# How to make a professional webpage:

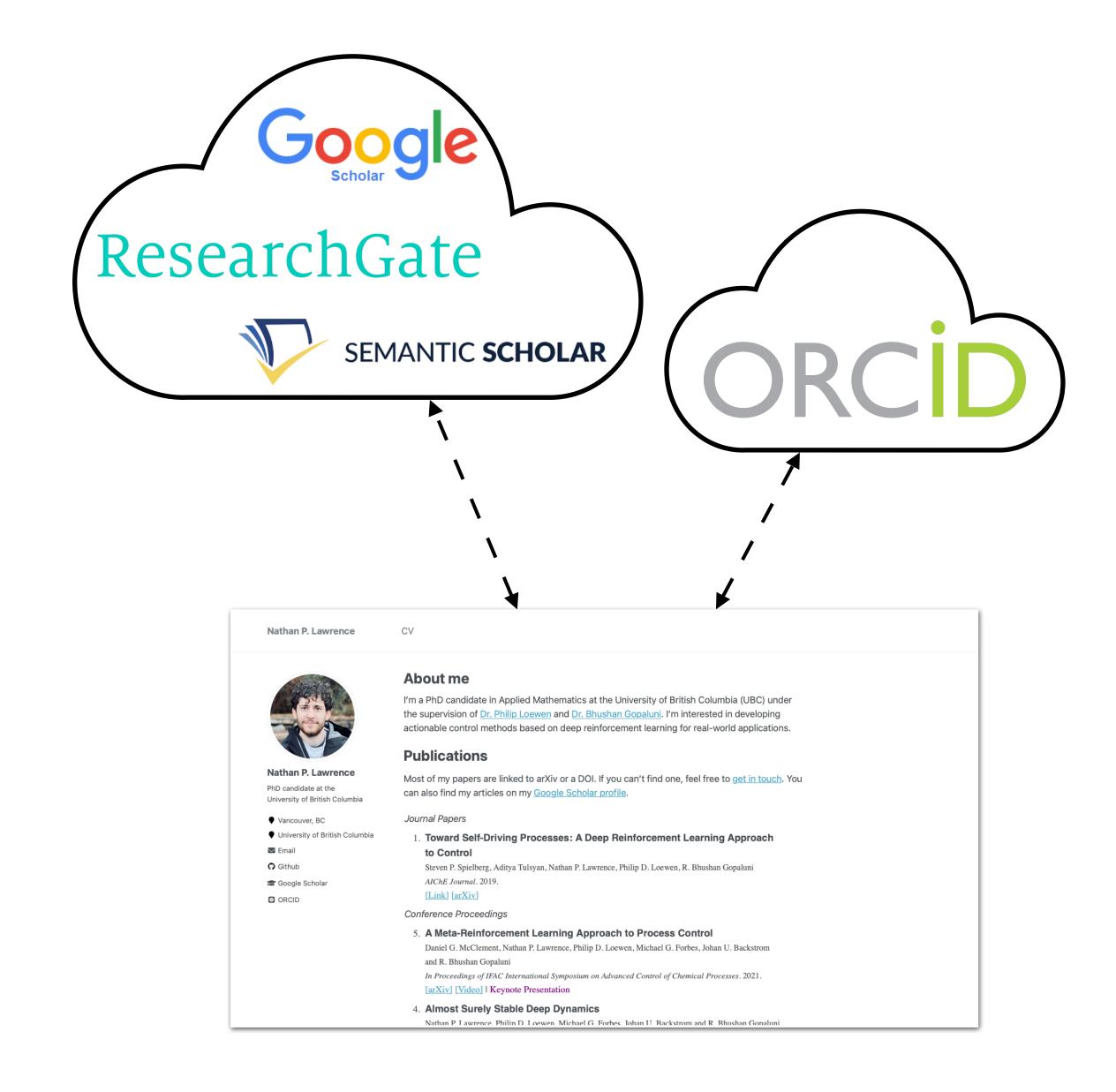
"From 90% to Hero"



Nathan Lawrence ~ IAM workshop ~ November 2021

## Motivation and scope

- A professional website is your central space to convey a complete picture of your research and background
  - Professionalism, centrality, flexibility, stability
- We will start with template material and cover the basic skills needed to make it your own
- By the end of the workshop you should have a functioning website and the tools needed to manage it



## Which software and host? Jekyll and GitHub Pages

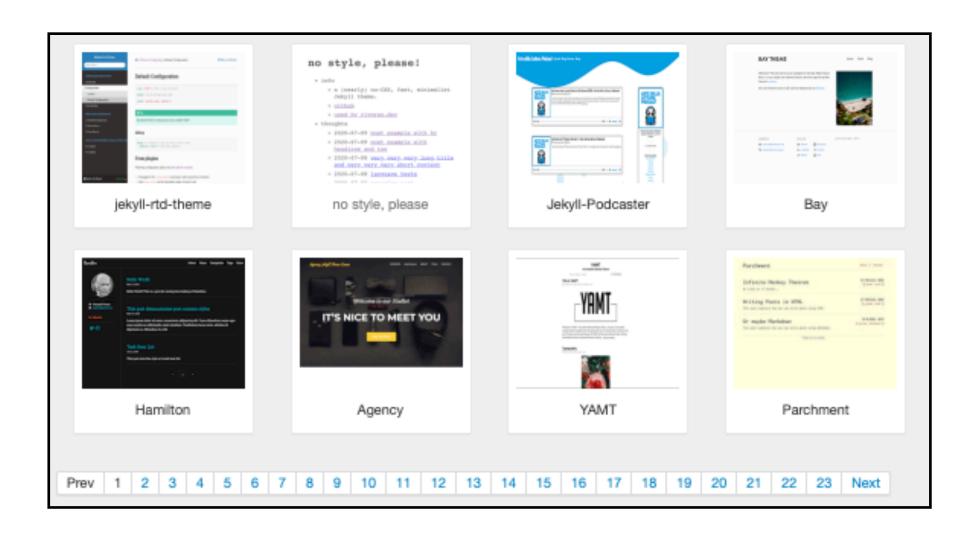
- Free
- Simple but flexible
  - Easy to integrate information
  - Disentangles design and content
- Only requires some technical skills
  - Somewhere between raw HTML+CSS and drag-and-drop type services like Wix or Wordpress

