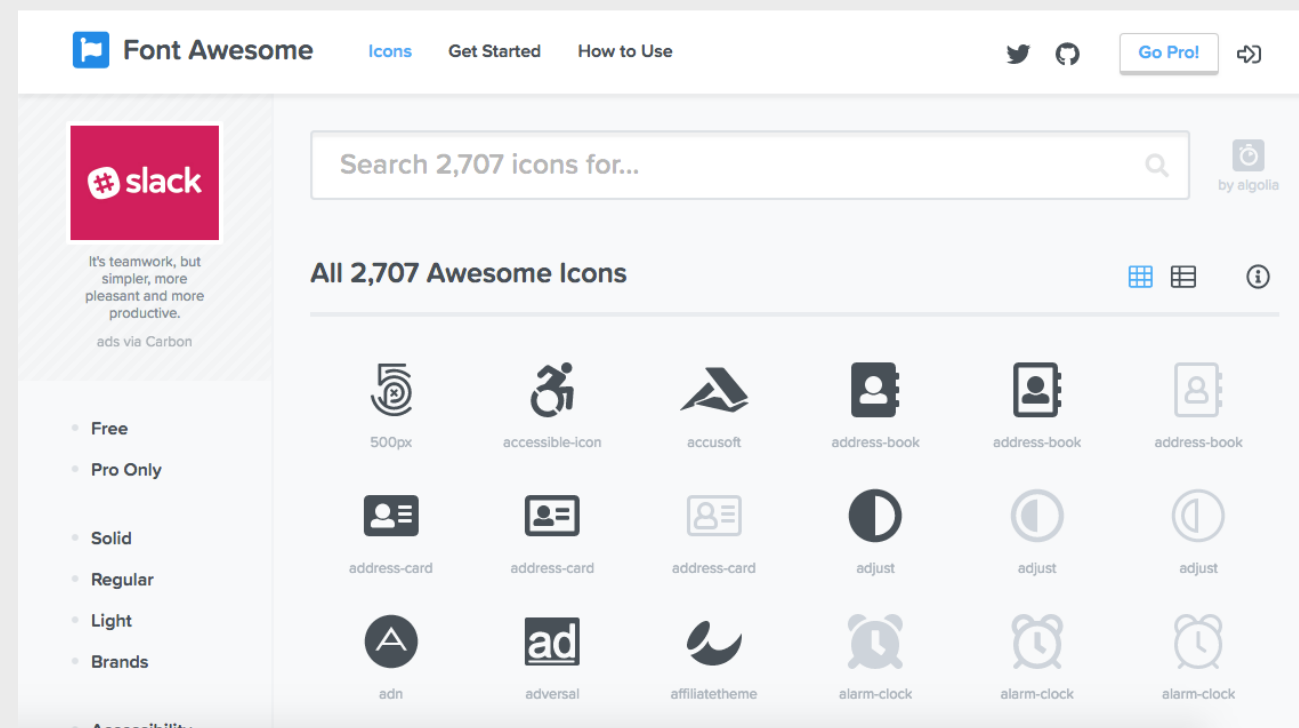
- ▶ Partial layouts can be found in the `/_includes` folder of our project.
- ▶ Partials = HTML templates with re-usable elements that are found on multiple pages such as the header, footer, etc.
- ▶ **Activity: Add social icons to all of our posts.**

**Share "Welcome to My Workshop!!":**



## ADDING PARTIAL – SOCIAL ICONS

- ▶ We will be using [Font Awesome](#)'s free social icons.
- ▶ FA is referenced in the head of our head.html:



## ADDING PARTIAL – SOCIAL ICONS

- ▶ Create a file named **share\_icons.html** in the post folder within the `_includes` folder.
- ▶ Add a link to the partial file we just created (code below) in our post layout in **`_layouts/post.html`**

