

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.

**Twitter: <a>@waterproofheart

www.aboutmonica.com/

Nia Murrell is a PLACEHOLDER TEXT. Remember to ask Nia for her bio.

www.niamurrell.com/

TODAY WE WILL CREATE A STATIC BLOG USING JEKYLL.

SOME OF THE TOPICS WE WILL COVER

- Static vs. Dynamic Sites
- Installing Jekyll
- Jekyll Project Structure
- Editing Sitewide Variables
- Creating a Post
- Adding images

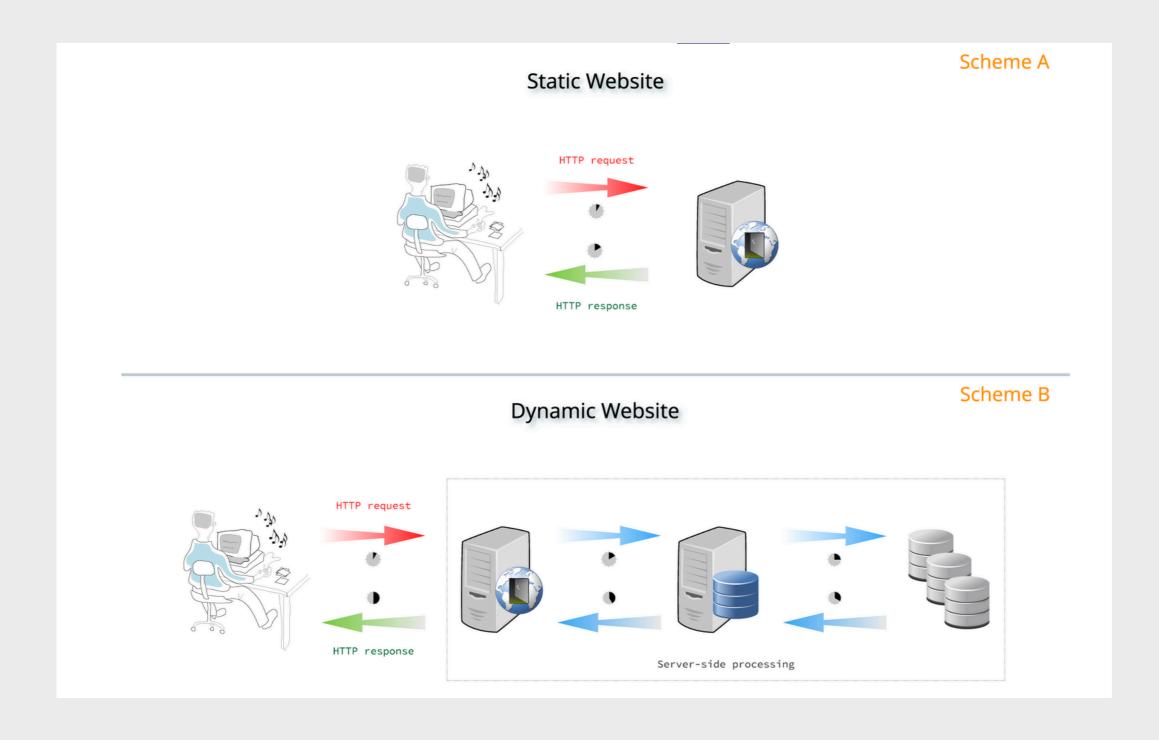
- Adding Social Icons
- Adding Custom Overlay Colors

STATIC VS DYNAMIC WEBSITES

- Static websites unlike dynamic websites:
- Don't have databases to maintain or secure
- Display the same information for all visitors

- Less expensive to host
- Load faster
- Less prone to hacking
- Usually don't have CMS

STATIC VS DYNAMIC WEBSITES



WHAT IS JEKYLL?

A "Jekyll website" is a "static (plain HTML) website that has been created using Jekyll. Jekyll is software that creates websites. Jekyll isn't actually "running" the live website; rather, Jekyll is a "static site generator": it helps you create the static site files, which you then host just as you would any other HTML website.

Programming Historian

- Documentation Sites
 - Ruby https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/
 - Bootstrap https://getbootstrap.com/
- Blogs/Personal Websites
 - https://zachholman.com
 - <u>www.datalogues.com</u> (Monica's blog!)
 - https://www.chenhuijing.com/



Mar 13, 2018

Learning Cordova while rewriting an app

This is a "refactoring legacy code" post, and I suspect you'll see more of these in the months to come...