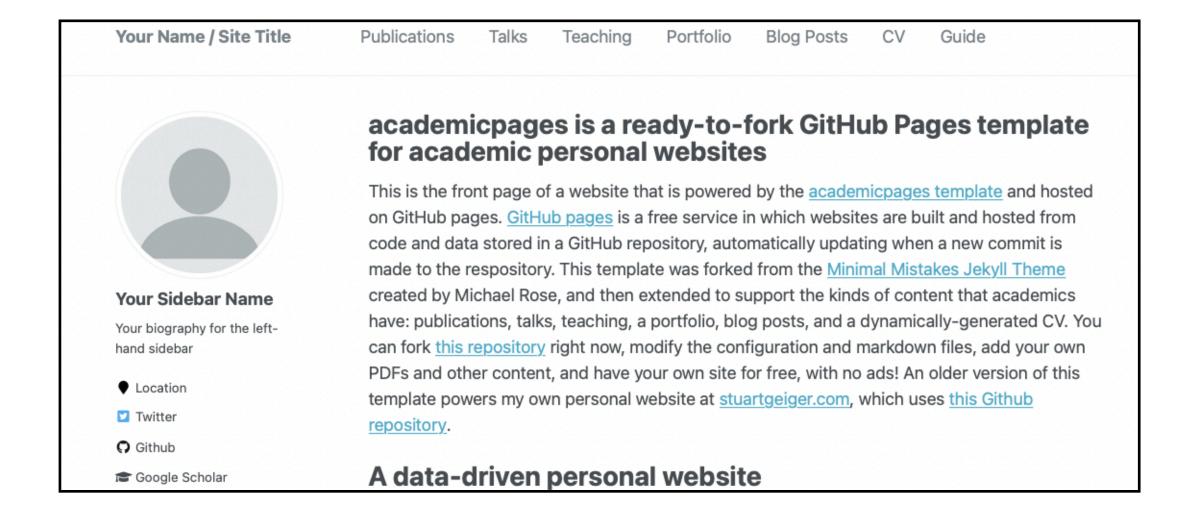


- Takes Markdown, HTML, CSS and your template code to output a static website
- Works with <u>Liquid</u> for processing your site's data
- Works with <u>Github Pages</u> for hosting
- Tons of templates/documentation if you aren't familiar with these
- Overall, more room for growth, but still relatively easy to learn
- Examples: <u>DAIS</u>

## Jekyll templates "Just add your data"\*

- Hundred of themes to choose from
- Every theme has an associated GitHub repo
  - Once you install it, you have complete access to the source code and can modify your webpage however you please
- I modified <u>Academic Pages</u> which itself is based off of <u>Minimal Mistakes</u>
- \*We'll cover the basics of how these templates work

