

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: [@waterproofheart](https://twitter.com/waterproofheart)

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

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

🔗 [www.niamurrell.com/](http://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 Custom Overlay Colors

## STATIC VS DYNAMIC WEBSITES

- ▶ Static websites unlike dynamic websites:
- ▶ Never have databases
- ▶ Display the same information for all readers
- ▶ Less expensive to host
- ▶ Load faster
- ▶ Less prone to hacking
- ▶ Usually don't have CMS

## 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**

## WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYL

- ▶ 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

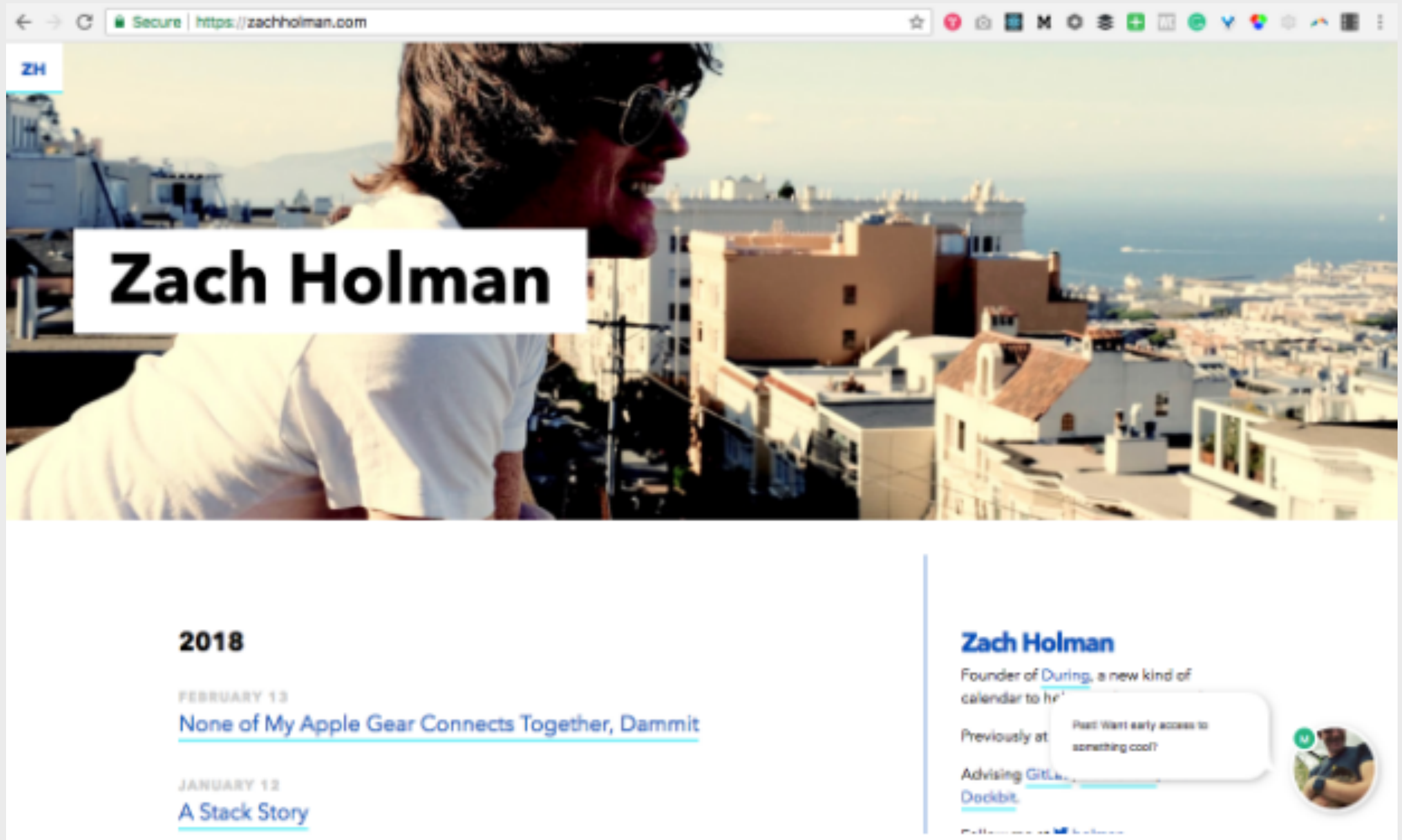




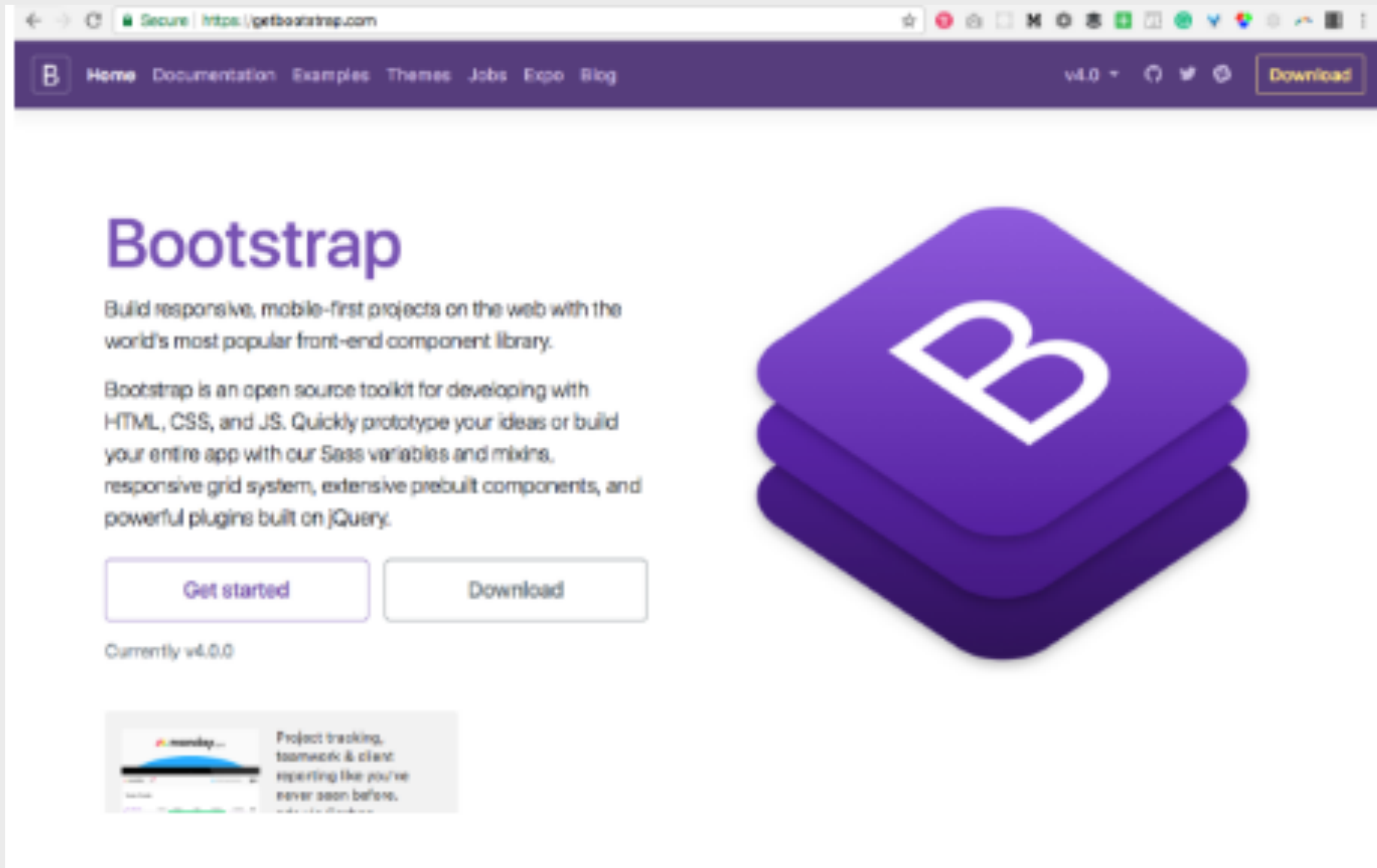
# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYL



# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYLL

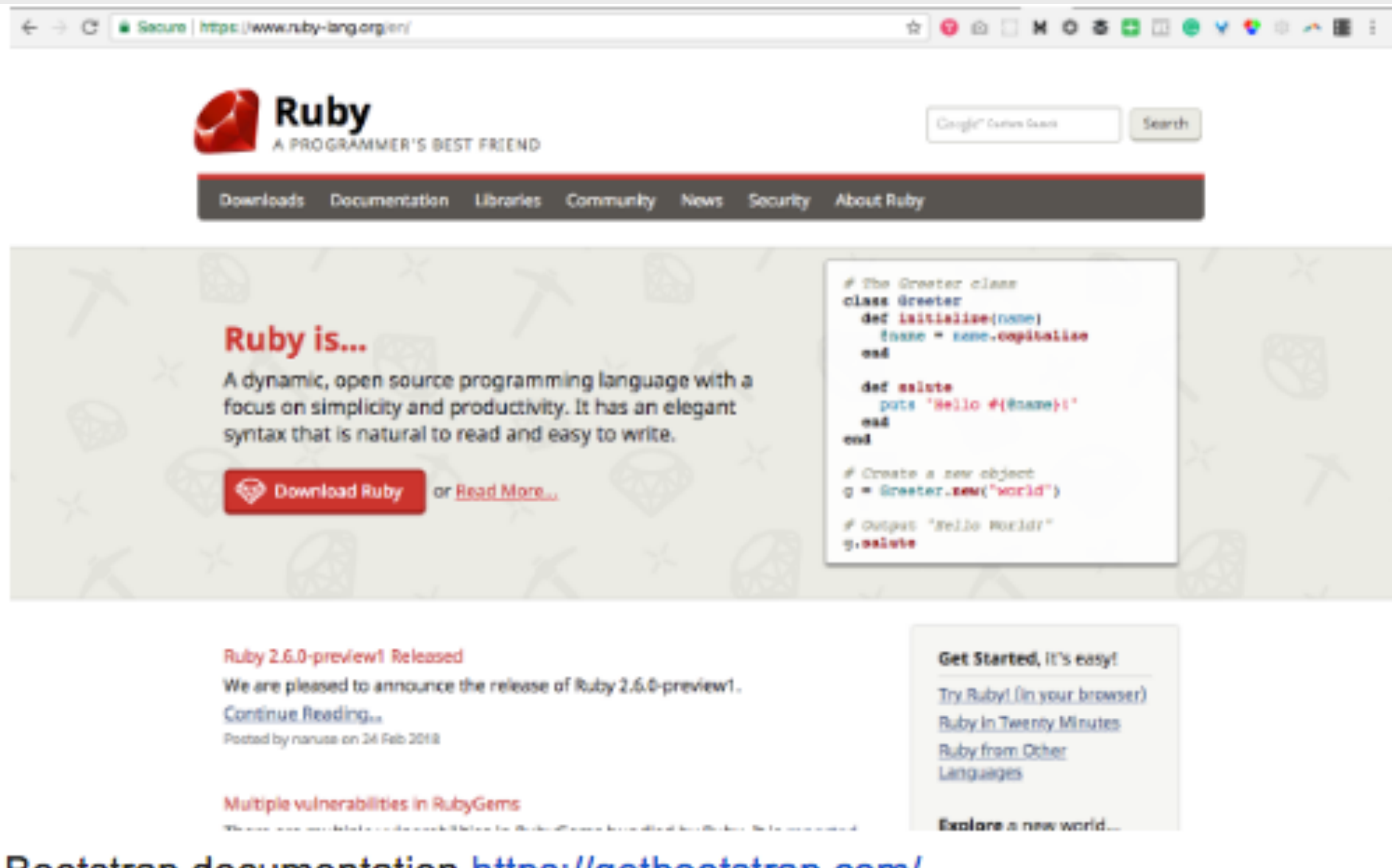


# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYL





# WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYLL



The screenshot shows the Ruby website homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Downloads, Documentation, Libraries, Community, News, Security, and About Ruby. The main content area features a large heading "Ruby is..." followed by a description: "A dynamic, open source programming language with a focus on simplicity and productivity. It has an elegant syntax that is natural to read and easy to write." Below this is a red button labeled "Download Ruby" and a link "or [Read More...](#)". To the right, there's a code block showing Ruby code for a Greeter class. At the bottom, there are two news items: "Ruby 2.6.0-preview1 Released" and "Multiple vulnerabilities in RubyGems". On the right side, there's a sidebar with the heading "Get Started, It's easy!" and links: "Try Ruby! (in your browser)", "Ruby in Twenty Minutes", "Ruby from Other Languages", and "Explore a new world...".

