

Isomer Guide

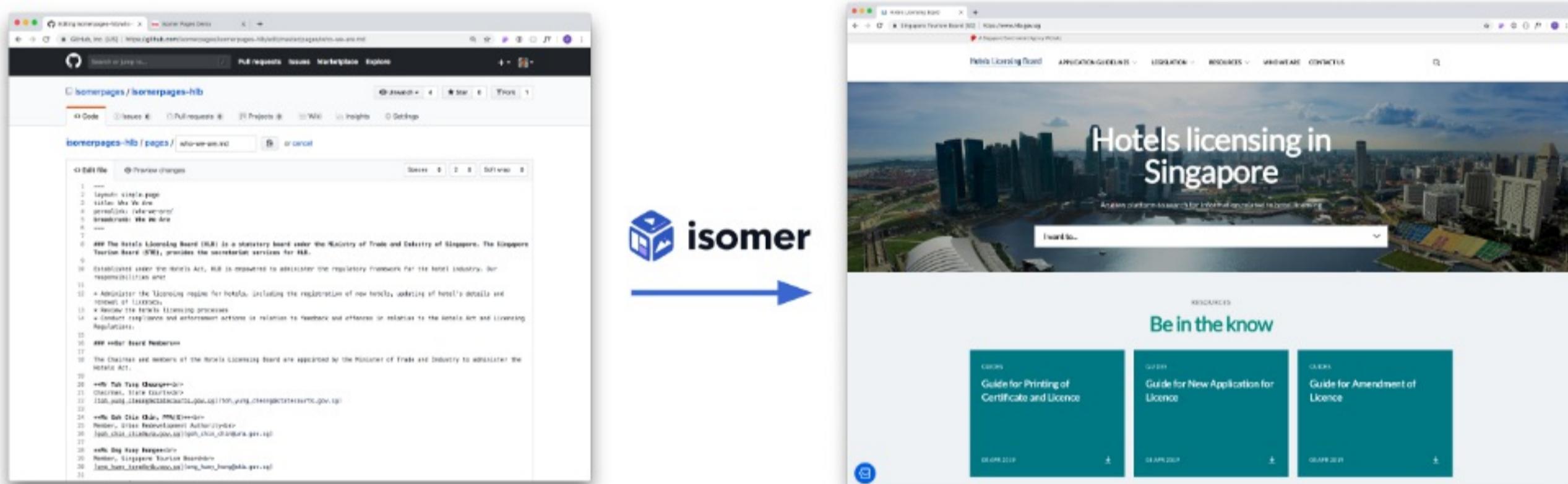
Isomer Guide

A guide on how to use Isomer

Welcome to Isomer!

Isomer is an end-to-end managed service by GovTech which allows you to focus exclusively on your site's content. GovTech creates and manages the design for all Isomer sites, provides the hosting, and ensures that your site remains accessible, secure, and fast.

All you have to do is to prepare the content, and Isomer "builds" a fully featured and fully compliant site.



This model works very well for sites which are informational in nature such as corporate sites.

Ready to get started or have any queries?

Please follow the following steps

1. Contact us here through this [form](#).

2. Assessment

We'll do a quick evaluation to determine whether your site is suitable for Isomer (most sites are!) and reach out to you separately.

Due to the number of requests coming in, we may not be able to accomodate all of you. However, we'll try to get back to you within 2 weeks!

1. Setting up a site template

Once we've determined that your site is suitable to be hosted on Isomer, we'll create a skeletal site for you. You can then begin following our documentation and start editing!

On top of the documentation, we can also provide on-site training to your editors, system administrators, and other involved personnel.

Get started

Isomer is made of a few services.

Github

This is where you **edit** your content. Most of the tutorial in this section will cover tips and tricks on how you edit your site on Github

Netlify

This is where your **sites are hosted**. All the content pages on Github are pulled by Netlify and it builds your site into html pages that users see on browsers. You don't have to know too much about this as this part is handled by the isomer team.

KeyCDN

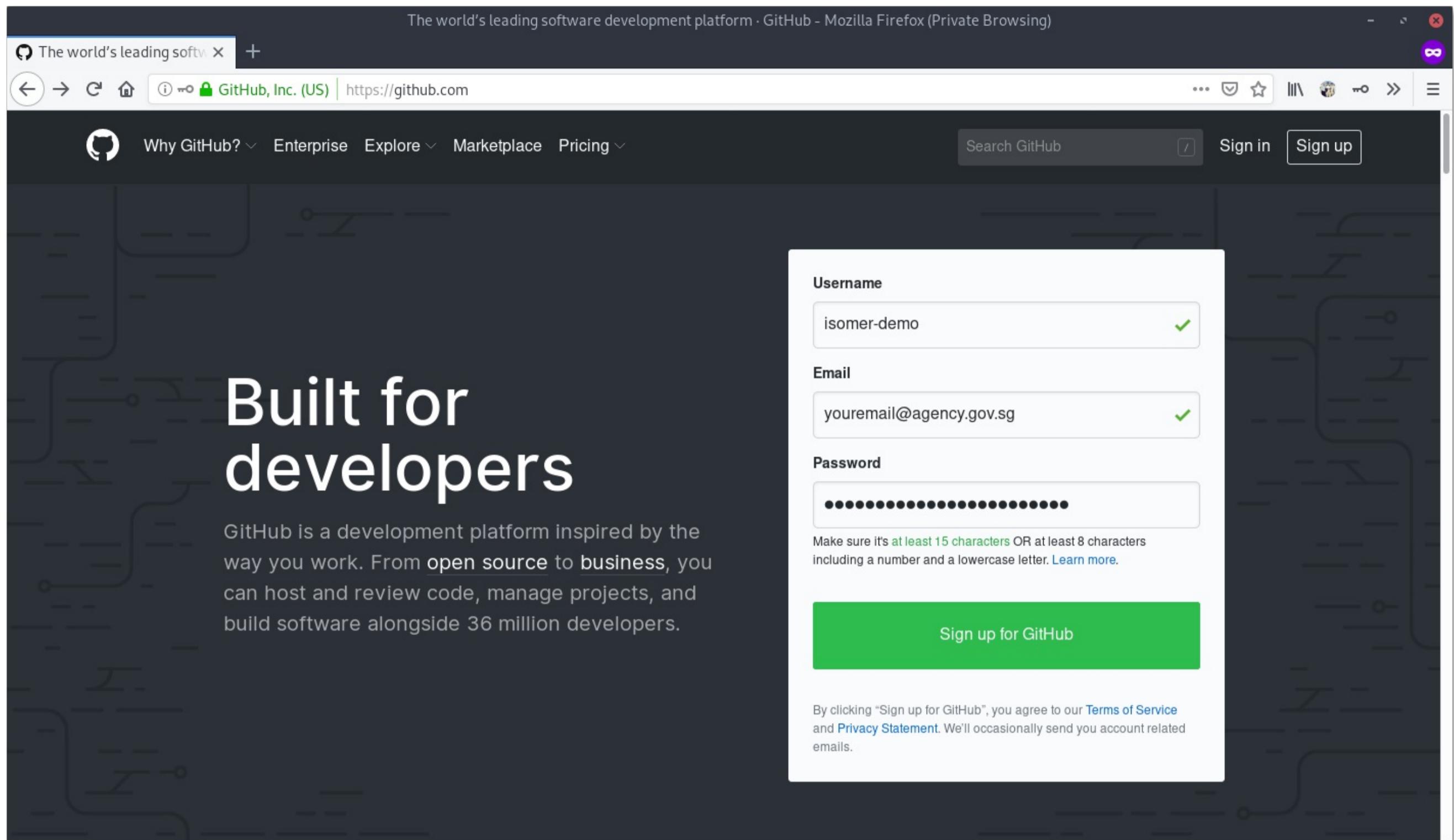
As the name suggests, KeyCDN is a CDN (Content Delivery Network) service. It makes sure that your site is always up, fast and it also protects against DDoS (Distributed denial of service) attacks. KeyCDN is also where we install your SSL certs and your site content is served whenever a user hits your url such as www.isomer.gov.sg.