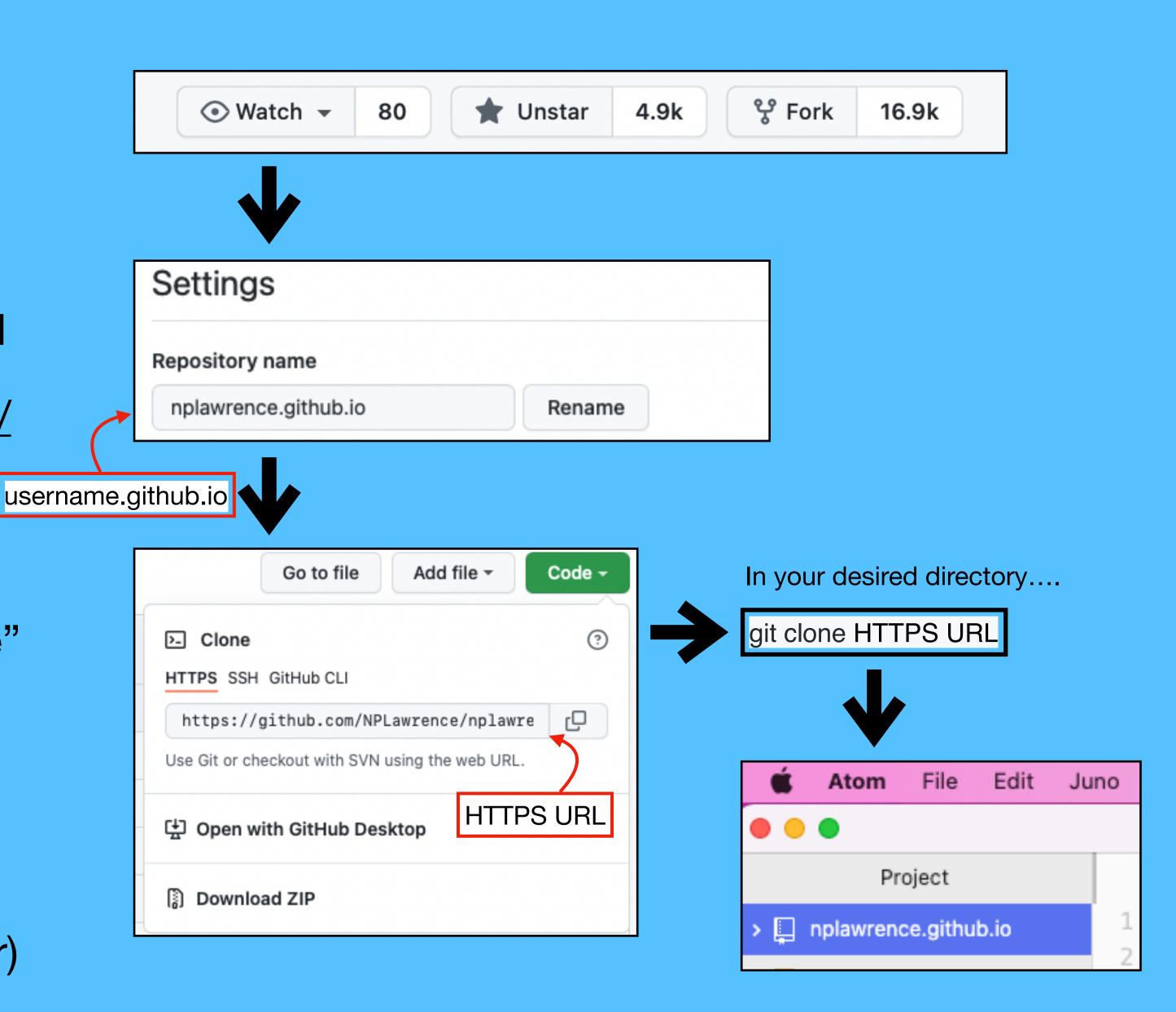




(10 minutes)

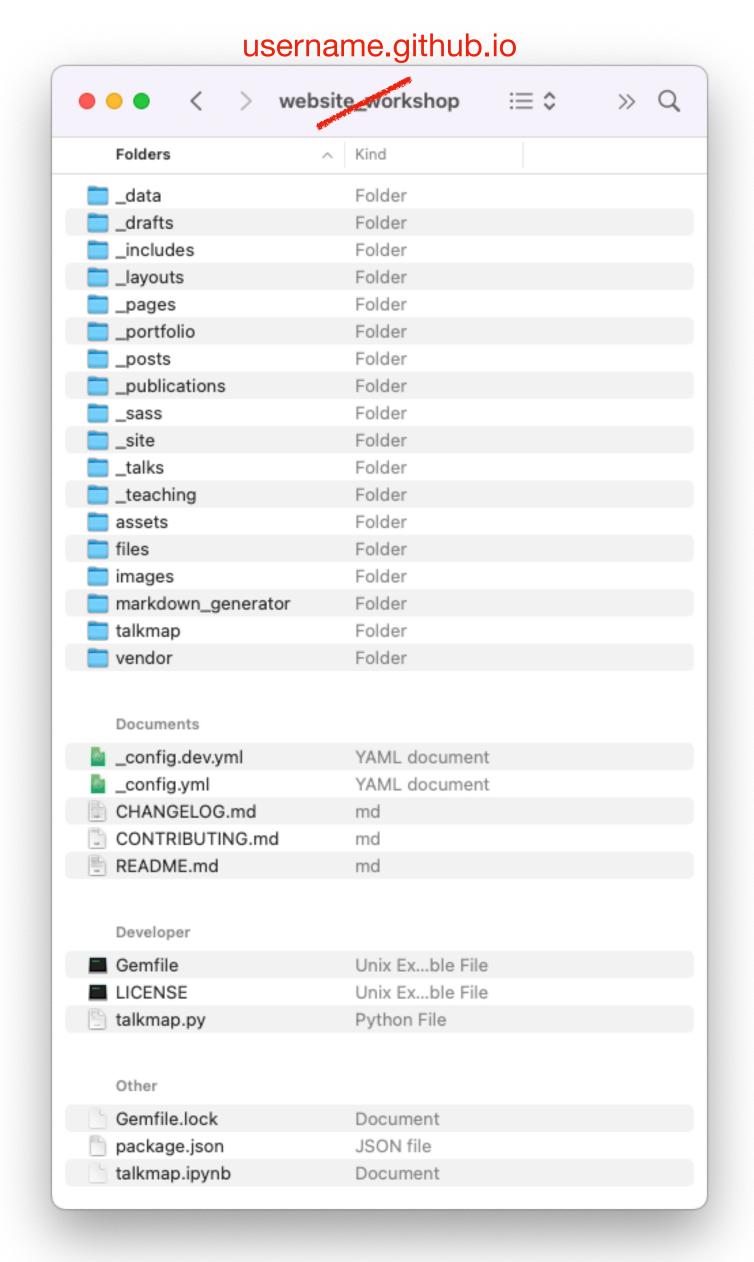
## **Exercise**Getting started

- You should already have Jekyll installed
- Fork Academic Pages template (<a href="https://github.com/academicpages/">https://github.com/academicpages/</a>
   academicpages.github.io)
- Rename your forked version to "username.github.io" where "username" is your GitHub username
- Clone it locally and open the folder in your favorite IDE
- Navigate to your project folder in your terminal (command prompt or whatever)



### An overview

- This presentation is a broad overview of the key pieces for operating a Jekyll-based website
- We will focus on:
  - General website structure
  - Basic syntax for Liquid
  - Managing your data
- We will *not* get into:
  - HTML, CSS
  - Writing custom layouts
- However, we will provide additional references



This is the structure your directory should have

## An overview

#### What makes these themes work?

- The backbone of the webpage is the \_config.yml file
  - This is a structure that stores global data about your site, such as your name, email, URLs to various platforms
- The \_includes folder is a collection of code snippets that you may want to use repeatedly, for example to format a single publication
- The \_layouts folder contains individual templates for page types, such as homepage, cv page, blog, etc — basically the outline for how a page type should look

- \_pages and \_layouts are closely related
  - A page contains raw text (content) and a section for specifying its metadata (like which layout to use)
  - A layout is code that takes the content and imposes its own structure (like formatting or including a sidebar)
  - Conceptually somewhat similar to writing content in LaTex
- Focus on writing your pages without worrying about formatting