Feb 11, 2018

Making sense of digital fonts

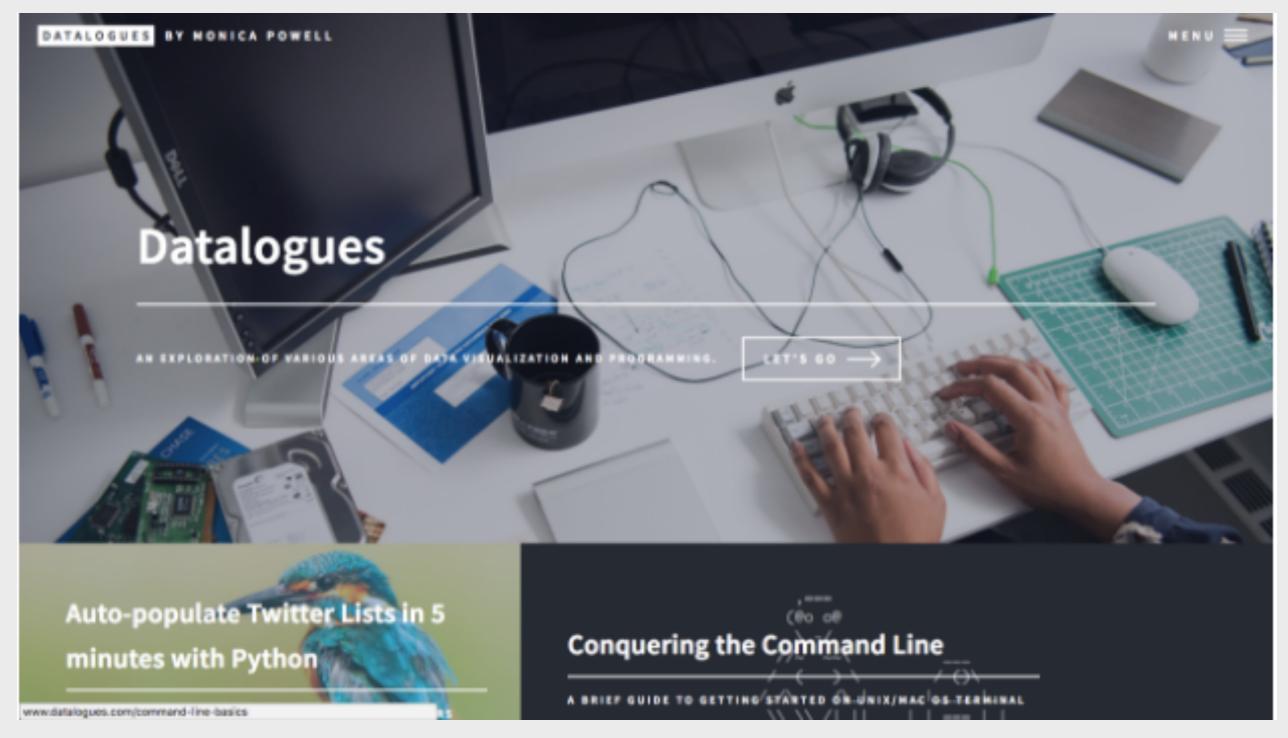
My interest in language, writing systems and typography has led me to spend hours down a rabbit hole in search...