To start using isomer, follow the steps listed below.

1. Create a Github account

Sign up

Go to <https://github.com/>. Proceed to sign up for an account using your preferred email address and a professional username. The email address used must be connected to the internet.



Select the free plan

You will only need a basic account on GitHub to edit the content of your Isomer website.

Under 'Choose your subscription', select 'Free' to opt for the free plan.

Click on 'Continue' when the correct option is selected.

GitHub · Where software is built - Mozilla Firefox (Private Browsing)

GitHub · Where software + GitHub, Inc. (US) https://github.com/join/plan

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Welcome to GitHub

You're a few steps away from building better software, @isomer-demo.

Completed Set up your account	Step 2: Choose your subscription	Step 3: Personalize your experience
----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--

Choose your subscription

With tools developers love and the world's largest open source community, there's no wrong choice.

Free The basics of GitHub for every developer	Pro Pro tools for developers with advanced requirements
\$0 per month	\$7 per month (view in SGD)
Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">∞ Unlimited public and private repositories✓ 3 collaborators for private repositories✓ Issues and bug tracking✓ Project management	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">∞ Unlimited public and private repositories∞ Unlimited collaborators✓ Issues and bug tracking✓ Project management✓ Advanced tools and insights

Are you a [student](#)? Get access to the best developer tools for free with the [GitHub Student Developer Pack](#).

Help me set up an organization next
Organizations are separate from personal accounts and are best suited for businesses who need to manage permissions for many employees.
[Learn more about organizations](#)

Send me updates on GitHub news, offers, and events
Unsubscribe anytime in your email preferences. [Learn more](#)

Continue

Tailor your experience

You do not need to tailor experience at this moment. Click on 'skip this step'.

GitHub · Where software is built - Mozilla Firefox (Private Browsing)

[GitHub · Where software](#) + [GitHub, Inc. \(US\)](#) | https://github.com/join/customize

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Welcome to GitHub

You'll find endless opportunities to learn, code, and create, @isomer-demo.

Completed Set up a personal account	Step 2: Choose your subscription	Step 3: Tailor your experience
--	-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

What is your level of programming experience?

None—I don't program at all
 New to programming
 Somewhat experienced
 Very experienced

What do you plan to use GitHub for? (Select up to 3)

Learning to code
 Learning Git and GitHub
 Host a project (repository)
 Creating a website with GitHub Pages
 Collaborating with my team
 Finding a project to contribute to
 School work / School-related project
 The GitHub API
 I don't know yet
 Other (please specify)

What are you interested in?

|

What languages, frameworks, industries, or disciplines are you interested in?
e.g. powershell, mastodon, phaser

Submit **skip this step**

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Verify your email

Please verify your email [x](#)

GitHub, Inc. (US) https://github.com/account/unverified-email

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore



Please verify your email address

Before you can contribute on GitHub, we need you to verify your email address.
An email containing verification instructions was sent to yicheng@data.gov.sg.

[Didn't get the email? Resend verification email](#) or [change your email settings](#).

GitHub

Subscribe to our newsletter
Get product updates, company news, and more.

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Product	Platform	Support	Company
Features	Developer API	Help	About
Security	Partners	Community Forum	Blog
Enterprise	Atom	Training	Careers
Customer stories	Electron	Status	Press
Pricing	GitHub Desktop	Contact GitHub	Shop
Resources			

After signing up, go to your registered email address. You would've received an email to verify your email address.

The screenshot shows an email from GitHub (noreply@github.com) in the Gmail inbox. The subject is "[GitHub] Please verify your email address." The email body contains a message from GitHub, a "Verify email address" button, and some explanatory text about account creation and verification. At the bottom, there's a GitHub logo and copyright information.

[GitHub] Please verify your email address. Inbox

GitHub <noreply@github.com>
to me 4:03 PM (46 minutes ago) Star Reply More



Almost done, **@isomer-demo!** To complete your GitHub sign up, we just need to verify your email address:
yicheng@data.gov.sg.

[Verify email address](#)

Once verified, you can start using all of GitHub's features to explore, build, and share projects.

Button not working? Paste the following link into your browser: https://github.com/users/isomer-demo/emails/79181221/confirm_verification/cf2ed3923927ed4faf3a44e19220db3cd9b2a37b

You're receiving this email because you recently created a new GitHub account or added a new email address. If this wasn't you, please ignore this email.

Email preferences · Terms · Privacy · Sign into GitHub

GitHub
Sent with <3 by GitHub.
GitHub, Inc. 88 Colin P Kelly Jr Street
San Francisco, CA 94107

Proceed with the verification.

Upon returning to GitHub, you will see a banner notification that your email is verified.

The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage with a dark header. A blue banner at the top displays the message "Your email was verified." with a close button "X".

Go to your settings

After verification, you will need to do some additional set-up.

Go to your account settings by clicking on your profile picture on the top right hand corner of the page.

Select 'Settings' and you will be redirected to a new page.

The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage. In the top right corner, there is a user dropdown menu. The 'Settings' option is highlighted with a red oval. Other options in the menu include 'Signed in as isomer-demo', 'GitHub Sponsors', 'Your profile', 'Your repositories', 'Your projects', 'Your stars', 'Your gists', 'Help', and 'Sign out'. The main content area features sections for learning Git, discovering repositories, and exploring GitHub.

On the left-hand side of the page, look for the 'Security' tab and select it. Here, we will be setting up two-factor authentication (2FA).

The screenshot shows the 'Public profile' settings page. On the left, a sidebar lists various settings tabs: Personal settings, Profile (selected), Account, Security (circled in red), Emails, Notifications, Billing, SSH and GPG keys, Blocked users, Repositories, Organizations, Saved replies, Applications, and Developer settings. The main content area contains fields for Name, Profile picture, Public email, Bio, URL, Company, and Location. At the bottom, a note states that all fields are optional and can be deleted at any time. A green 'Update profile' button is at the bottom left.

Enable 2FA

Before working on Isomer websites, you will have to set up two-factor authentication (2FA) to secure your account. Note that 2FA is required for all Isomer repositories.

Click on 'Enable two-factor authentication' to proceed.