## An overview

#### Website data

- Any static or generally fixed-structure data you have (publications, CV info, etc) can be saved into YAML files
- Your data is accessible across your whole website under a "site" variable
- Practically speaking, when you update your data file, the changes are present in your compiled website
  - For example, if you change employer, anywhere you reference that "object" gets updated

YAML = "YAML Ain't Markup Language"



https://twitter.com/drveronikach/status/1405438332428038150

(10 minutes)

## **Exercise**Fill out \_config.yml

- Add your profile pic to "images" folder, then...
- # Site Settings:
  - Title
    These can both just be your name
    Name
  - Url ("https://username.github.io")
  - Repository ("username/username.github.io")
- # Site Author:
  - Name
  - Avatar
  - Bio
  - Social links, etc...

**Extra**: Following the format of the \_config.yml file, add you own fields under # Site Author, such as:

- discipline
- department

#### When finished:

- Click "save"
- Open your terminal (command prompt or whatever)
- Navigate to your website's directory:
   "cd path/to/directory"
- Run:

"bundle exec jekyll serve --livereload"

(Try "bundle install" first if it didn't work)

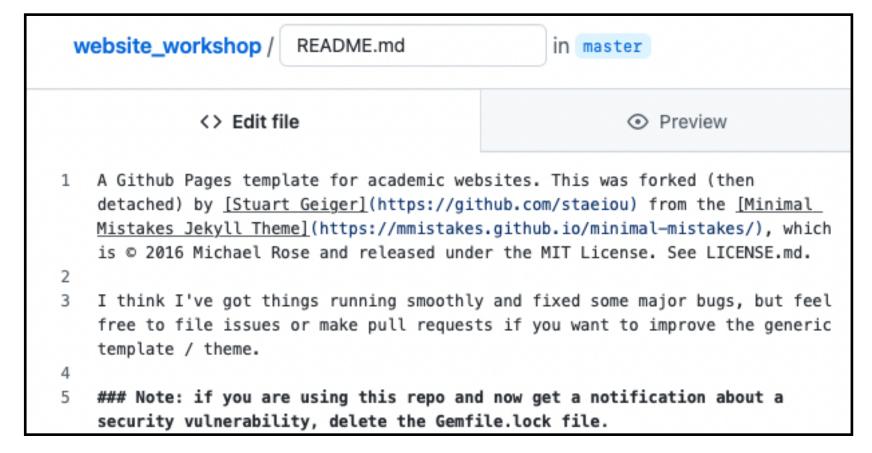
- Go to "http://localhost:4000" in your favorite browser
  - It may take a while to load at first, but you should see your compiled website
- Extra: Read the content on the homepage if you're waiting around!



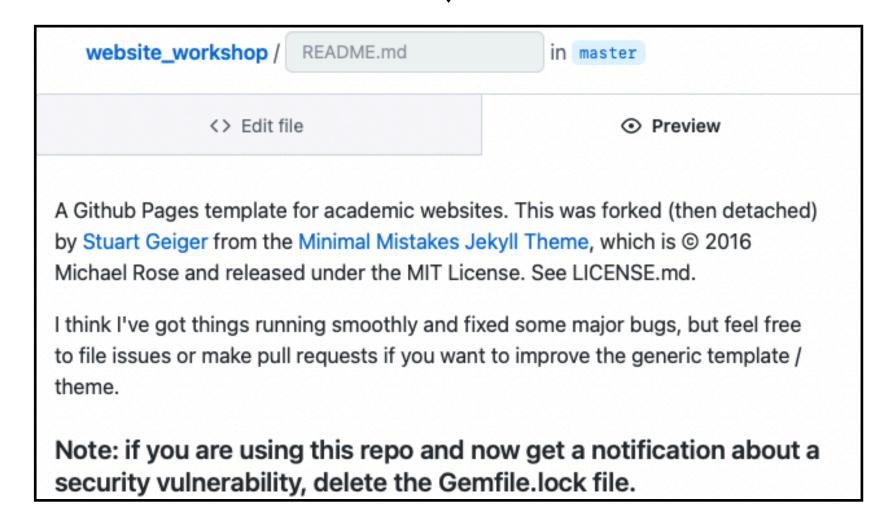
### Markdown

- Markdown provides a simple syntax for formatting plain text
- Have this cheat sheet handy:
  - https://www.markdownguide.org/cheat-sheet/
- All your content can be written in .md files
  - The formatting is handled by separate code for page "Layouts" (a combination of HTML and CSS)

#### Somewhere you may have seen markdown before:







(10 minutes)

## **Exercise**Modifying the homepage

- Open \_pages —> about.md
- Look over its **structure**, for example:
  - How are new sections/headings created?
  - How do you create a list?
  - How do you hyperlink text?
- Substitute the sections names for your own and delete the content therein — "About me", "Research interests", etc... — don't worry about the content yet!