Secure | <https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/>

**Ruby**  
A PROGRAMMER'S BEST FRIEND

Google Custom Search Search

Downloads Documentation Libraries Community News Security About Ruby

**Ruby is...**  
A dynamic, open source programming language with a focus on simplicity and productivity. It has an elegant syntax that is natural to read and easy to write.

[Download Ruby](#) or [Read More...](#)

```
# The Greeter class
class Greeter
  def initialise(name)
    @name = name.capitalize
  end

  def salute
    puts "Hello #{@name}!"
  end
end

# Create a new object
g = Greeter.new("world")

# Output: "Hello World!"
g.salute
```

**Ruby 2.6.0-preview1 Released**  
We are pleased to announce the release of Ruby 2.6.0-preview1.  
[Continue Reading...](#)  
Posted by nanase on 24 Feb 2018

**Multiple vulnerabilities in RubyGems**  
We have been informed of several vulnerabilities in the RubyGems library. We have released

**Get Started, It's easy!**  
[Try Ruby! \(in your browser\)](#)  
[Ruby in Twenty Minutes](#)  
[Ruby from Other Languages](#)  
[Explore a new world...](#)

Bootstrap documentation <https://getbootstrap.com/>

## WEBSITES POWERED BY JEKYL

- ▶ Documentation Sites

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

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- ▶ Blogs/Personal Websites

- ▶ <https://zachholman.com>

- ▶ [www.datalogues.com](http://www.datalogues.com) (Monica's blog!)

- ▶ <https://www.chenhuijing.com/>



# INSTALLATION FEST

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

# INSTALLATION FEST

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

## INSTALLATION FEST

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

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

```
$ git config --global user.email john@doe.com
```

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



# INSTALLATION FEST

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

```
$ brew install ruby
```

## INSTALLATION FEST

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

# INSTALLATION FEST

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. COMMAND SHOULD BE 'GIT CLONE 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