The screenshot shows the GitHub security settings page. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like Personal settings, Profile, Account, Security (which is selected), Emails, Notifications, Billing, SSH and GPG keys, Blocked users, Repositories, Organizations, Saved replies, Applications, and Developer settings. The main area has a heading 'Change password' with fields for Old password, New password, and Confirm new password. Below that is a note about password strength and links for Update password and I forgot my password. Underneath is a section titled 'Two-factor authentication' with a sub-section for 'Sessions'. It displays a message: 'Two factor authentication is not enabled yet.' followed by a description of what it does and a link to learn more. A prominent green button labeled 'Enable two-factor authentication' is at the bottom of this section, and it is circled in red to indicate it should be clicked.

Choose 2FA authentication method

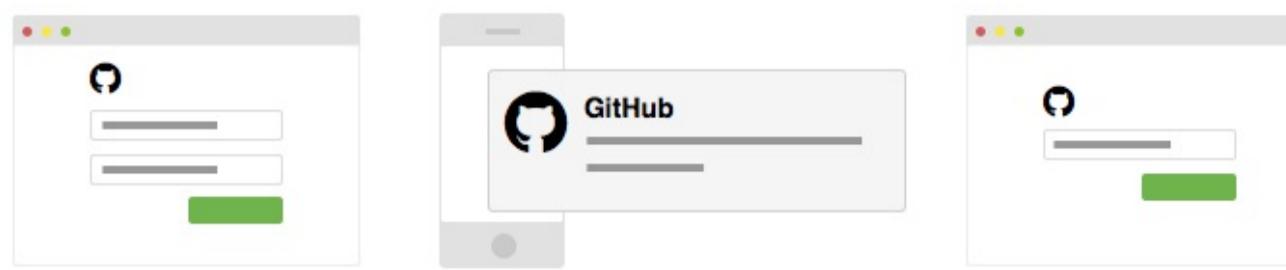
Select a 2FA authentication method. You have a choice between using an app (such as [Google Authenticator](#), [Authy](#), or [LastPass](#)), or via an SMS message.

Enable two-factor authen... +

GitHub, Inc. (US) https://github.com/settings/two_factor_authentication/intro

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Two-factor authentication adds an extra layer of security to your account. In addition to your username and password, you'll need to enter a code that GitHub sends to you via text or an app on your phone.



When you sign in to GitHub you'll enter your username and password, like always.

When logging in from a new browser, you'll need to enter an additional code from your phone or tablet.

Once you enter the code on the website, you'll be logged into GitHub.

Use an application on your phone to get two-factor authentication codes when prompted.

GitHub will send you an SMS with a two-factor authentication code when prompted.

[Set up using an app](#)

We recommend using an application such as [Authy](#), [1Password](#), or [LastPass Authenticator](#). These applications support secure backup of your authentication codes in the cloud and can be restored if you lose access to your device.

[Set up using SMS](#)

SMS deliverability is only available in [certain countries](#).

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Save your recovery codes

GitHub will prompt you to save your recovery codes. The purpose of these codes are to guarantee you are the owner of your account in case your 2FA fails, such as when you lose your phone.

We strongly encourage saving these codes somewhere secure.

After selecting one of the methods to save the codes, the 'Next' button will be enabled. Proceed.

The screenshot shows a web browser window for GitHub's two-factor authentication setup. The URL is https://github.com/settings/two_factor_authentication/recovery_codes. The page title is "Enable two-factor auth".

1. Recovery codes

Recovery codes are used to access your account in the event you cannot receive two-factor authentication codes.

Download, print, or copy your recovery codes before continuing two-factor authentication setup below.

A list of 10 recovery codes is displayed:

- top-secret

Buttons for "Download", "Print", and "Copy" are available.

Treat your recovery codes with the same level of attention as you would your password! We recommend saving them with a password manager such as [Lastpass](#), [1Password](#), or [Keeper](#).

Buttons at the bottom: "Next" (green) and "Cancel".

Complete 2FA setup

Set up your 2FA as prompted by GitHub. You'll be prompted for a 'trial run' of your 2FA, where you must enter the generated 2FA code to make sure that your 2FA setup is working in order to proceed. Once done, click 'Enable' to enable 2FA on your account.

You will then see a banner notifying you that 'Two-factor authentication successfully enabled'.

The screenshot shows a browser window for GitHub's two-factor authentication settings. The URL is https://github.com/settings/two_factor_authentication/configure. The page header includes the GitHub logo, a search bar, and navigation links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. A success message at the top states "Two-factor authentication successfully enabled!" with a close button. Below this, a green "Enabled" button with a checkmark indicates the status. A "Disable two-factor authentication" button is available. The main content area contains sections for "Recover accounts elsewhere" (with a note about storing tokens with another provider and a link to a Facebook account), "Recovery codes" (with a note about keeping recovery codes safe and a "View recovery codes" link), "Fallback SMS number" (with a note about providing a backup number for two-factor authentication and a "Add fallback SMS number" link), and "Delivery options" (noting the primary method is an authenticator application and a "Reconfigure two-factor authentication" link). The GitHub logo is also present in the top right corner of the page.

Now you are ready to gain access to your Isomer website repository.

Request an invite

Now that your account is all set up. You will need an invite to make edits to your website.

To gain access, email the Isomer Team at admin@isomer.gov.sg with your GitHub username and website.

Upon being added to the repository, you will receive an invite on your registered email.

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=btop&ver=15wp03gjnhvll&search= Work

[GitHub] @yicheng340 has invited you to join the @isomerpages organization

GitHub <support@github.com> [Unsubscribe](#) 4:21 PM (0 minutes ago) [Star](#)

to me

GitHub

 + 

@yicheng340 has invited you to join the @isomerpages organization

Hi **isomer-demo**!

@yicheng340 has invited you to join the @isomerpages organization on GitHub. Head over to <https://github.com/isomerpages> to check out @isomerpages's profile.

[Join @isomerpages](#)