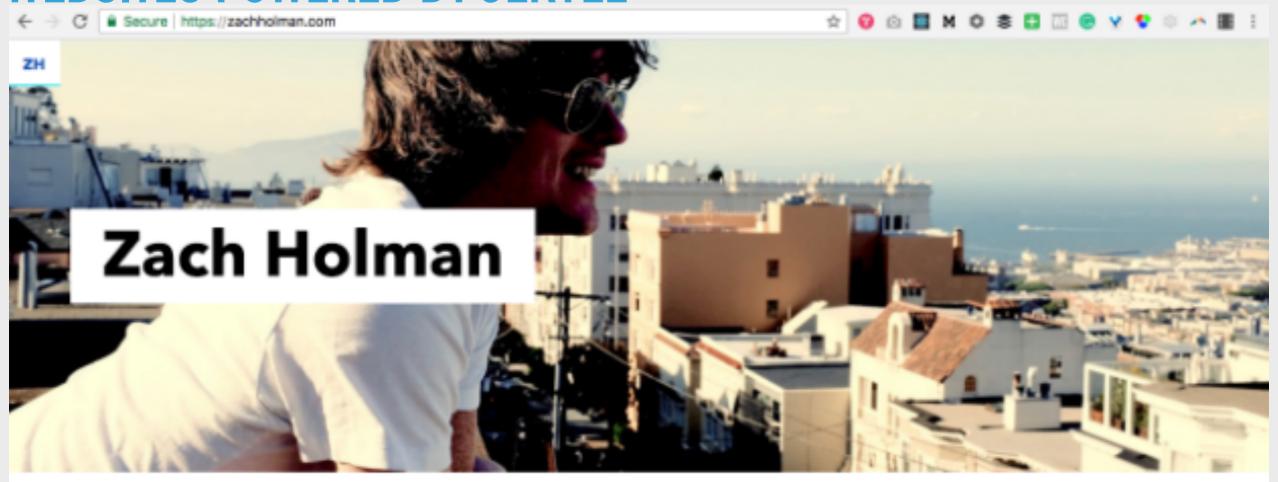
Computing, Typography

Feb 7, 2018

How I design with CSS grid

After a couple of rounds of introducing CSS grid to people who haven't





2018

FERRUARY 12

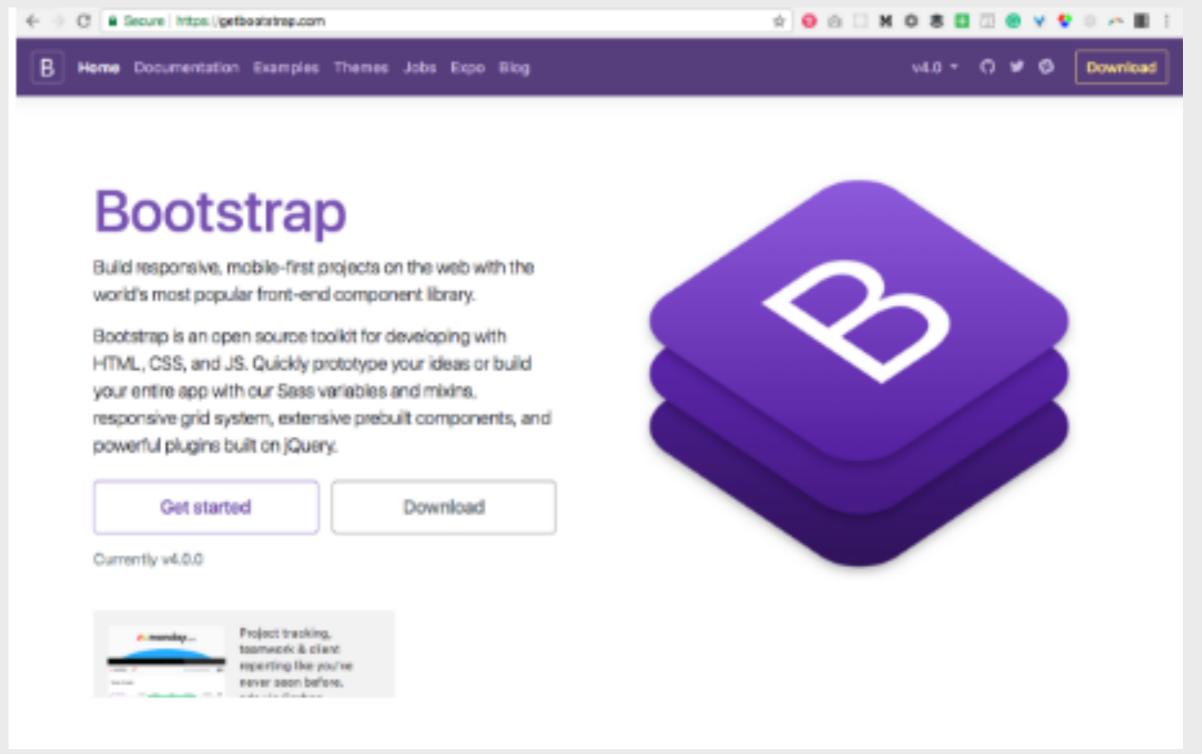
None of My Apple Gear Connects Together, Dammit