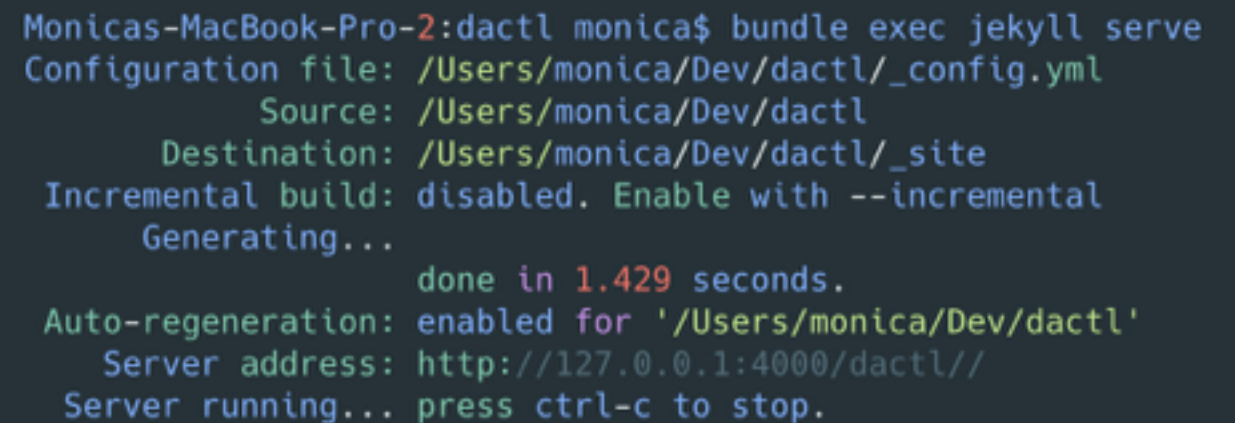
## INSTALLATION FEST

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

## INSTALLATION FEST

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

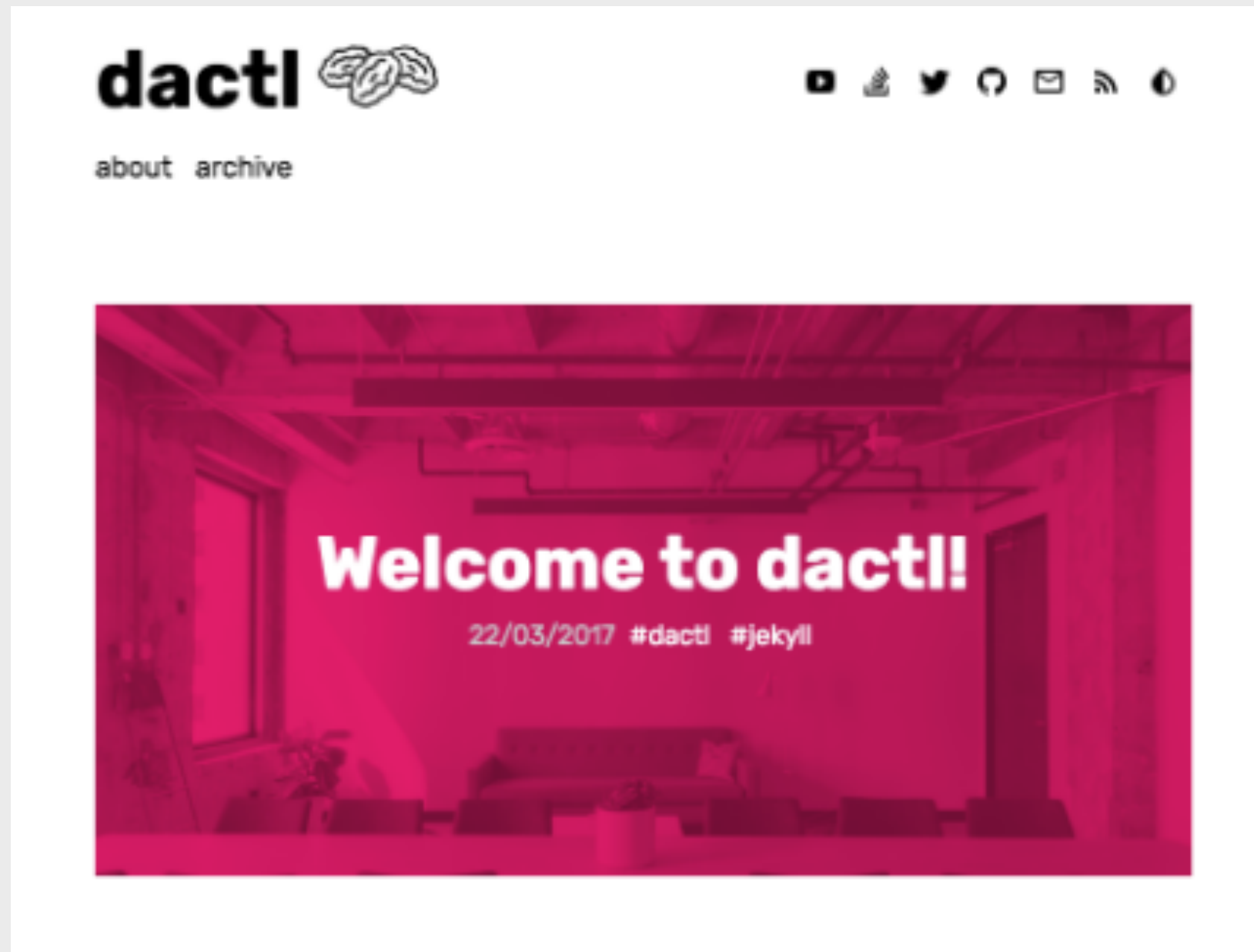
```
$ cd dactl
$ bundle install
$ bundle exec jekyll serve
```

A terminal window with a dark background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. The terminal displays the output of the command 'bundle exec jekyll serve'. The output shows the configuration file path, source and destination directories, incremental build status, generation time, auto-regeneration status, and the server address.

```
Monicas-MacBook-Pro-2:dactl monica$ bundle exec jekyll serve
Configuration file: /Users/monica/Dev/dactl/_config.yml
      Source: /Users/monica/Dev/dactl
      Destination: /Users/monica/Dev/dactl/_site
Incremental build: disabled. Enable with --incremental
      Generating...
                                done in 1.429 seconds.
Auto-regeneration: enabled for '/Users/monica/Dev/dactl'
      Server address: http://127.0.0.1:4000/dactl//
      Server running... press ctrl-c to stop.
```

## INSTALLATION FEST

- ▶ **Success!** If you visit <http://127.0.0.1:4000/dactl/> a page similar to this.