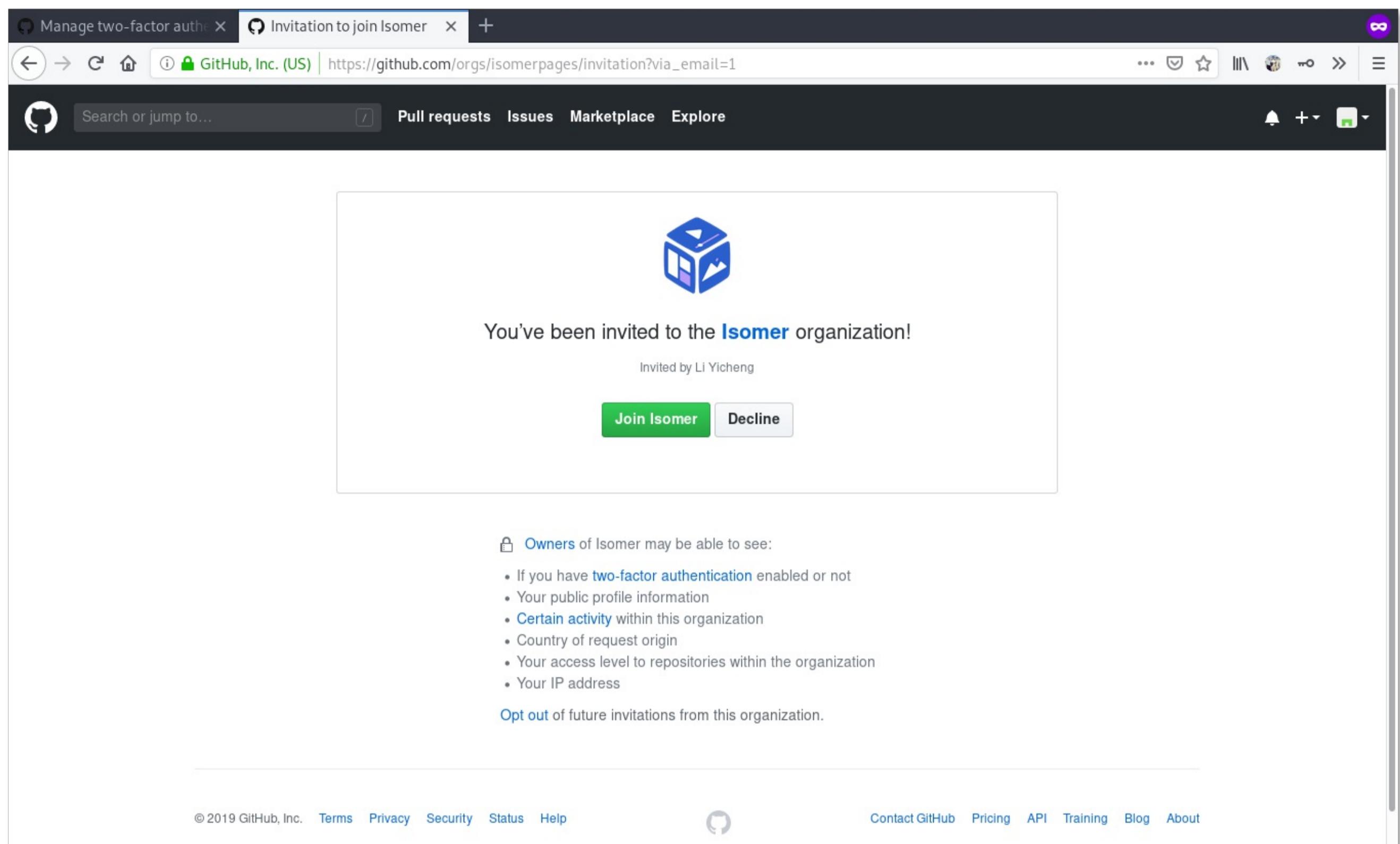
Note: If you get a 404 page, make sure you're signed in as **isomer-demo**. You can also accept the invitation by visiting the organization page directly at <https://github.com/isomerpages>. If @yicheng340 is sending you too many emails, you can [block them](#) or [report them for abuse](#).

Button not working? Paste the following link into your browser:
https://github.com/orgs/isomerpages/invitation?via_email=1

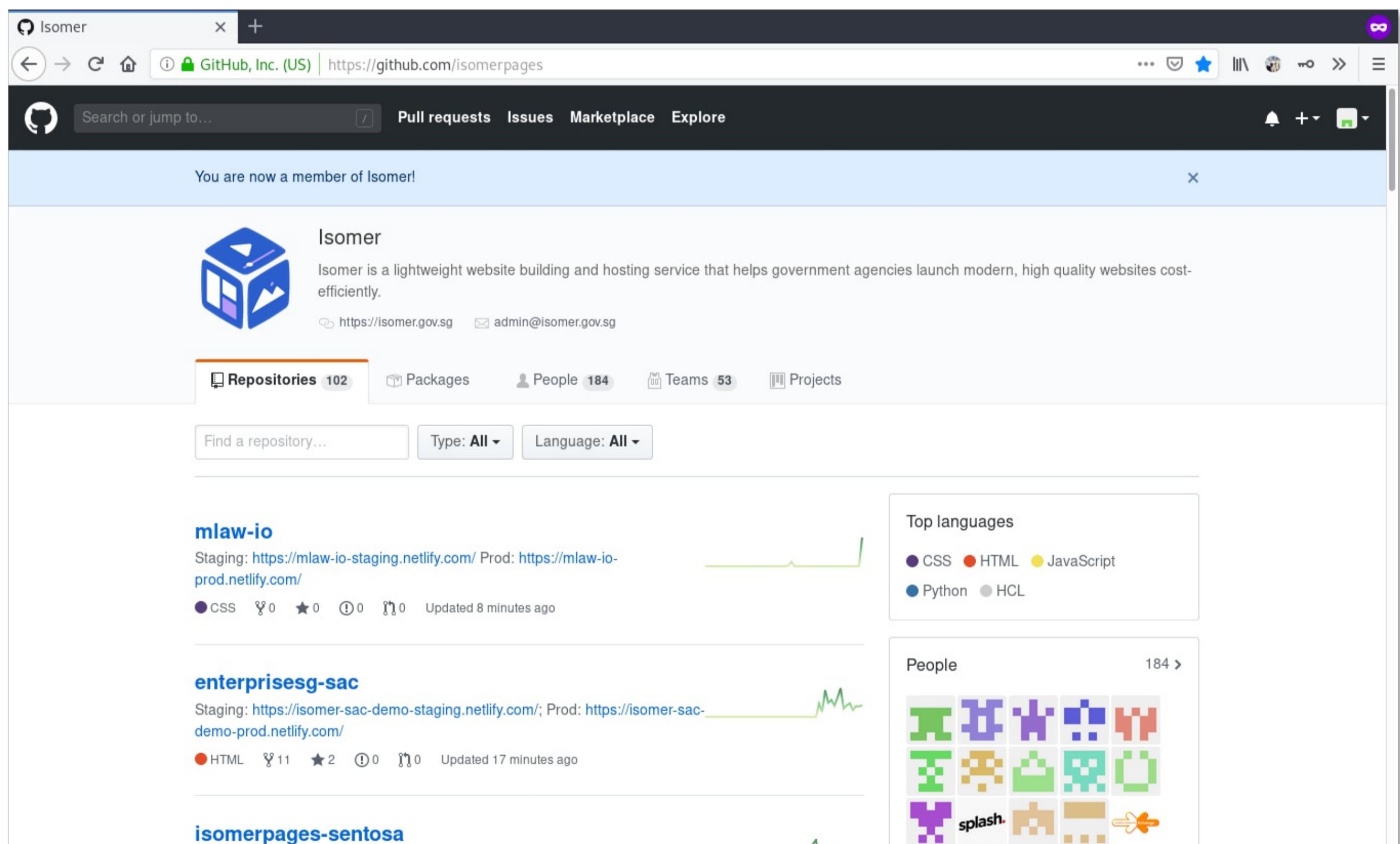
You're receiving this email because @yicheng340 invited you to an organization on GitHub.

Accept the invitation

Click on 'Join Isomer' and you are all set!



You will now see a banner notifying you 'You are now a member of Isomer!'



That's all! Read on to find out how you can make your first edit to your site!

2. Making your first edit

Now that you've set up your GitHub account, let's get down to making changes!

Make sure that you've gotten the isomer team to add you into the relevant repository on Github before making your first edit.

First, head down to your site's GitHub repository. A repository is like a Google Drive folder where your site's content and data is stored.