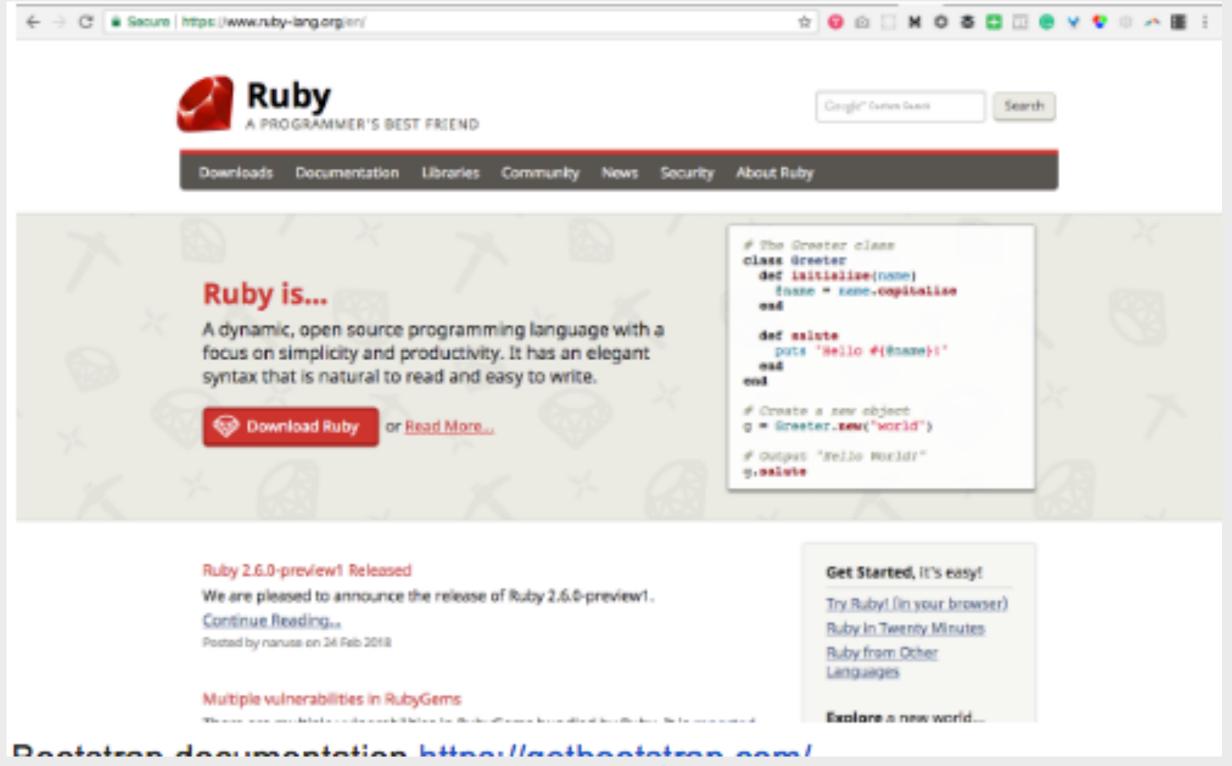
JANUARY 12

A Stack Story

Zach Holman Founder of During, a new kind of calendar to he' Previously at Past Wart early access to something coof? Advising GitUs. Dockbit.







- Documentation Sites
 - Ruby https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/
 - Bootstrap https://getbootstrap.com/
- Blogs/Personal Websites
 - https://zachholman.com
 - <u>www.datalogues.com</u> (Monica's blog!)
 - https://www.chenhuijing.com/



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

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.

- Install Ruby
- On Windows:
 - Use <u>RubyInstaller</u>
- On Mac:
 - ▶ By default Ruby may be installed depending on OS. If not:
 - \$ brew install ruby

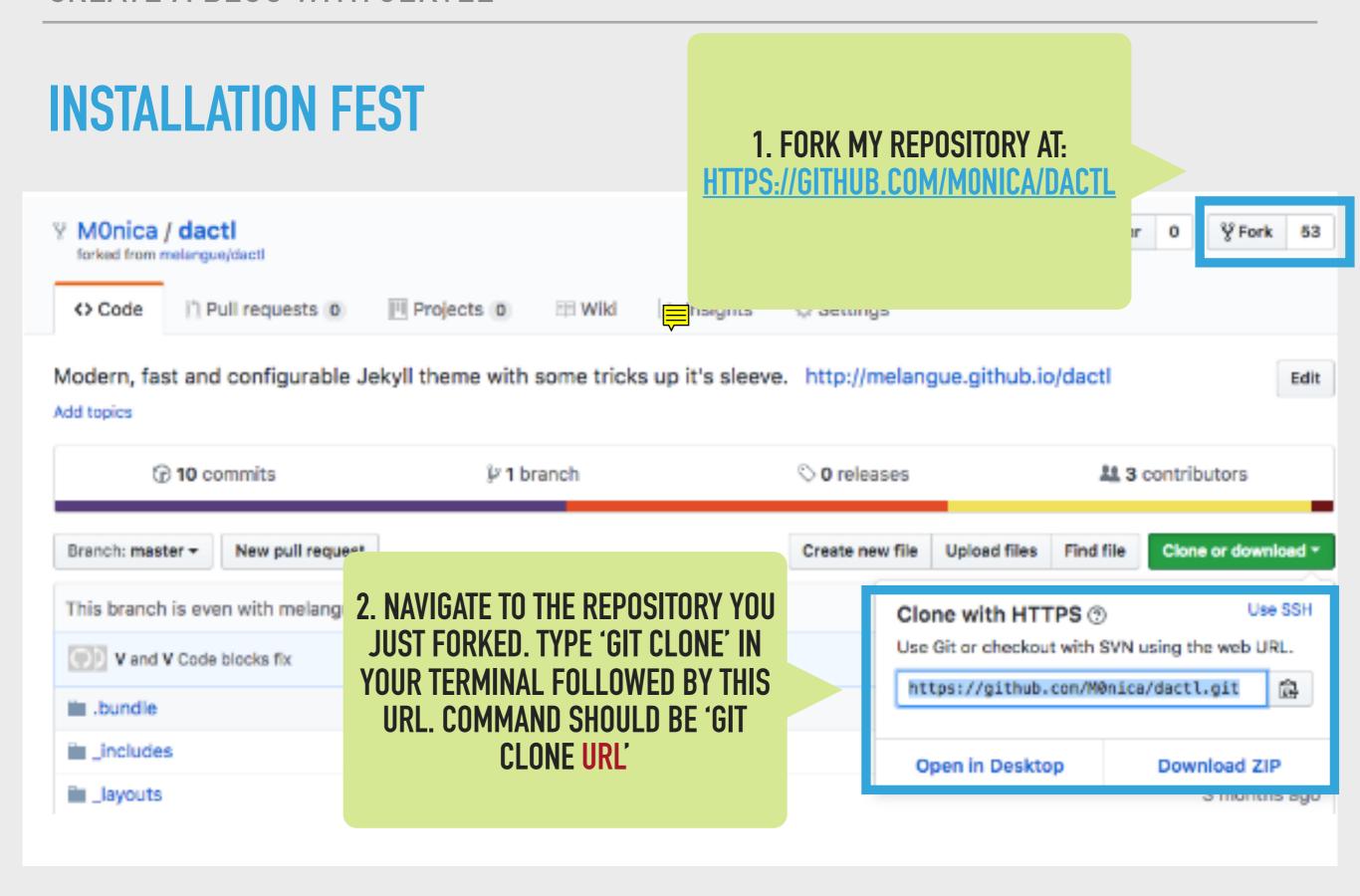
Install Ruby and check that version is great than 2.4.1

