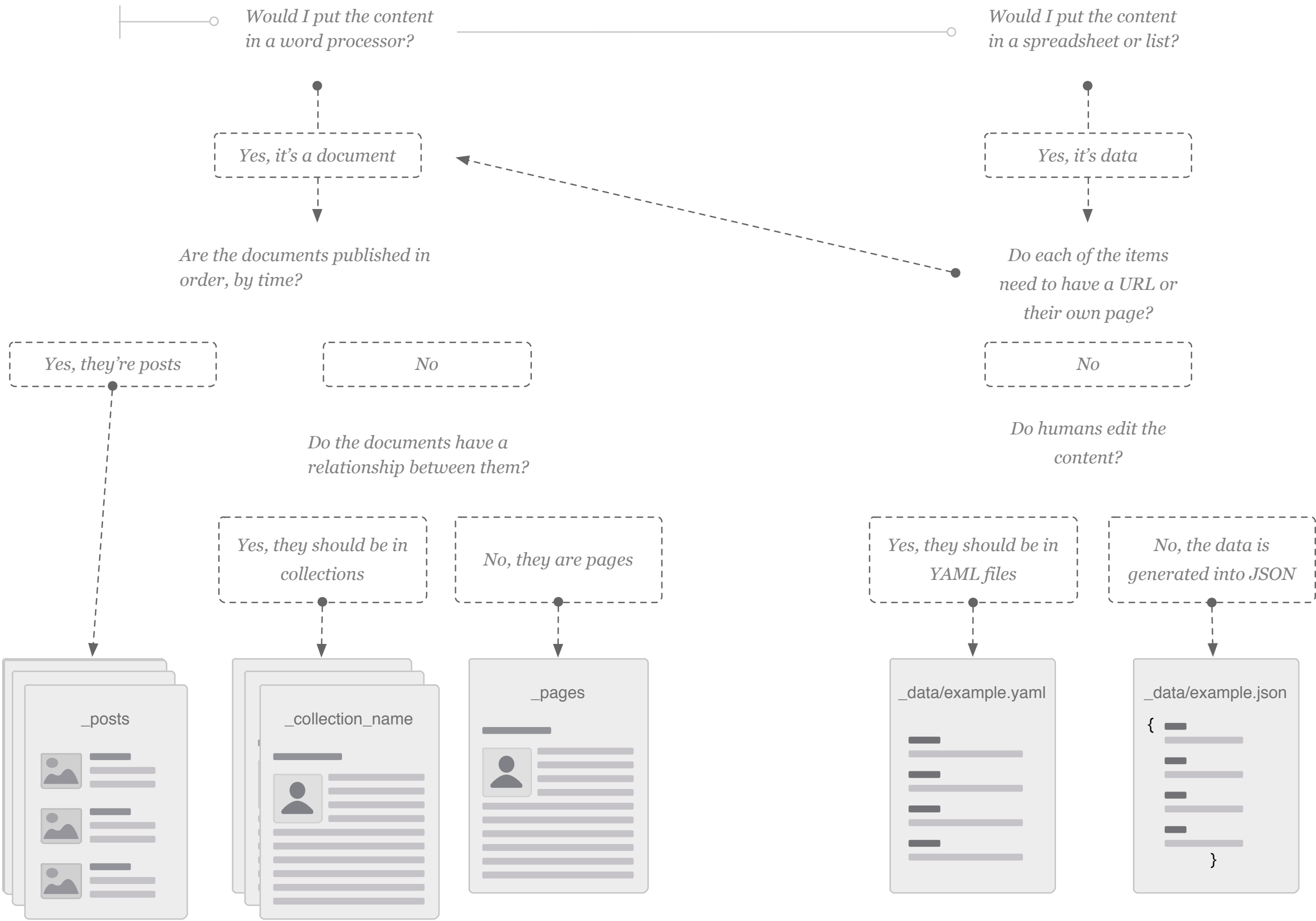


Jekyll content decision tree

Jekyll has the ability to process various forms of content to be manipulated or published on your site. This tree will help you organize your content by choosing the right context.



Posts in Jekyll have file name like `2014-06-11-file-name.md` and are ordered by date. Their URLs often look like: `www.example.com/2014/06/11/filename/`. They take advantage of categories and tags and pagination.

Pages can have any file name and have no order and one page is not related to another. They will take their filename from the name of the file, or, if set in the page's front matter, whatever you place in the "permalink" key.

Collections, introduced in Jekyll 2.0, reside in a folder named for that collection (always beginning with an underscore) and set in your site's config file. These documents are typically related by a common thread.

Jekyll also processes YAML and JSON files (and you can easily create JSON files with your site's content using the "jsonify" filter). You can loop through data files, or use JSON files with javascript. Content in data files do not have URLs.