In this guide, we'll use the FAQ page for you to make your first edit. Make sure you're in the staging branch. If you aren't, click the dropdown menu and select staging.

Open the pages folder, and click on faq.md. Once in, click the edit button (an icon that looks like a pencil).

The content of Isomer sites are written in Markdown. You can ignore the stuff at the top of the page, between the pair of triple dashes (---). Type something after the second set of triple dashes. The file should now look something like this:

```
---
title: FAQ
permalink: /FAQ/
---

Hello, Isomer! This is my very first edit!
```

Scroll to the bottom of the page, and add a simple note of the changes you've made under 'Update faq.md'. You can also add more details in the subsequent large text box. **Make sure the option 'Commit directly to the staging branch.' is selected, and click 'Commit changes'.**

Wait for about a few minutes, then head to your site's staging site (which is provided by the isomer team, it typically has this format <https://yoursite-staging.netlify.app>. On the staging site, head to the FAQ page.

Congratulations! You have just made your very first edit to an Isomer site!

The moment a commit is made on GitHub, GitHub sends the updated content of your site to [Netlify](#) that we use to build Isomer sites. Netlify then downloads the central Isomer theme, weaves your content into the theme, building a complete site. This build process usually take less than a minute for most Isomer sites, but larger Isomer sites can take up to 5 minutes.

You might also remember that you were asked to make sure that you are in the staging branch of the repository. Isomer sites will always have at least 2 branches - staging and master. The staging branch is where you can make edits freely without affecting your live site. Your changes can be previewed on the staging URL, which is also separate from your live site.

When you're happy with your changes and want to push them to your live site, open a pull request to the master branch. A pull request is essentially a request to update the content of the master branch to be in sync with the staging branch. To prevent defacement or other security incidents, we have instituted a policy where your pull request must be approved by at least 1 other user who can edit your site. We'll cover more about this in the later part of the tutorial.

3. Creating a new page

The next step after editing your first page is to create a new page! As you might recall, each Isomer Markdown file look something like this:

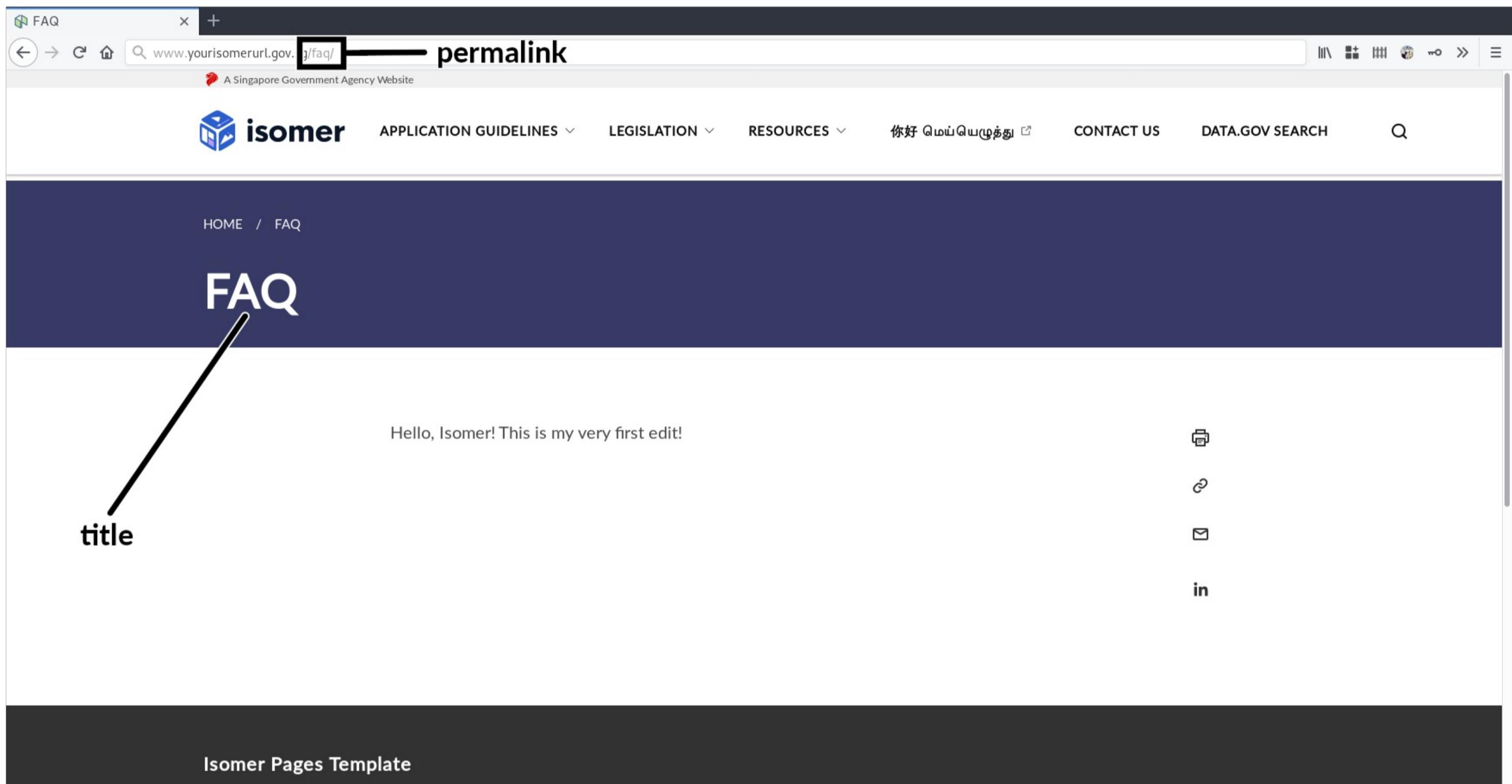
```
---
title: FAQ
```

permalink: /faq/

Hello, Isomer! This is my very first edit!

The stuff between the 2 sets of triple dashes is called the *front matter*. The front matter is where you configure the title and url for each page. Most pages will only have these 2 options (title and permalink), but some pages, like the [home page](#) and [contact us page](#), have more.

Note that permalink refers to the url of that particular page on your site. You will notice that permalink looks like this permalink: /my-page. This is because it is assumed that the full url always starts with www.your-site-name.gov.sg, which is why we omit the first part and only include the part of the url after your main domain.



Now that you know about the front matter, let's get started creating your new page!

Head to the staging branch, and go into the pages folder. Click the 'Create new file' button (it's to the upper right hand corner). Give a file a name, such as myfirstpage.md. Note that your page is in Markdown format, hence the file name must end in .md. GitHub won't be able to automatically add that for you!

