**Phase 4: Development Part 2 - Setting Up IBM Cloud Static Web App**

**Introduction:**

In this project phase, we will continue building the travel blog by setting up the IBM Cloud Static Web App and deploying the website. This process involves signing up for an IBM Cloud account, creating a new Static Web App, and configuring the repository, build pipeline, and deployment options. Additionally, we will choose a static site generator like Jekyll or Hugo to make it easy to update and manage the blog content. This will involve converting the existing HTML content into template files that can be easily updated.

**Steps to Set Up IBM Cloud Static Web App**

**1. Sign Up for an IBM Cloud Account**

* Go to the IBM Cloud website (https://www.ibm.com/cloud).
* Click on "Sign Up" and follow the registration process.
* Once registered, log in to your IBM Cloud account.

**2. Create a New Static Web App**

* After logging in, navigate to the IBM Cloud dashboard.
* Click on "Create Resource" and then select "Web and Application."
* Under "Web and Application," select "Static Web App."
* Follow the prompts to create a new Static Web App, including providing a name and description for your app.

**3. Set Up the Repository**

* You will be prompted to connect your repository. Choose the repository hosting service you are using (e.g., GitHub, GitLab, Bitbucket).
* Connect your repository to the IBM Cloud platform.
* Configure the repository settings, including the branch you want to use for deployment.

4**. Configure Build Pipeline**

* Set up the build pipeline, which will automatically build the website when changes are made to the repository.
* Define the build and deployment options based on the chosen static site generator. This may involve configuring build commands and output directories.

**5. Choose a Static Site Generator**

* Select a static site generator that aligns with the project's requirements. Popular options include Jekyll, Hugo, Gatsby, or any other generator you prefer.
* If you are using Jekyll, for example, convert your existing HTML content into Jekyll template files. This will include creating Markdown files for blog posts, creating layouts for your pages, and defining the front matter for each post (title, date, author, etc.).
* If you use Hugo, convert your HTML content into Hugo templates and define content structures and front matter in Markdown files.

**6. Content Management**

* With the chosen static site generator, you can easily manage and update the blog content. The generator will handle the rendering of HTML from the template files and content data.
* Continue to create and update travel stories, tips, and any other content using the capabilities of the chosen generator.

**Conclusion:**

Setting up the IBM Cloud Static Web App and choosing a static site generator simplifies the process of managing and updating the travel blog. By connecting the repository and configuring the build pipeline, you ensure that the website remains up to date with minimal effort. Additionally, the chosen generator streamlines content management, allowing you to focus on creating captivating travel content for the readers.

This phase marks a significant step in the project, making the travel blog more accessible and manageable while providing a seamless experience for the audience.