

Hugo Documentation

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Configure permalinks

Configure permalinks.

This is the default configuration:

hugo.	yaml	toml	json		
permalinks:					
page: {}					
section: {}					
taxonomy: {}					
ter	m: {}				

Define a URL pattern for each top-level section. Each URL pattern can target a given language and/or page kind.



The <u>url</u> front matter field overrides any matching permalink pattern.

Monolingual example

With this content structure:

```
tutorials/
| git-for-beginners.md
| javascript-bundling-with-hugo.md
| _index.md
```

Render tutorials under "training", and render the posts under "articles" with a date-base hierarchy:

```
hugo. yaml toml json

permalinks:
  page:
    posts: /articles/:year/:month/:slug/
    tutorials: /training/:slug/
  section:
    posts: /articles/
    tutorials: /training/
```

The structure of the published site will be:

```
public/
  - articles/
     — 2023/
        └ 04/
           └── bash-in-slow-motion/
               └─ index.html
       └─ 06/
           └─ tls-in-a-nutshell/
               └─ index.html
   └─ index.html
  - training/

— git-for-beginners/

       └─ index.html
     — javascript-bundling-with-hugo/
       index.html
    └─ index.html
  index.html
```

To create a date-based hierarchy for regular pages in the content root:



Use the same approach with taxonomy terms. For example, to omit the taxonomy segment of the URL:



Multilingual example

Use the **permalinks** configuration as a component of your localization strategy.

With this content structure:

And this site configuration:

```
defaultContentLanguageInSubdir: true
languages:
    en:
        contentDir: content/en
        languageCode: en-US
        languageDirection: ltr
        languageName: English
        permalinks:
        page:
            books: /books/:slug/
        section:
            books: /books/
        weight: 1
    es:
```

The structure of the published site will be:

```
public/
— en/
     — books/
       les-miserables/
           └─ index.html
       the-hunchback-of-notre-dame/
           └─ index.html
       └─ index.html
   └─ index.html
   es/
    ├─ libros/
       ├─ les-miserables/
           └─ index.html
        — the-hunchback-of-notre-dame/
           └─ index.html
       └─ index.html
   index.html
  index.html
```

Tokens

Use these tokens when defining a URL pattern.

:year

The 4-digit year as defined in the front matter date field.

:month

The 2-digit month as defined in the front matter date field.

:monthname

The name of the month as defined in the front matter date field.

:day

The 2-digit day as defined in the front matter **date** field.

:weekday

The 1-digit day of the week as defined in the front matter **date** field (Sunday = $\mathbf{0}$).

:weekdayname

The name of the day of the week as defined in the front matter date field.

:yearday

The 1- to 3-digit day of the year as defined in the front matter **date** field.

:section

The content's section.

:sectionslug

New in v0.149.0

The content's section using slugified section name. The slugified section name is the **slug** as defined in front matter, else the **title** as defined in front matter, else the automatic title.

:sections

The content's sections hierarchy. You can use a selection of the sections using *slice syntax*: :sections[1:] includes all but the first, :sections[:last] includes all but the last, :sections[last] includes only the last, :sections[1:2] includes section 2 and 3. Note that this slice access will not throw any out-of-bounds errors, so you don't have to be exact.

:sectionslugs

New in v0.149.0

The content's sections hierarchy using slugified section names. The slugified section name is the **slug** as defined in front matter, else the **title** as defined in front matter, else the automatic title. You can use a selection of the sections using *slice syntax*:

:sectionslugs[1:] includes all but the first, :sectionslugs[:last] includes all but the last, :sectionslugs[last] includes only the last, :sectionslugs[1:2] includes section 2 and 3. Note that this slice access will not throw any out-of-bounds errors, so you don't have to be exact.

:title

The **title** as defined in front matter, else the automatic title. Hugo generates titles automatically for section, taxonomy, and term pages that are not backed by a file.

:slug

The **slug** as defined in front matter, else the **title** as defined in front matter, else the automatic title. Hugo generates titles automatically for section, taxonomy, and term pages that are not backed by a file.

:filename

The content's file name without extension, applicable to the page page kind.

Deprecated in v0.144.0

The :filename token has been deprecated. Use :contentbasename instead.

:slugorfilename

The **slug** as defined in front matter, else the content's file name without extension, applicable to the **page** page kind.

Deprecated in v0.144.0

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The $\mbox{:slugorfilename}$ token has been deprecated. Use

:slugorcontentbasename instead.

:contentbasename

New in v0.144.0

The content base name.

:slugorcontentbasename

New in v0.144.0

The **slug** as defined in front matter, else the <u>content base name</u>.

For time-related values, you can also use the layout string components defined in Go's <u>time</u> <u>package</u>. For example:

hugo.	yaml	toml	json		
<pre>permalinks: posts: /:06/:1/:2/:title/</pre>					