# EDITING POSTS IN JEKYLL

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

## 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
```

## NOTABLE JEKYL FILES

- ▶ `_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)

## NOTABLE Jekyll FILES

- ▶ `_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).

## NOTABLE JEKYL FILES

- ▶ `_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)

## NOTABLE JEKYL FILES

- ▶ 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



## NOTABLE JEKYLL FILES

- ▶ 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

## 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

## 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

## [View This Post](#)



---

layout: post

title: YAML front matter in posts

tags:

- jekyll
- dactl
- howto

hero: <https://source.unsplash.com/collection/345758/>

overlay: orange

---

## YAML FRONT MATTER

- ▶ Let's 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 `_config.yml` to appear however, changes to both files will generally appear with a refresh.

## YAML FRONT MATTER

- ▶ 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
```

---

## YAML FRONT MATTER

- ▶ View new post on your site.
- ▶ Check-in:
  1. Change overlay from red to blue, green, purple or orange.
  2. 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

←

→

↺

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

\*\*\*

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!

h1 Heading 😎

h2 Heading

h3 Heading

h4 Heading

h5 Heading

h6 Heading

Horizontal Rules

## 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

## 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!

## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

**Workshop** 

[about](#) [archive](#)



# About



## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

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



## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

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

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

{% capture page_subtitle %}

{% endcapture %}
```

## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

- ▶ 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"

## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

- ▶ 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
```

## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

**Workshop** 

[about](#) [archive](#)



# About



## ADDING CONTENT – IMAGES

- ▶ 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.

## CREATE NEW POST OVERLAY

- ▶ 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.**

## CREATE NEW POST OVERLAY

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

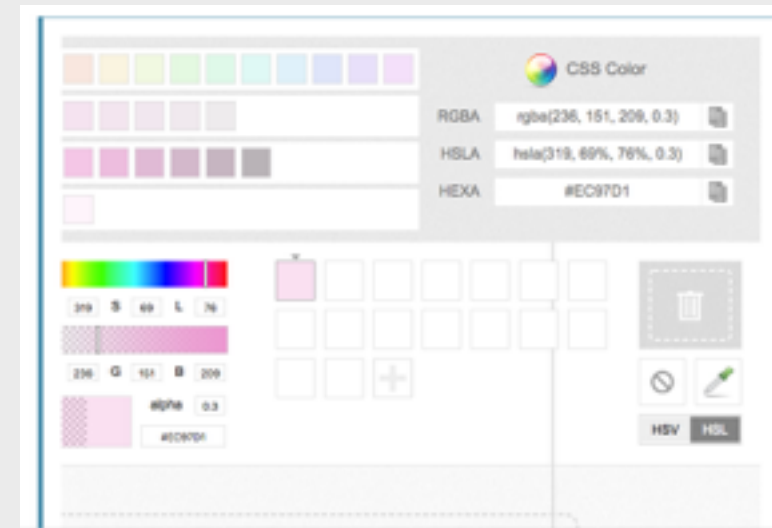
```
{% if post.overlay != nil %}

{% 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(100,255,0," %}{% 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,.8)" %}
{% endif %}
```

## CREATE NEW POST OVERLAY

- ▶ 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](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_Colors/Color_picker_tool)



## CREATE NEW POST OVERLAY

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



## RESOURCES (VISUALS)

- ▶ Giphy
- ▶ For code:
- ▶ [Carbon.now.sh](http://Carbon.now.sh)
- ▶ <http://markup.su/highlighter/>

## RESOURCES (CONTENT)

- ▶ [Programming Historian](#)
- ▶ [http://girldevelopit.github.io/gdi-featured-git-github/#/](#)
- ▶ [http://www.unsplash.com](#)
- ▶ Giphy