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. At the top, there are navigation links: Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. Below the header, the repository name 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg' is displayed, along with a 'Watch' button (3), a 'Star' button (0), and a 'Fork' button (2). A banner at the top of the main content area states 'Staging website: <https://isomergovsg.netlify.com/>; Production website: <https://isomer.gov.sg/>'. There are tabs for Code, Issues (0), Pull requests (1), Projects (0), Wiki, Insights, and Settings. Below these tabs, there are summary statistics: 128 commits, 2 branches, 0 releases, 1 environment, 3 contributors, and a 'View license' link. A 'Branch: master ▾' dropdown and a 'New pull request' button are also present. The main content area displays a list of commits from user 'chuasweechin' for pull request #17. The commits are as follows:

Commit	Message	Time Ago
_data	Update navigation.yml	18 days ago
_layouts	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
files	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
images	added the new isomer favicon	a month ago
misc	add new Isomer logo	a month ago
pages	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
script	Create cibuild	a month ago
.gitignore	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
.travis.yml	Create .travis.yml	a month ago
CNAME	Create CNAME	2 months ago
Gemfile	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
LICENSE	first commit for landing page	2 months ago

Now that you have named the file, you're free to add your content. Feel free to copy and paste the Markdown above, or write your own! If your site already has a page with the permalink /faq/, remember to change the permalink to something else! One of the 2 pages will not be accessible if they have the same permalinks.

Once you're done, enter a commit message, make sure the 'Commit directly to the staging branch.' option is selected, and hit the green commit button. Just as before, your changes are now accessible on the staging site! (you might need to enter the permalink directly into the address bar)

4. Publish a page to live

On GitHub, we keep 2 separate copies of each site on 2 separate "branches" - staging and master. The staging branch is where you do your editing and preview your edits. Once you're ready for your edits to go live, you'll need to "copy" the staging branch to the master branch. This is done using what is known as a pull request.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. Below the navigation is the repository name 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. To the right of the name are buttons for Watch (with 3 notifications), Star (0 stars), Fork (2 forks), and Edit. A secondary navigation bar below the repository name includes links for Code, Issues (0), Pull requests (0), Projects (0), Wiki, Insights, and Settings. A note at the top states 'Staging website: <https://isomergovsg.netlify.com/>; Production website: <https://www.isomer.gov.sg/>'. Below this is a 'Manage topics' section. Further down are summary statistics: 722 commits, 2 branches, 0 releases, 1 environment, 3 contributors, and a View license link. A 'Branch: master' dropdown and a 'New pull request' button are on the left. On the right are buttons for Create new file, Upload files, Find file, and Clone or download. A message says 'This branch is 3 commits ahead, 3 commits behind staging.' Below this is a list of recent commits by 'chuasweechin' for merge pull request #23 from 'isomerpages/staging'. The commits are: Delete footer.yml (10 days ago), Update 3c-homepage-changing-logo.md (2 days ago), Update isomer-landing-page.html (15 days ago), Add files via upload (6 days ago), and untangle merge conflicts (12 days ago). A 'Pull request' and 'Compare' link are also present.

1. Select your “staging” branch
2. Click on “New pull request” button
3. Select base as master. This is located at the top of the page
4. Select your department Reviewers. This is located at the right side of the page
5. Put in a title and leave a comment for your reviewer
6. Click on “Create pull request” button

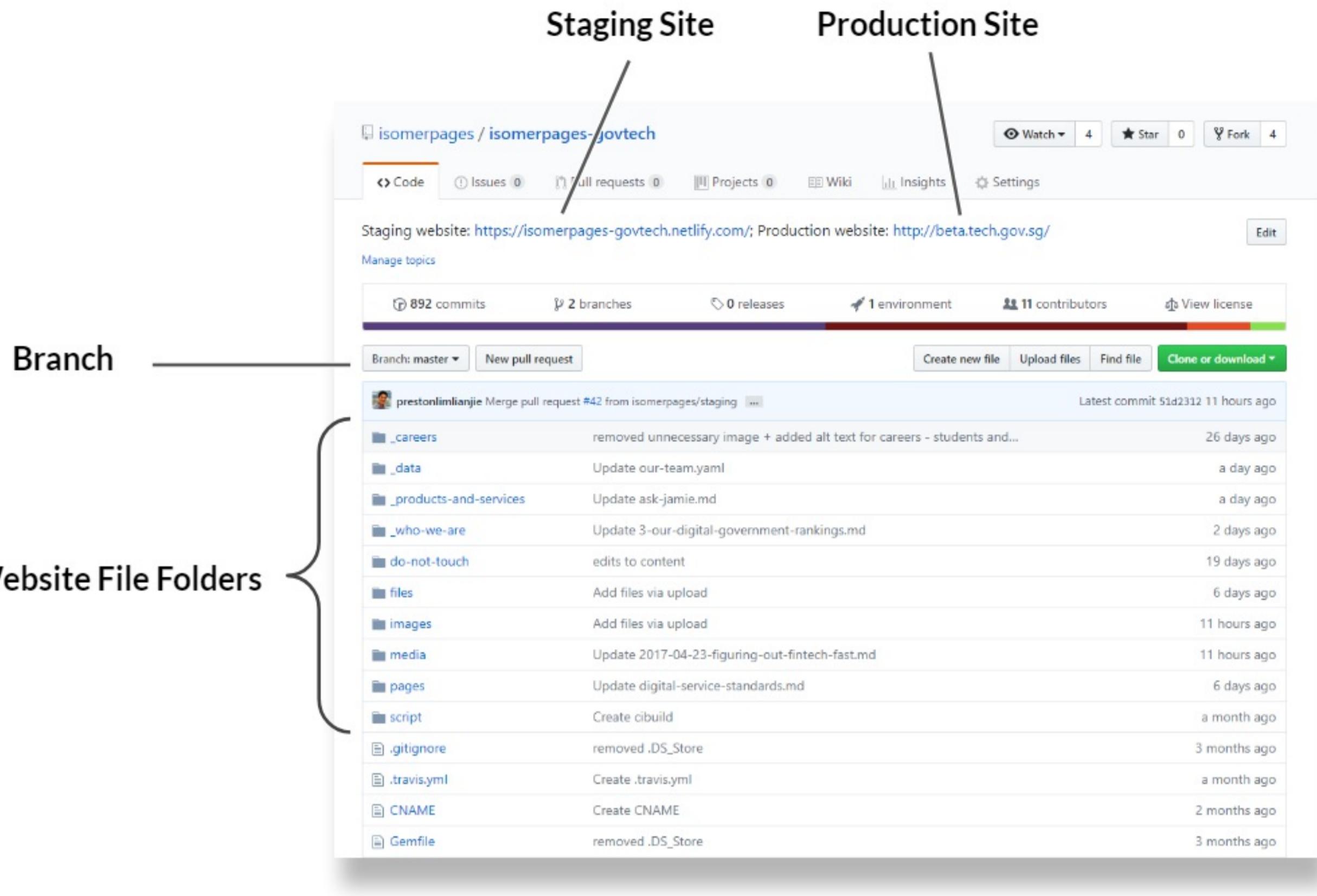
Do refer to the section below for a guide on how to approve a pull request.

More about Github, Markdown

Github

Over the course of the past few pages, you've created a GitHub account, and have been editing your pages on GitHub. Now, we'll cover what GitHub is and more importantly, how to use it, in more detail.

Each Isomer site has a GitHub repository. A repository is like a dedicated GitHub folder for your site.



GitHub is an online code storage service that many programmers use. It is perfect for storing and collaborating edits to plain text files, such as Markdown, but it supports multimedia files such as Word documents and pictures too. For plain text files, it even tracks the full history of each line, so you can easily go back to find out the author even years after it was written! This makes it perfect for government websites where traceability is important, and also acts as a further line of defence against defacement attacks.

