



Main Title

Subtitle

Author1, Author2

Revision Date

Table of Contents

1. Rake Jekyll Asciidoctor PDF	1
1.1. Bundler	1
1.2. Rakefile	1
1.3. Jekyll Configuration	1
1.4. Directory Structure	3
1.5. Usage	3
1.6. Links	3
2. Documentation Theme for Jekyll	4
2.1. First Steps with AsciiDoc	4
2.2. We're back!	6
2.3. Getting Literal	7
2.4. Wrap-up	7
3. Installation	9
3.1. Directory Structure	9
4. Configuration	10
4.1. Directory Structure	10

1. Rake Jekyll AsciiDoctor PDF

This gem allows you to generate PDFs from your AsciiDoctor files.

[\[Gem Version\]](#)

To simplify installation, AsciiDoctor is packaged and distributed as a RubyGem (aka gem) to [RubyGems.org](https://rubygems.org).

1.1. Bundler

1. Open your Gemfile in the root folder of your Jekyll project
2. Add the `rake_jekyll_asciidoctor_pdf` gem to your Gemfile as follows:

```
source 'https://rubygems.org'
gem 'rake_jekyll_asciidoctor_pdf'

# or specify the version explicitly
# gem 'rake_jekyll_asciidoctor_pdf', '0.0.11'
```

3. Save the Gemfile
4. Open a terminal and install the gem using:

```
$ bundle
```

1.2. Rakefile

1. Open your Rakefile in the root folder of your Jekyll project
2. Add following lines

```
require 'rake_jekyll_asciidoctor_pdf'

RakeJekyllAsciiDoctorPdf::BuildTask.new('buildAll') do |t|
  t.jekyll_config_file = '_config.yml'
end
```

1. Save the Rakefile

1.3. Jekyll Configuration

1. Open your `_config.yml` in the root folder of your Jekyll project
2. Add following lines

```
jap_config:
  sidebar_file: '_data/sidebar.yml'
  output_path: 'pdfs'
  source_path: '.'
  assets_list: ['media']
  exclude_list: []
  fullsite:
    title: "Main Title"
    subtitle: "Subtitle"
    authors: "Author1, Author2"
    revision: "Revision Date"
    background_image: 'cover_page_background.jpg'
  pdf_theme:
    extends: default
    role:
      love:
        font-color: E0245E
      wild:
        font-color: 222222
        text-transform: uppercase
        font-style: italic
        background-color: BCD637
        border-offset: 1.5
    header:
      font_color: 999999
      height: 0.5in
      recto:
        columns: "<40% =20% >40%"
        right:
          content: '_{organization}_'
        center:
          content: image:media/sample-logo.jpg[pdwidth=0.25in]
      verso:
        columns: $header_recto_columns
        left:
          content: $header_recto_right_content
        center:
          content: $header_recto_center_content
    footer:
      height: 0.45in
      recto:
        right:
          content: '{section-or-chapter-title} | {page-number}'
      verso:
        left:
          content: '{page-number} | {chapter-title}'
```



This configuration assume an specific directory structure

1.4. Directory Structure

A basic Jekyll site usually looks something like this:

```
.
├── _config.yml
├── _data
│   └── sidebar.yml
├── media
│   └── assets files
├── pdfs # this folder will be created by rake_jekyll_asciidoctor_pdf
│   ├── pages/
│   └── fullsite/
└── *.adoc # all asciidoc files are in the root level
```

1.5. Usage

```
$ bundle exec rake buildAll
```

1.6. Links

- [AsciiDoctor-PDF](#)
- [rake_jekyll_asciidoctor_pdf](#) library
- [Rake-Jekyll](#)

2. Documentation Theme for Jekyll

This is a demonstration of {library}. And this is the preamble of this document.



Sign Name code Decimal code Hex code

☑☑☑

☐☐☐

☐☐☐

Purpose

This document exercises many of the features of AsciiDoc to test the {library} implementation.



If you want the output to look familiar, copy (or link) the AsciiDoc stylesheet, `asciidoc.css`, to the output directory.



Items marked with TODO are either not yet supported or a work in progress.

2.1. First Steps with AsciiDoc

Inline markup

- single quotes around a phrase place 'emphasis'
- astericks around a phrase make the text **bold**
- double astericks around one or more letters in a word make those letters bold
- double underscore around a *substring* in a word emphasize that substring
- use carrots around characters to make them ^{super}script
- use tildes around characters to make them _{sub}script
- to pass through `<u>HTML</u>` directly, surround the text with triple plus
- characters can be escaped using a \
 - for instance, you can escape a quote inside emphasized text like 'Here's Johnny!'
- you can safely use reserved XML characters like `<`, `>` and `&`, which are escaped when rendering
- force a space between inline elements using the `{sp}` attribute
- hold text together with an intrinsic non-breaking space attribute, `{nbsp}`
- handle words with unicode characters like in the name Gregory Romé
- claim your copyright ©, registered trademark ® or trademark ™

You can write text [with inline links](#), optionally using an explicit [link prefix](#). In either case, the link can have a [query string](#).

If you want to break a line
just end it in a ¶ sign
and continue typing on the next line.

2.1.1. Lists Upon Lists

Adjacent lists

- this list
- should join
- to have
- four items

Numbered lists

1. These items
2. will be auto-numbered
 - a. and can be nested
3. A numbered list can nest
 - unordered
 - list
 - items

Statement

I swear I left it in 'Guy's' car. Let's go look for it.

term

definition
line two

another term

another definition, which can be literal (indented) or regular paragraph

This should be a standalone paragraph, not grabbed by the definition list.

- first level
written on two lines
- first level

with this literal text

- second level
 - third level
 - fourth level

- back to
first level

Let's make a horizontal rule...

then take a break.

2.2. We're back!



Want to see a ?

Do you feel safer with the tiger in a box?



Figure 1. Tiger in a box

Listing 1. Asciidoctor usage example, should contain 3 lines

```
doc = Asciidoctor::Document.new("*This* is it!", :header_footer => false)

puts doc.render
```

Here's what it outputs (using the built-in templates):


```
<div class="paragraph">
  <p><strong>This</strong> is it!</p>
</div>
```

2.2.1. ``Quotes''

AsciiDoc is 'so' **powerful**!

This verse comes to mind.

La la la

Here's another quote:

When you have eliminated all which is impossible, then whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth.

— Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

2.3. Getting Literal

Want to get literal? Just prefix a line with a space (just one will do).

I'll join that party, too.

We forgot to mention in [Numbered lists](#) that you can change the numbering style.

- a. first item (yeah!)
- b. second item, looking *so mono*
- c. third item, mono it is!

2.4. Wrap-up



AsciiDoc is quite cool, you should try it!

Info

Go to this URL to learn more about it:



- <http://asciidoc.org>

Or you could return to the [First Steps](#) or [Purpose](#).

Here's a reference to the definition of [another term](#), in case you forgot it.



One more thing. Happy documenting!

When all else fails, head over to <http://google.com>.

3. Installation

3.1. Directory Structure

You can follow our example repository in the next link

[GitHub Repository](#)

4. Configuration

4.1. Directory Structure

You can follow our example repository in the next link

[GitHub Repository](#)