Ruby -v

If not install the latest version of Ruby:

rvm install ruby-2.5.1

- On <u>GitHub.com</u> fork this repository <u>https://github.com/</u>
 <u>M0nica/dactl</u>
- On command line:
 - Git clone https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/dactl
 - Note: GitHub may prompt you to login with your credentials.



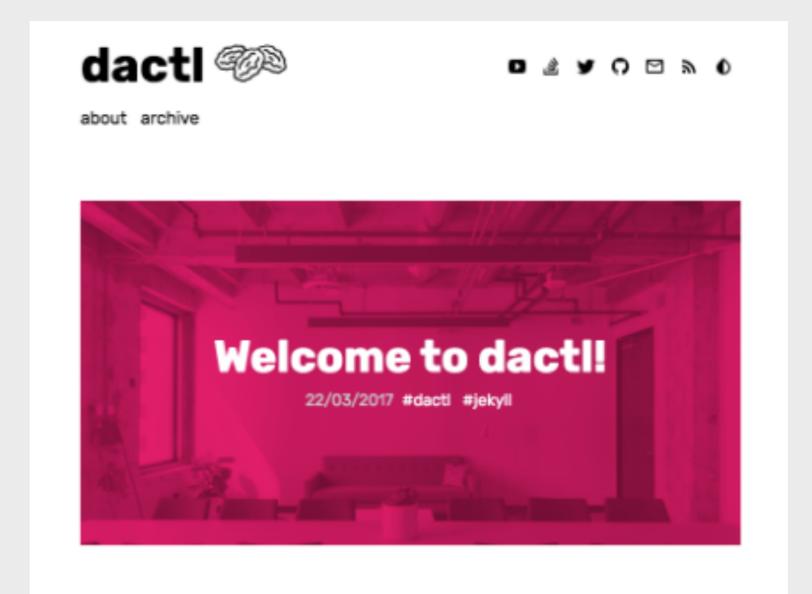
- On <u>GitHub.com</u> fork this repository <u>https://github.com/</u>
 <u>M0nica/dactl</u>
- On command line:
 - Git clone https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/dactl
 - Note: GitHub may prompt you to login with your credentials.

Install dependencies and then view Jekyll site on local server with the following:

```
$ cd dactl
```

- \$ bundle install
- \$ bundle exec jekyll serve

Success! If you visit http://127.0.0.1:4000/dactl/ a page similar to this.





EDITING JEKYLL FILES

- We will primarily be editing various files that Jekyll converts into HTML and CSS for the final site.
- Note that any files placed in the "_site" folder will be deleted/overridden when the website is generated. Therefore make sure you are placing your files in the correct folder.

YAML

- YAML stands for Yet Another Markup Language. YAML was created to be easy for humans to write and computers to read.
- YAML is used in Jekyll projects to define site-wide variables (in _config.yml) and to tell Jekyll how to process various pages (in front matter of posts).

YAML _CONFIG.YML

Activity: Edit at least 3 site-wide variables including title, description, and anything else you want to update in the _config.YML file.

YAML _CONFIG.YML

title: The title of your website, as you want it to appear in the header of the webpage.

email: Your email address.

description: A description of your website that will be used in search engine results and the site's RSS feed.

baseurl: Fill in the quotation marks with a forward slash followed by the name of your website folder (e.g. "/JekyllDemo") to help locate the site at the correct URL.

author:

fullname: Your full name

twitter: Your Twitter username (do not include @ symbol).

github: Your GitHub username.

YAML _CONFIG.YML

Let's make changes to the site in the _config.YML and view them by restarting our server.

In the terminal:

```
ctrl + C <!-- to stop the server if it is running-->
bundle exec jekyll serve
```

- _config.yml provides basic settings information about your site, such as the site's title and additional possibilities we won't cover here, like how to structure links to posts (e.g. should they follow the pattern MySite.com/year/ month/day/post-title?).
- _includes folder has files that get included on all or certain pages (e.g. code to make the header contain your site title and main menu on every page of the site)

Source: Programming Historian

- _layouts folder contains code that controls how the pages on your site look (default.html), as well as customizations of that code to further style blog posts (post.html) and pages (page.html)
- _posts folder holds the individual files that each represent a blog post on your website. Adding a new post to this folder will make a new blog post appear on your website, in reverse chronological order (newest post to oldest).