Additionally, we also have a “2 editor policy”, where at least 1 other person must review and approve when the live production site is edited.

IMPORTANT guidelines to follow to manage your repository:

- Always upload document such as pdf, doc, excel into the files folder
- Always upload images such as png, jpg, gif into the images folder
- Do not upload filename or permalinks that contain spaces. Always replace the spaces with dash (-)

How to create a file on Github

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. The repository has 128 commits, 2 branches, 0 releases, 1 environment, 3 contributors, and a green 'View license' bar. A recent merge pull request from 'chuasweechin' is highlighted. The commit history lists various changes made to files like navigation.yml, FAQ, and favicon over the past two months.

File	Commit Message	Time Ago
_data	Update navigation.yml	18 days ago
_layouts	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
files	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
images	added the new isomer favicon	a month ago
misc	add new Isomer logo	a month ago
pages	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
script	Create cibuild	a month ago
.gitignore	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
.travis.yml	Create .travis.yml	a month ago
CNAME	Create CNAME	2 months ago
Gemfile	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
LICENSE	first commit for landing page	2 months ago

1. Select your "Staging" Branch
2. Go to the folder that you wish to create a new folder
3. In your repository, click on "Create new file" button
4. Under the "Name your file..." section, put in your file name. Remember to add the file extension (e.g. .md for Markdown, .yml for YAML)
5. Type or paste the content of the file. Don't forget the front matter if it is a Markdown file
6. Click on "Commit new file" button

How to upload a file on Github

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. At the top, there's a search bar, navigation links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', 'Marketplace', and 'Explore', and user notifications. Below the header, the repository name is displayed along with 'Watch' (3), 'Star' (0), and 'Fork' (2) buttons. A navigation bar includes 'Code', 'Issues 0', 'Pull requests 1', 'Projects 0', 'Wiki', 'Insights', and 'Settings'. A note at the top states: 'Staging website: <https://isomergovsg.netlify.com/>; Production website: <https://isomer.gov.sg/>'. An 'Edit' button is also present. Below this, a 'Manage topics' section is shown. A summary bar indicates '126 commits', '2 branches', '0 releases', '1 environment', '3 contributors', and a 'View license' link. A dropdown for 'Branch: master' and a 'New pull request' button are visible. A green 'Clone or download' button is highlighted. The main content area displays a list of recent commits by 'chuasweechin' from the 'staging' branch. Each commit includes the file path, a brief description, and the time it was made. The latest commit was made 2 days ago.

File	Description	Time
_data	Update navigation.yml	14 days ago
_layouts	removed govtech example site added stratgroup	29 days ago
files	Add files via upload	9 days ago
images	added the new isomer favicon	28 days ago
misc	add new Isomer logo	28 days ago
pages	Update resources.md	2 days ago
script	Create cibuild	a month ago
.gitignore	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
.travis.yml	Create .travis.yml	a month ago
CNAME	Create CNAME	2 months ago

NOTE: Always replace spaces in file names with dashes (-)

1. Select your "Staging" Branch
2. In your repository, go to folder that you wish to upload your file
3. Click on "Upload files" button
4. Choose your file. Supported file types include pdf, docx, jpg, png, gif, and of course, md and yml
5. Click on "Commit changes" button

How to edit a file (or a page)

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. The repository has 126 commits, 2 branches, 0 releases, 1 environment, 3 contributors, and a view license option. The latest commit was made 2 days ago by 'chuasweechin' from the 'staging' branch. The commit message is 'Merge pull request #15 from isomerpages/staging'. The commit details show changes to '_data', '_layouts', 'files', 'images', 'misc', 'pages', 'script', '.gitignore', '.travis.yml', and 'CNAME' files.

File	Change	Time Ago
_data	Update navigation.yml	15 days ago
_layouts	removed govtech example site added stratgroup	a month ago
files	Add files via upload	9 days ago
images	added the new isomer favicon	29 days ago
misc	add new Isomer logo	29 days ago
pages	Update resources.md	2 days ago
script	Create cibuild	a month ago
.gitignore	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
.travis.yml	Create .travis.yml	a month ago
CNAME	Create CNAME	2 months ago

1. Select your "Staging" Branch
2. In your repository, go to file that you wish to edit
3. Click on "edit" pencil button
4. Edit your file content or name
5. Click on "Commit changes" button

How to delete a file/page/image

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. The repository has 126 commits, 2 branches, 0 releases, 1 environment, 3 contributors, and a view license option. The latest commit was made 2 days ago by 'chuasweechin' from the 'staging' branch. The commit message is 'Merge pull request #15 from isomerpages/staging'. The commit details show changes to '_data', '_layouts', 'files', 'images', 'misc', 'pages', 'script', '.gitignore', '.travis.yml', and 'CNAME' files.

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pages	Update resources.md	2 days ago
script	Create cibuild	a month ago
.gitignore	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
.travis.yml	Create .travis.yml	a month ago
CNAME	Create CNAME	2 months ago

1. Select your “Staging” Branch
2. In your repository, go to file that you wish to delete
3. Click on “delete” trash button
4. Click on “Commit changes” button

How to create a new folder

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. The top navigation bar includes 'Pull requests', 'Issues', 'Marketplace', and 'Explore'. The repository name is 'isomerpages / isomerpages-isomergovsg'. Below the name, there are buttons for 'Watch' (3), 'Star' (0), 'Fork' (2), and 'Edit'. The repository summary shows '128 commits', '2 branches', '0 releases', '1 environment', '3 contributors', and a 'View license' link. A 'Branch: master' dropdown and a 'New pull request' button are visible. The main area displays a list of commits from 'chuasweechin' for pull request #17, dated 2 hours ago. The commits include updates to navigation, FAQ, and info sheets, adding a favicon, and creating a CNAME file. The commit history is as follows:

File/Action	Description	Date
_data	Update navigation.yml	18 days ago
_layouts	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
_files	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
images	added the new isomer favicon	a month ago
misc	add new Isomer logo	a month ago
pages	replace info sheet + edit FAQ - isomer is now free	9 hours ago
script	Create cibuild	a month ago
.gitignore	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
.travis.yml	Create .travis.yml	a month ago
CNAME	Create CNAME	2 months ago
Gemfile	first commit for landing page	2 months ago
LICENSE	first commit for landing page	2 months ago

1. Select your “Staging” Branch
2. Go to the folder that you wish to create a new folder
3. In your repository, click on “Create new file” button
4. Under the “Name your file...” section, create the directory by specifying folder-name/ignore.md
5. Click on “Commit new file” button

Remember to delete ignore.md after you upload or create at least 1 other file

What is markdown?

Markdown is a way to style text on the web. All the pages on isomer are in markdown format (as you may have noticed by the .md extension on all your pages). You control the display of the document; formatting words as bold or italic, adding images, and creating lists are just a few of the things we can do with Markdown. Mostly, Markdown is simply regular text with a few non-alphabetic characters thrown in, like # or *.

For a quick, interactive introduction to Markdown, you can try out the Markdown tutorial at <https://commonmark.org/help/tutorial/>.