#### When finished:

- Click "save"
- Your webpage should reload in your browser
  - Aside: the **only** exception to this rule is \_config.yml

Extra: (removing tabs on homepage)

- Open \_data —> navigation.yml
- Comment out sections you don't need
- Click "save"

## Liquid

- Liquid is a templating language
- When Jekyll builds your website, your template Liquid code is substituted for actual content
  - Great for iterating over large, redundant data files!
- Have this open
  - https://shopify.github.io/liquid/basics/introduction/
- Liquid code goes in a markdown (or HTML) file

```
Input

{% if user %}
  Hello {{ user.name }}!

{% endif %}
```

```
Output
Hello Adam!
```

- The syntax {% stuff %} indicates a tag
  - Assign variables
  - Control flow (if, else statements)
  - Iteration (for loops)
- {{ things }} indicates an **object** 
  - Its content gets rendered (unlike content in tags)

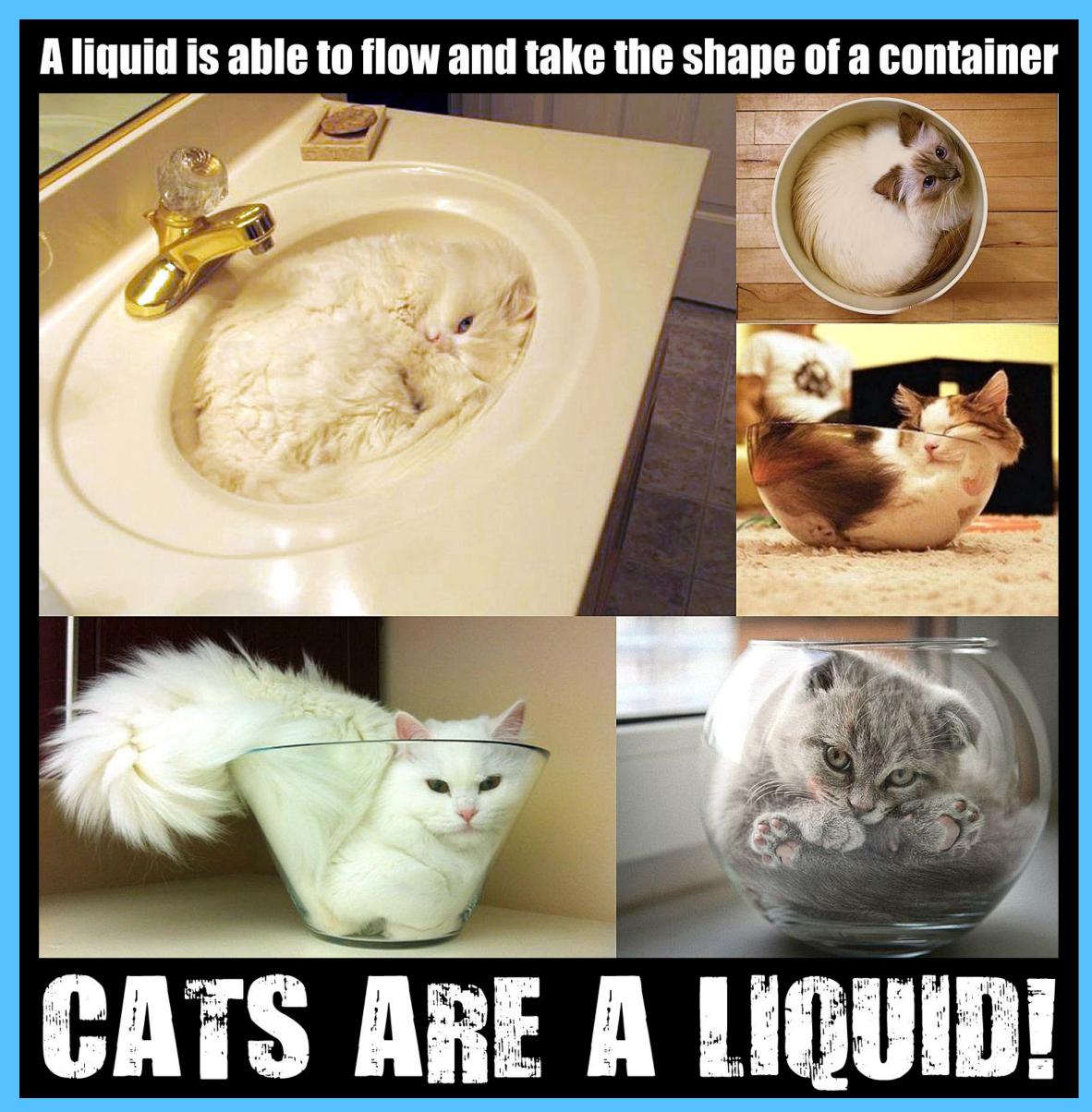
(10 minutes)

## **Exercise**Study Liquid

 Spend a few minutes looking over the basic syntax for Liquid

https://shopify.github.io/liquid/basics/introduction/

- We will practice using it in the next exercises!
- Extra: Browse through the tags Control Flow, Iteration, Variable on the left panel



https://www.pinterest.ca/pin/435582595179490977/

(15 minutes)

## Exercise

#### Accessing site data with Liquid

- Write an "About me" section on your homepage (a couple sentences), but use objects in Liquid to insert your data, rather than manually entering it
- Example of an object
  - {{ site.author.name }}

(Global site variable —> \_config.yml Site Author —> Name object)

- Extra: use control flows to enter a sentence if its subject exists
  - Example: Write where you work if "employer" field is filled out

Try to get something like this to display:

About me
Hello, world! My name is Your Sidebar Name. I live in Location. I currently work at HOME.

#### Yet Another Mini Lesson

- Don't manually type your data into a page!
- Often times information fits into a common underlying structure
- Store this information under \_data in YAML files
- It is then accessible globally under "site.data.FileName" and can be processed using Liquid
- Dashes (-) indicate the start of a list item
- Indents are used to nest items either other lists or objects (recall Site Author in \_config.yml)

For our purposes YAML is simply a syntax for a collection of key-values pairs

```
Filename: _data/skills.yml

    category: Blogging

            skills:
                name: Writing
                                            List item 1
Sub-list item
              - name: SEO
                 rating: 4

    category: Languages

            skills:
              - name: English
                                            List item 2
                 rating: 5

    name: Spanish

                 rating: 3
```

https://www.aleksandrhovhannisyan.com/blog/getting-started-with-jekyll-and-github-pages/#example-1-skills-and-abilities

## Another example

- To access "louie", write site.data.example.items[0].things.thing3
- To access "value", write

site.data.example.items[1].["other things"].key

Filename: \_data/example.yml

```
items:
    - things:
        thing1: huey
        things2: dewey
        thing3: louie
    - other things:
        key: value
```



(20 minutes)

## Exercise (part 1) CV content

- Create a file called education.yml file in \_data
- 2. Write a *general* structure that contains the content shown on the right (substitute your own data)
  - Create a list item for each bullet
  - Give each object a consistent key name, for example:

degree: "B.S."