- _sass folder holds SCSS files that control the visual design of the site
- _site folder is where the HTML pages that appear on the web are generated and stored (e.g. you'll write and save posts as Markdown files, but Jekyll will convert these to HTML for display in a web browser)

- index.html is where the layout of the homepage is defined
- **about.md** is an example of a Jekyll page. It's already linked in the header of your website, and you can customize its text by opening and writing in that file.
- css folder holds CSS converted from SCSS that controls the visual design of the site

- feed.xml lets people follow the RSS feed of your blog posts
- index.html controls the structuring of content on your site's homepage



WRITE FIRST BLOG POST

- Create a file in the _posts directory.
- How you name files in this folder is important. Jekyll requires blog post files to be named according to the following format:
 - YEAR-MONTH-DAY-title.MARKUP
- The following are examples of valid post filenames:
 - 2018-05-04-code-land-is-awesome.md
 - 2018-01-01-hello-world.md

"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)

View This Post

```
layout: post
title: YAML front matter in posts
tags:
  - jekyll
  - dactl
  howto
hero: https://source.unsplash.com/collection/345758/
overlay: orange
```

- Activity: create the front matter for our new post and view it on our local server by saving the file and then refreshing the local version of our site.
- The server needs to be reset for changes to to **_config.yml** to appear however, changes to bother files will generally appear with a refresh.

Paste this into the top of your empty blog post file.

```
layout: post
title: "Welcome to dactl!"
tags:
  dactl
  - jekyll
hero: https://source.unsplash.com/collection/430471/
overlay: red
published: true
```

- View new post on your site.
 - \$ bundle exec jekyll serve

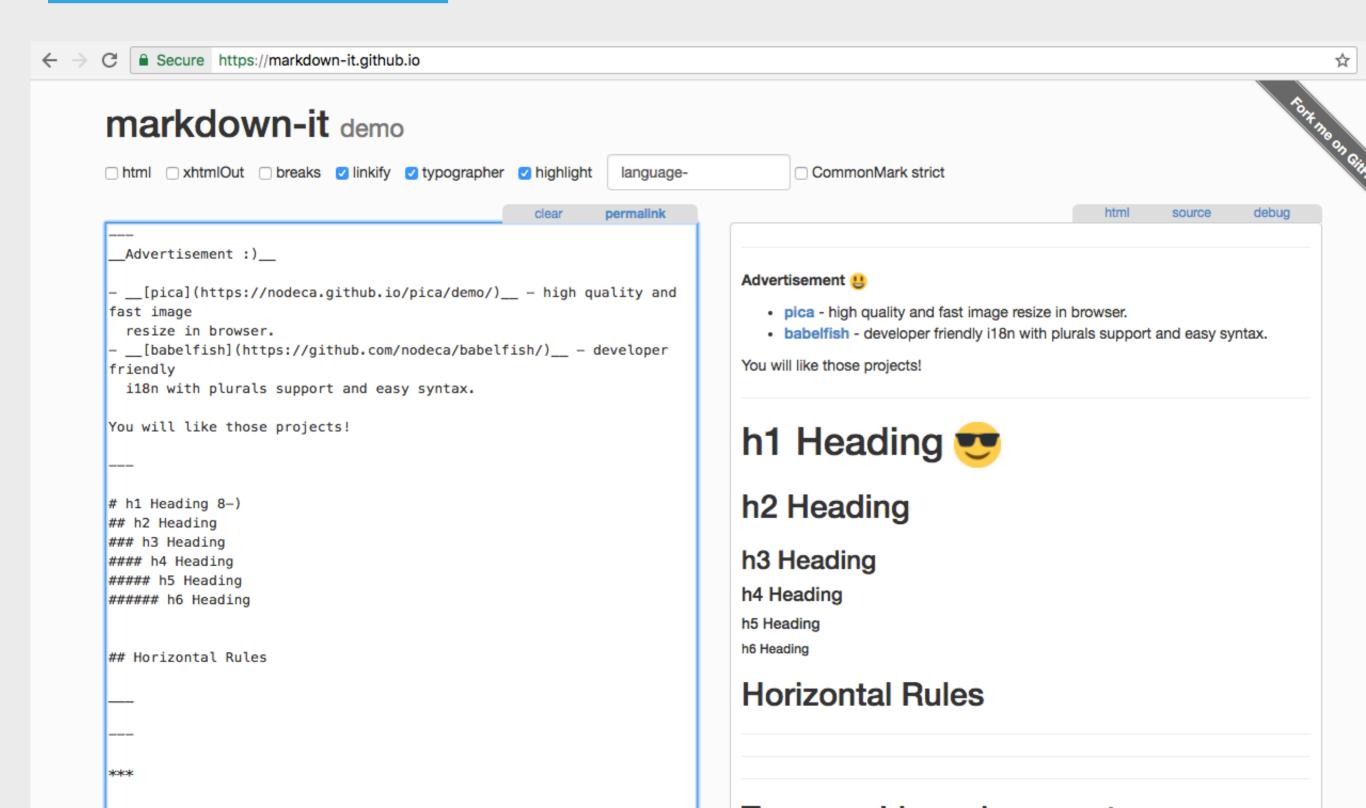
Activity edit post:

- Change photo overlay from red to blue, green, purple or orange.
- Change title of the post.