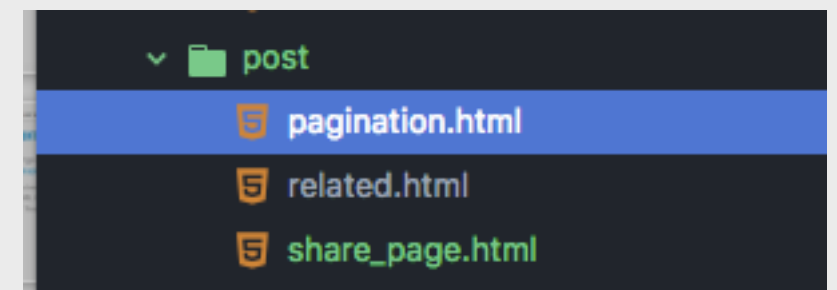
```
---  
layout: default  
---
```

```
{% include post.html post=page %}
```

```
<!-- The following line links to the partial we created for our social-share-icons -->  
{% include post/share_icons.html %}
```

```
{% if site.author.disqus %}  
  {% include externals/disqus.html %}  
{% endif %}
```

```
{% include post/related.html %}
```



## ADDING PARTIAL – SOCIAL ICONS

### ► Add HTML for social icons to `share_icons.html`

```
<div class="share-page">
<h3>Share "{{ page.title }}"</h3>
```

```
<ul class="icons">
```

```
  <li><a href="https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?text={{ page.title }}&url={{ site.url }}{{ page.url }}
&via={{ site.author.twitter }}&related={{ site.author.twitter }}" rel="nofollow" target="_blank" title="Share on
Twitter"><i class="fab fa-twitter"></i></a></li>
```

```
  <li><a href="https://facebook.com/sharer.php?u={{ site.url }}{{ page.url }}" rel="nofollow" target="_blank"
title="Share on Facebook"><i class="fab fa-facebook-f">&nbsp;</i></a></li>
```

```
  <li><a href="https://www.linkedin.com/shareArticle?mini=true&url={{ site.url }}{{ site.baseurl }}{{ page.url }}"
&title={{ page.title }}&summary={{ page.description }}&source={{ site.title }}"
onclick="window.open(this.href, 'pop-up', 'left=20,top=20,width=500,height=500,toolbar=1,resizable=0'); return
false;"
title="Share on LinkedIn"><i class="fab fa-linkedin-in"></i></a></li>
</ul>
```

```
</div>
{% include post/related.html %}
```

## ADDING PARTIAL – SOCIAL ICONS

- ▶ Add styling for social icons in the **\_icons.scss** file in our **\_sass** folder.

```
// /* Style all font awesome icons */
.fab {
  padding: 20px;
  width: 100px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  color: white;
}

ul.icons {
  -webkit-padding-start: 0px;
}
ul.icons li {
  display: inline-block;
  margin: 10px;
}
```

## ADDING PARTIAL – SOCIAL ICONS

- ▶ Add background-color for social icons in the **\_icons.scss** file in our **\_sass** folder. According to the [brands colors](#).

```
// /* Style all font awesome icons */  
  
i.fab.fa-twitter {  
  
    background-color: #1da1f2;  
  
}  
i.fab.fa-linkedin-in {  
    background-color: #0077b5;  
  
}  
i.fab.fa-facebook-f {  
    background-color: #3b5998;  
  
}
```

## EDIT CSS – UPDATE HEADER COLOR

- ▶ Edit css in **\_SASS/\_variables.scss**

```
$bg-color: #eee;
$text-color: #000;
$text-color-light: #828282;
$link-color: #c34f4a;
$metadata-color: #999;
$post-title: #313131;
$code-border: #f5f5f5;
$code-bg-color: #fff;
$table-border-color: #e5e5e5;
$table-header-color: #fefefe;
$shadow-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
$invert-logo-color: 'invert(0)';
```

## EDIT CSS – UPDATE HEADER COLOR

- ▶ Change the hex color in line 24 from \$link-color: #8BC34A; to another hex color.

**Workshop** 

about archive



**Workshop** 

about archive



SHOW EVERYONE WHAT YOUR BLOG  
LOOKS LIKE

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**SHOW AND TELL**

## NEXT STEPS – PLACEHOLDER

- ▶ Resource for creating custom Jekyll themes
- ▶ Include link to Jekyll tutorials (more advance content)
- ▶ Re-link to Jekyll documentation?
- ▶ – show examples of more complex things that can be accomplished in Jekyll! (reference examples from earlier)
- ▶ – resources on what to try next!



# THANK YOU!

## QUESTIONS?

Feel free to e-mail me at:  
[Monica@AboutMonica.com](mailto:Monica@AboutMonica.com)