Create a YAML file with this information

#### **Education**

- B.S. in Github, GitHub University, 2008 2012
- M.S. in Jekyll, GitHub University, 2012 2014
- Ph.D in Version Control Theory, GitHub University, 2014 Present
  - Thesis: "How to Clone your Dragon"
  - Advisors: Professor Git, Professor Hub

(20 minutes)

## Exercise (part 2) CV content

- Navigate to cv.md under \_pages
- 2. Replace the content under "Education" with Liquid code that produces the list on the right
  - Iterate over your education.yml data!

Try to get something like this to display:

#### **Education**

- B.S. in Github, GitHub University, 2008 2012
- M.S. in Jekyll, GitHub University, 2012 2014
- Ph.D in Version Control Theory, GitHub University, 2014 Present
  - Thesis: "How to Clone your Dragon"
  - Advisors: Professor Git, Professor Hub

Extra: Make sure your algorithm is general enough by considering...

- What if you had a M.S. or B.S. advisor?
- How can you guarantee these bullets are displayed in the correct order?
- What if you have multiple degrees of the same type?

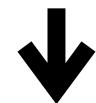
### "Include" files

- "Includes" simply copy-pastes code wherever you put the command
- Great for reducing redundancy and clutter
  - Example: Create a list of all publications using only a for loop and template code
- These are markdown or HTML files that live in the \_includes directory

#### Publications

-----

```
{% for post in site.publications %}
  {% include archive-single-cv.html %}
  {% endfor %}
```



#### **Publications**

#### Paper Title Number 3

Published in Journal 1, 2015

This paper is about the number 3. The number 4 is left for future work.

Recommended citation: Your Name, You. (2015). "Paper Title Number 3." *Journal 1*. 1(3). <a href="http://academicpages.github.io/files/paper3.pdf">http://academicpages.github.io/files/paper3.pdf</a>

#### **Paper Title Number 2**

(5 minutes)

## Exercise (part 3) CV content

- Navigate to \_includes and create a Markdown file education-item-cv.md
- 2. Cut the content of your "for loop" and put it in this new file
- 3. Modify your "for loop" with an "include" to produce the same content!

Try to get something like this to display:

#### **Education**

- B.S. in Github, GitHub University, 2008 2012
- M.S. in Jekyll, GitHub University, 2012 2014
- Ph.D in Version Control Theory, GitHub University, 2014 Present
  - Thesis: "How to Clone your Dragon"
  - Advisors: Professor Git, Professor Hub

## Recap

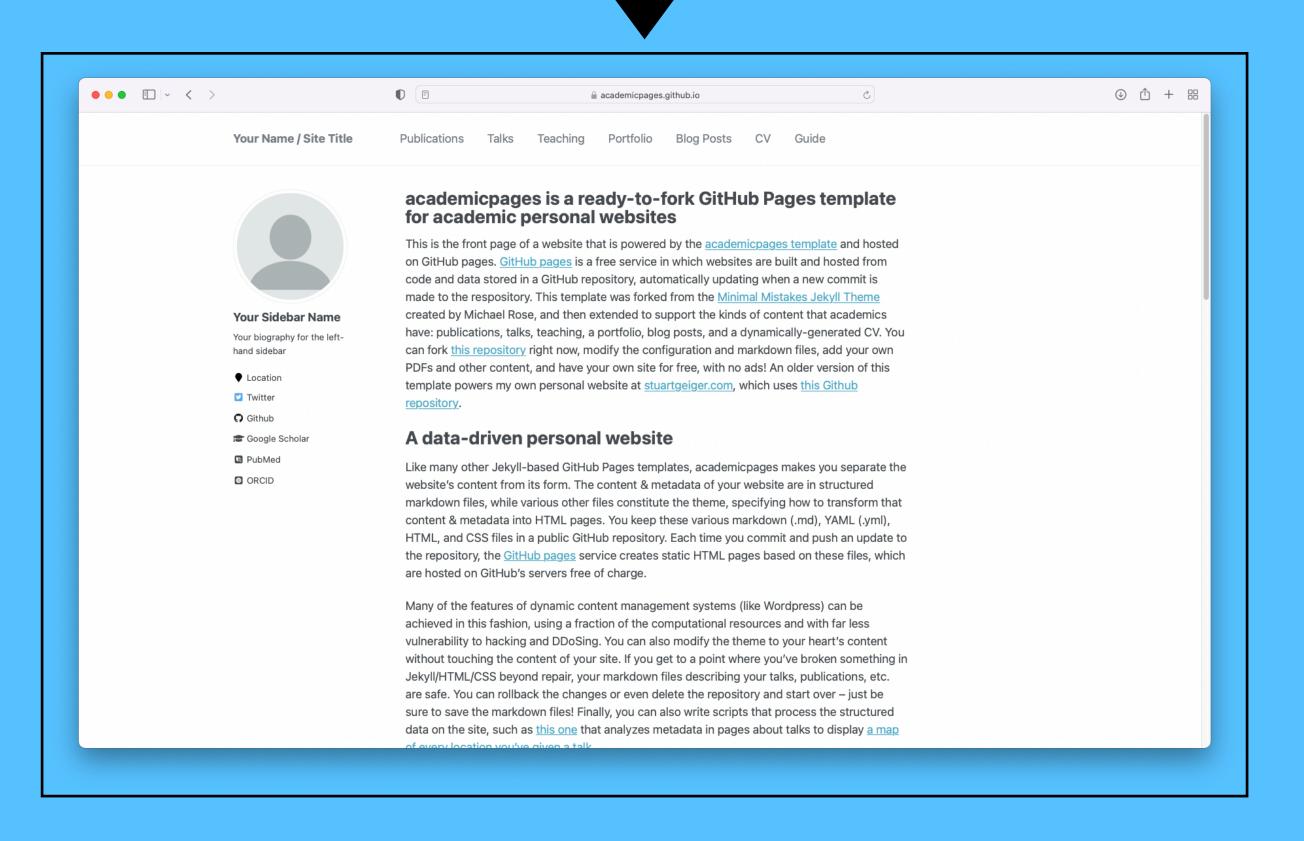
- Jekyll provides an elegant framework for separating content from design
- All the user has to do is enter data into .yml files and write content in .md files
  - Your data is accessible across the entire website
  - Your CV and publications are automatically integrated and compiled into your website
  - No manual formatting; relatively easy to transition all your data to a new theme
  - Tons of themes means you don't have to worry about creating your own layouts — at least not from scratch
- The result is a directory containing your static HTML website, which can be hosted on Github Pages for FREE