ADDING CONTENT

- Below the 3 dashes associated with YAML Front Matter we can begin writing our content!
- We will be writing our content in Markdown.

MARKDOWN REVIEW



MARKDOWN REVIEW

- https://markdown-it.github.io/
- Play around on Markdown-it and create a sample blog post (keep it short and sweet).

ADDING CONTENT - BLOG POST

- Activity: Write a post about something(s) you've learned or enjoyed at Codeland so far!
- Either write your post in Markdown-it and paste it into your file or write Markdown from scratch into our blog post file (under the YAML)
- Save post

PUBLISH CONTENT - GITHUB PAGES

- Activity: Publish our work on Github!
- Commit work to GitHub via command line:

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

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

```
W Monica / dactl
forked from melangue/dactl

Code ↑ Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki III Insights ♦ Settings
```

Custom domain

PUBLISH CONTENT - GITHUB PAGES

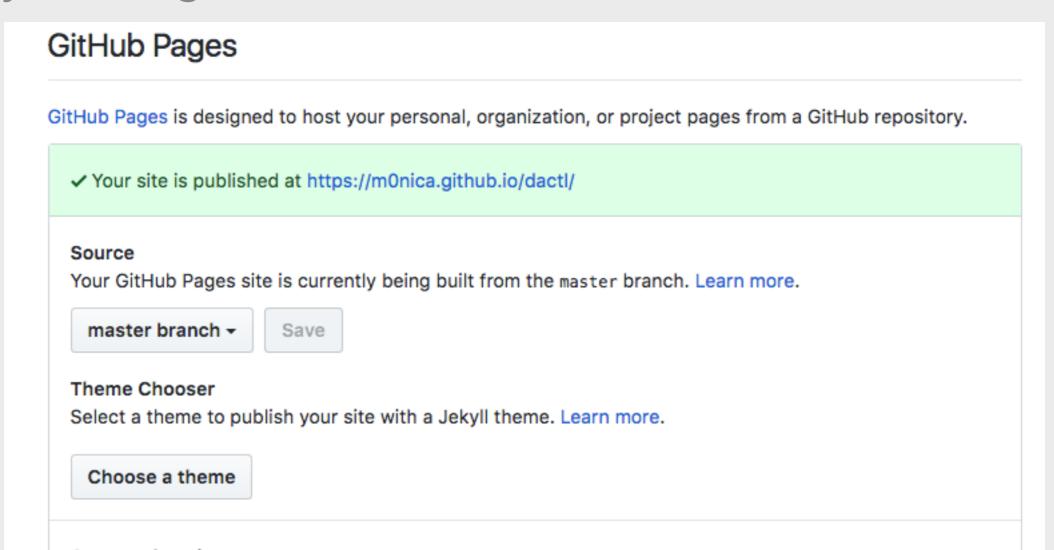
 Scroll down to the GitHub Pages section of settings and select master branch as the source.

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 domains allow you to serve your site from a domain other than monica.github.io. Learn more.

PUBLISH CONTENT - GITHUB PAGES

If all went well then you should see a green message appear after refreshing the page. You can click the link to view your blog on GitHub.



ADDING CONTENT - ABOUT PAGE

- Activity: Edit About page to better reflect YOU!
- Edit About.md
- Save file
- Refresh browser and see your new about page by clicking on the "About" link in the nav!

ADDING CONTENT - ABOUT PAGE

- Activity: Edit About page to better reflect YOU!
- Either write your post in Markdown-it and paste it into your file or write Markdown from scratch into our blog post file (under the YAML)
- Save post
- Refresh browser and see your new post!



about archive

About





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

```
# Author info
author:
 fullname
                            : Monica Powell
                            : true # generate RSS feed and show it's icon in header
  rss
 mail
                            : monica@aboutmonica.com # change to your e-mail address
 twitter
                            : waterproofheart
                            : m0nica
 github
 youtube
                            : # youtube-user-name
 stackoverflow
                            : # stackoverflow-user-name
 disqus
 google_analytics
                            : # 'UA-XXXXXXXXXXXX'
                            : "uploads/me2.png"
 photo
                            : "uploads/me.png"
 photo2x
```

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

{% capture page_subtitle %}

<img
    class="me"
    alt="{{ author.name }}"
    src="{{ site.author.photo | relative_url }}"
    srcset="{{ site.author.photo2x | relative_url }} 2x"

/>
{% endcapture %}
```

- Update author photo by uploading an image of yourself or your favorite animal/character to the uploads folder.
- Name the file firstname.png (or whatever file extension)
- then in your config file change line 38 from
- photo : "uploads/me2.png" to
- photo : "uploads/firstname.png"

Restart server to see the changes we made to config file reflected on the about page.