 $(\infty \text{ minutes})$ 

## **Exercise**Fill in the rest!

- Things to consider:
  - Finishing your CV or homepage
  - Adding \_publications content
  - Deleting unwanted content in the template
  - Adding/deleting profiles (Google Scholar, Twitter, etc.)

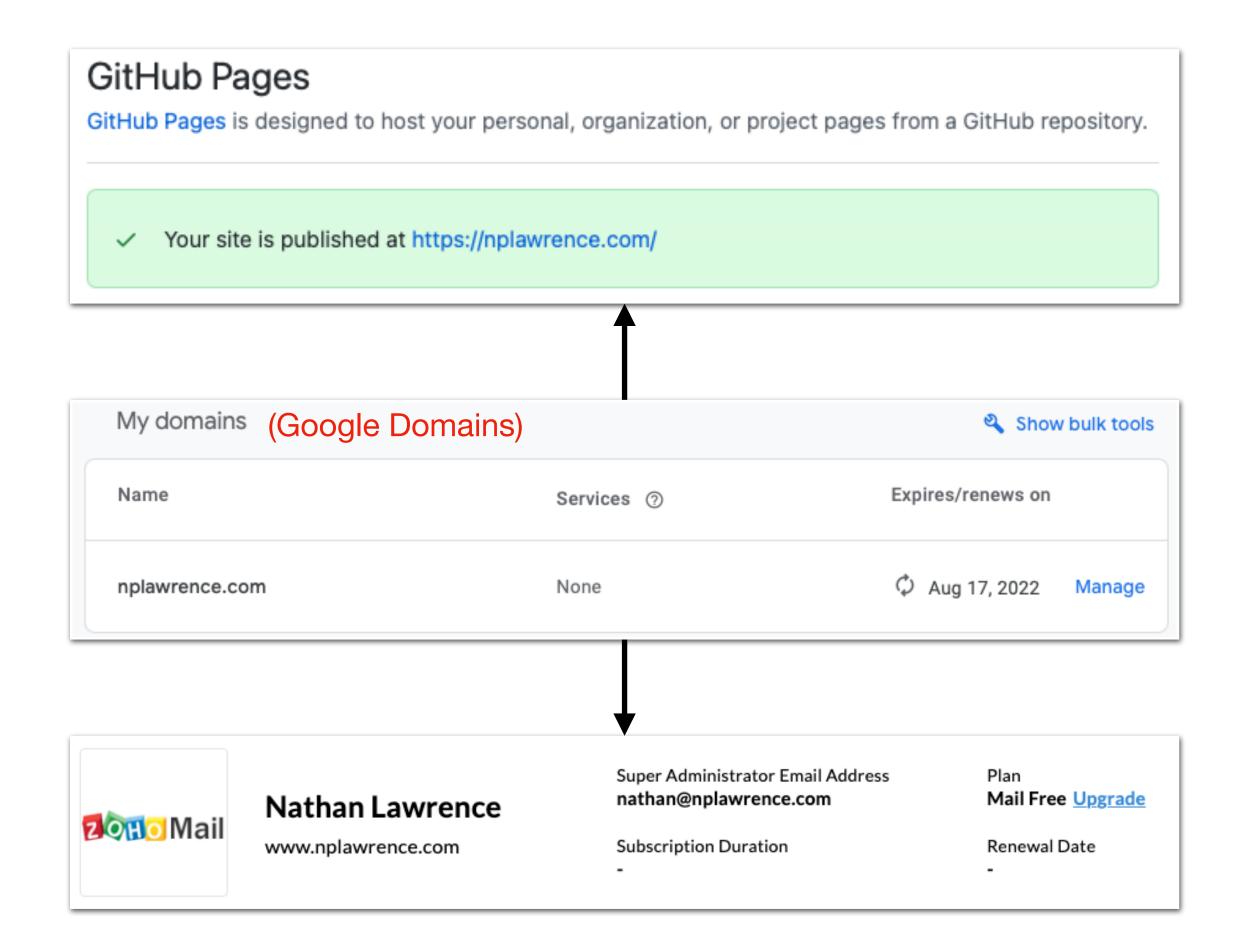




### Bonus

#### Domains and email

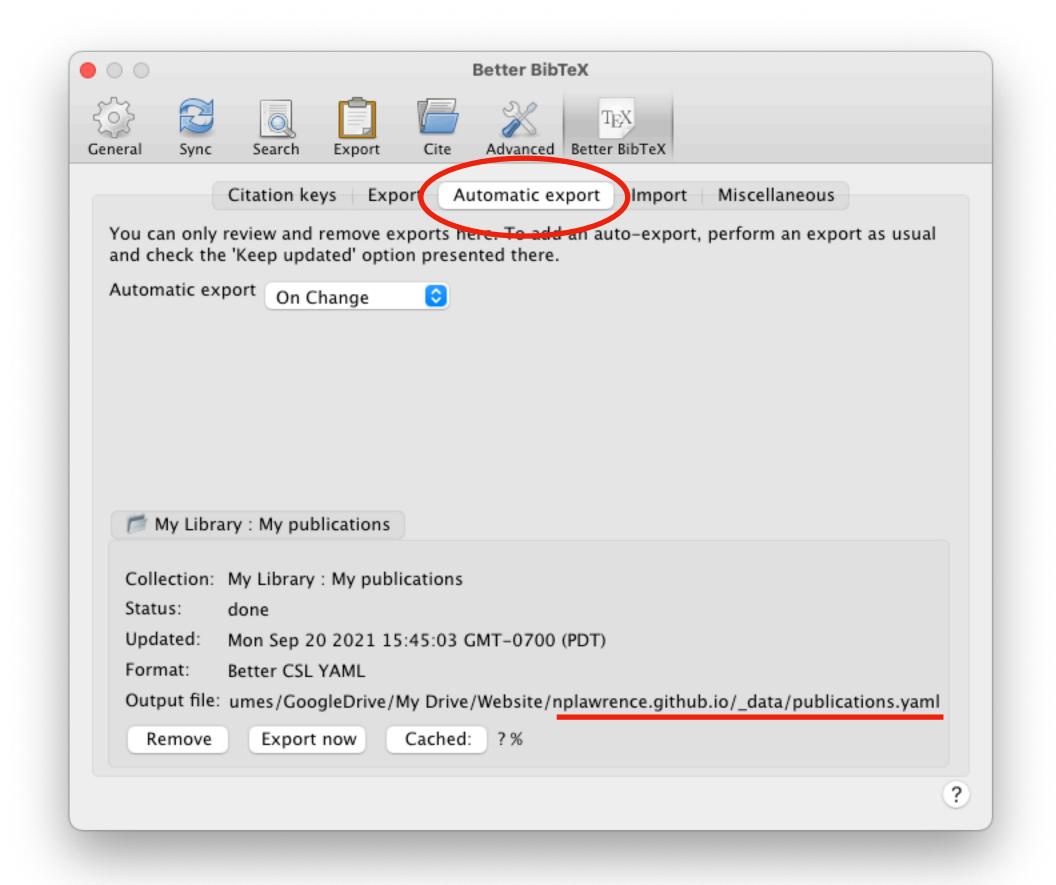
- With Github Pages, your personal webpage's domain is automatically "username.github.io"
- Purchase a domain that closely matches your name (I chose Google Domains)
- Configure settings such that your domain points to the website hosted at "username.github.io"
- For email, setup a mail server under your domain, for example, through Google Workplace or Zoho (free and secure)



### Bonus

#### Can we automatically enter new data, too?

- ★Enter Zotero & Better BibTex
- Zotero is great on its own as a research tool
- BBT is an add-on for managing bibliography data
  - Export your publications as a yaml file
  - Keep it up to date in your local repo folder with automatic export
  - Only downside is that Zotero doesn't (yet) support custom textfields
    - For example, can't easily add a "Code" field for a GitHub link to a reference
- Changes in Zotero get integrated into your website automatically



### **Getting started**

- Github Pages and Jekyll website (installation, find resources):
  - https://pages.github.com
  - https://jekyllrb.com
- A very thorough introduction to Jekyll and Github Pages ("zero to hero":
  - <a href="https://www.aleksandrhovhannisyan.com/blog/getting-started-with-jekyll-and-github-pages/">https://www.aleksandrhovhannisyan.com/blog/getting-started-with-jekyll-and-github-pages/</a>