```
ctrl + C <!-- to stop the server if it is running-->
bundle exec jekyll serve
```





about archive

About

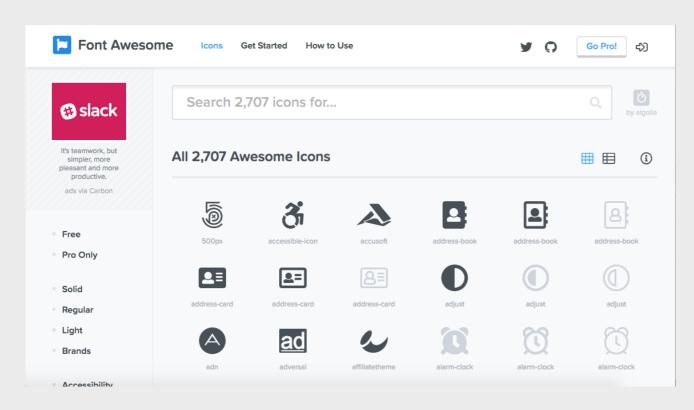


- To change the image on a blog post go to http://www.unsplash.com
- Find an image and then copy paste it into the hero: part of the YAML for the post where you want to update the image. You should replace the old URL entirely.

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



We will be using Font
 Awesome's free social icons.



Already referenced in our head.html:

```
<!--- Font Awesome -->
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://use.fontawesome.com/
releases/v5.0.9/css/all.css"
integrity="sha384-5S0iIsAziJl6AWe0
HWRKTXlfcSHKmYV4RBF18PPJ173Kzn7jzM
yFuTtk8JA7QQG1"
crossorigin="anonymous">
```

- 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

Add HTML for social icons to **share_icons.html**

```
<div class="share-page">
<h3>Share "{{ page.title }}":</h3>
<a href="https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?text={{ page.title }}&url={{ site.url }}{{ page.url }}</pre>
\sqrt[8]{via} = \{\{ \text{ site.author.twitter }\} \sqrt[8]{via} = \{\{ \text{ site.author.twitter }\} \text{ re} = \text{"nofollow" target} = \text{"blank" title} = \text{"Share on the site.author.twitter }\}
Twitter"><i class="fab fa-twitter"></i></a>
 <a href="https://facebook.com/sharer.php?u={{ site.url }}{ page.url }}" rel="nofollow" target="_blank"</p>
title="Share on Facebook"><i class="fab fa-facebook-f">&nbsp;</i></a>
 <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></i>
</div>
{% include post/related.html %}
```

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;
```

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:

\$link-color: #8BC34A;

Updated to:

\$link-color: #c34f4a;

Feel free to pick your own color!



about archive



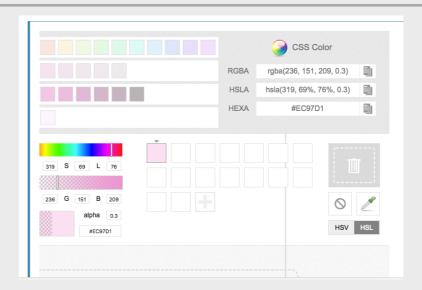
about archive

- Did you try to change the post overlay color to a color other than red, blue, green, purple or orange?
- If so! That shouldn't have worked. Let's add a new custom color by navigating to **_includes** > **utils** > **hero.html**
- Activity: Create a custom overlay color to better fit your ideal blog aesthetic.

Currently in **hero.html** only red, blue, green, purple or orange are defined and the fallback is a white color.

```
{% if post.overlay != nil %}
{% if post.overlay == "red" %}{% assign overlay = "rgba(255,0,100," %}{% endif %}
{% if post.overlay == "blue" %}{% assign overlay = "rgba(0,100,255," %}{% endif %}
{% if post.overlay == "green" %}{% assign overlay = "rgba(100,0,255,0," %}{% endif %}
{% if post.overlay == "purple" %}{% assign overlay = "rgba(100,0,255," %}{% endif %}
{% if post.overlay == "orange" %}{% assign overlay = "rgba(255,100,0," %}{% endif %}
{% else %}
{% assign overlay = "rgba(0,0,0,0,8)" %}
{% endif %}
```

Create bubblegum color



```
{% if post.overlay == "bubblegum" %}{% assign
overlay="rgba(236, 151, 209," %}{%endif %}
```

```
{% if post.overlay == "YOUR CUSTOM COLOR" %}{%
assign overlay="rgba(R, G, B," %}{%endif %}
```

Choose your own color at: https://
developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/
CSS Colors/Color picker tool

- Change front matter:
 - overlay: bubblegum
- Refresh blog and see new bubble gum colored post!





QUESTIONS?

Feel free to e-mail me at: Monica@AboutMonica.com