#### **Themes**

- Browse here: <a href="https://jekyllrb.com/docs/themes/">https://jekyllrb.com/docs/themes/</a>
- I started from this one: <a href="https://github.com/academicpages/academicpages.github.io">https://github.com/academicpages/academicpages/github.io</a>

#### Misc:

- A nice CV template: <a href="https://github.com/elipapa/markdown-cv">https://github.com/elipapa/markdown-cv</a>
- Editing the favicon (the icon that might show up in your browser tab): https://ptc-it.de/add-favicon-to-mm-jekyll-site/

#### Domains and email

- Google Domains: <a href="https://domains.google/intl/en\_ca/">https://domains.google/intl/en\_ca/</a>
  - Find your perfect domain
- Use your domain for your webpage:
  - <a href="https://docs.github.com/en/pages/configuring-a-custom-domain-for-your-github-pages-site/managing-a-custom-domain-for-your-github-pages-site">https://docs.github.com/en/pages/configuring-a-custom-domain-for-your-github-pages-site/pages-site/managing-a-custom-domain-for-your-github-pages-site</a>
  - <a href="https://hossainkhan.medium.com/using-custom-domain-for-github-pages-86b303d3918a">https://hossainkhan.medium.com/using-custom-domain-for-github-pages-86b303d3918a</a>
- Free mail server: <a href="https://www.zoho.com/mail/zohomail-pricing.html">https://www.zoho.com/mail/zohomail-pricing.html</a>
  - Scroll to the bottom

#### **Example repos**

- Thank you to <u>Siang Lim</u>. The source code for the DAIS website was super helpful.
  - https://dais.chbe.ubc.ca
  - https://github.com/daisubc/daisubc.github.io
- My webpage:
  - https://nplawrence.com
  - https://github.com/NPLawrence/nplawrence.github.io

# Thank you

Slides and solutions:

https://github.com/NPLawrence/website\_workshop