Quick cheatsheet on Markdown formatting

This is intended as a quick reference and showcase, to aid you as you draft your site's pages. If you're looking for something that isn't covered here, we encourage you to refer to other more comprehensive Markdown guides on the internet. If you still feel you need more assistance, feel free to reach out to us for help through Slack or email.

[StackEdit](#) is free online editor that you can use while you draft your pages.

Text

```
This is some normal text. *This sentence is in italics.* This **word** is in bold.
```

The above Markdown will produce:

This is some normal text. *This sentence is in italics*. This **word** is in bold.

Headers

Headers are the big titles and subtitles on your page. For example, the headers you have seen so far on this page are "Text" and "Headers". Headers come in levels, with a level 1 header (aka H1) the biggest level usually used only for page titles.

```
# This is a level 1 (H1) header!  
## This is a level 2 (H2) header!  
### This is a level 3 (H3) header!  
#### This is a level 4 (H4) header!
```

The above Markdown will produce:

[image of headers](#)

Lists

1. First ordered list item
2. Another item
 - * Unordered sub-list.
1. Actual numbers don't matter, just that it's a number
 - 1. Ordered sub-list
4. And another item.

You can have properly indented paragraphs within list items. Notice the blank line above, and the 3 leading spaces which align the raw Markdown.

* Use asterisks for unordered lists, aka bullet points

The above Markdown will produce:

1. First ordered list item
2. Another item
 - o Unordered sub-list.
3. Actual numbers don't matter, just that it's a number
4. Ordered sub-list
5. And another item.

You can have properly indented paragraphs within list items. Notice the blank line above, and the leading spaces which align the raw Markdown.

- Use asterisks for unordered lists, aka bullet points

Links

Links come in several flavours:

[I'm a link within the site](/configuration/navbar/overview/)

[I'm an link to an external site](https://www.google.com)

[I'm an link with title - hover your mouse over me!](https://www.google.com "Google's Homepage")

[I'm an link to a file](/assets/sample.pdf)

URLs must be wrapped in angled brackets to turn into links: <http://www.example.com>

The above Markdown will produce:

[I'm a link within the site](#)

[I'm an link to an external site](#)

[I'm an link with title - hover your mouse over me!](#)

[I'm an link to a file](#)

URLs must be wrapped in angled brackets to turn into links: <http://www.example.com>

Images

To place an image in your Markdown file, first upload the image into your /images/ folder. Then use the following Markdown syntax:

```
![alt text - this is a description of what is in the image for people with visual impairments using screen readers](/opendoc-isomer-guide/assets/isomer-logo.svg)
```

```
![just like links, you can include titles which appear when hovered](/assets/isomer-logo.svg "Isomer Logo")
```

The above Markdown will produce:





Videos

To embed a video on your page, simply copy the iframe code from Youtube or Vimeo after you've uploaded your video, and paste it onto your page like this

The screenshot shows a YouTube video player for the video "Lucas the Spider - I'm Starving". The video thumbnail features a large, brown, spiky spider with large eyes. The title "LUCAS THE SPIDER® IN ‘I'M STARVING!’" is displayed prominently. To the right of the video player, an "Embed Video" dialog box is open. It contains the following iframe code:

```
<iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/88Ft83XvkSY" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture" allowfullscreen></iframe>
```

The dialog box also includes options for "Start at 0:01", "Show player controls" (which is checked), and "Enable privacy-enhanced mode". At the bottom right of the dialog box is a "COPY" button.

```
<iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/88Ft83XvkSY" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture" allowfullscreen></iframe>
```

The above Markdown will show this:

What is front matter?

As covered in the earlier section, the front matter is the stuff enclosed in 3 dashes at the top of the page. The front matter is used to configure the settings specific to that page, such as the title and permalink. Certain pages like the homepage and contact us page have more configuration options, such as the content in the hero banner or the contact numbers displayed.

The way the front matter is structured is called [YAML](#). You can think of it as a language used to specify data in a way that can be read and understood by Isomer.

Front matter syntax

Like all languages, YAML has its own ‘grammar’, known as syntax. Syntax are a list of rules that you have to follow in order for the YAML to be properly understood. There are quite a number of rules in YAML, but we’ll just cover what you need to know.

The most important thing in YAML is the spacing. Certain lines have extra spaces at the front. See this sample extract from a home page’s front matter:

```
resources:  
  title: Media  
  subtitle: Learn more  
  button: Contact Us
```

In this example, there is a resources section. The title, subtitle, and button properties each have 2 spaces at the front. This means that the 3 properties are describing the resources section, instead of the whole page.

The next thing you should know about YAML are lists. Here’s an extract from a dropdown menu:

```
options:  
  - title: Option A  
    url: /page-a/  
  - title: Option B  
    url: /page-b/  
  - title: Option C  
    url: /page-c/
```

A dropdown menu will have multiple options. This is when we need to use a list. Each item in a list is specified by adding a dash (-). Note that url, which is part of the option together with title, must be vertically aligned with title.

This is more or less what you need to know for YAML. Don’t worry if you don’t know the specific options to use for each page - you can always refer to the [configuration options](#) for the details. All you need right now is to understand when the extra spaces are needed, and when lists are needed.

As a final note, if you have special characters like # in your YAML, it is a good idea to wrap the entire text in double quotes, like so:

```
title: "#hashtags"
```

Additional resources

Basic concept about Isomer, Github, Markdown

- [Training Guide for Editor of Content](#)
- [Training Guide for Reviewer of Content](#)

How to setup your Github account

- [Github Account Setup Guide](#)

Updates

Find out about product updates, bug fixes and anything that happens behind the scenes.

16 June 2020 Creation of this page

What you can see, feel or smell:

- This page is created!

What happens behind the scenes:

- Nothing!

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Isomer?

Isomer is an informational website generator created by the Government Technology Agency of Singapore (GovTech).

It provides template for website with hosting and is compliant to applicable clauses in the Instruction Manual 8 (IM8), Design Service Standard (DSS) and Usability Checklist (UC).

GovTech builds, provides training and maintains Isomer as a service to all Singapore Government Agencies. This website that you are seeing now is powered by Isomer.

Does my agency need to worry about IM8 if our website is on Isomer?

Your agency does not need to worry about applicable clauses in IM8 for websites that are on Isomer. The fulfillment of these clauses will be centrally managed by GovTech.

What are the responsibilities of my agency for a website that is on Isomer?

Your agency will be responsible for maintaining and ensuring that your website content meets content-related standards in DSS. GovTech will be responsible for website hosting, maintenance, support and ensuring compliance to relevant clauses of the IM8, DSS and UC.

Does my agency need to pay to have our website to be on Isomer?

Isomer is free of charge. The service will cover website hosting, maintenance, support and training for the system.

Does my agency need to migrate the content from our existing website?

Your agency will be responsible for choosing what content to migrate and also the migration of the content. GovTech will support your agency by providing training.

What are some of the Government websites that are already on Isomer?

These are some of the Government websites that are already on Isomer:

- GovTech website: <https://www.tech.gov.sg/>
- HLB website: <https://www.hlb.gov.sg>
- SGUnited website: <https://www.sgunited.gov.sg>

How do Agencies get started on Isomer?

You can reach out to us through this [form](#)

What type of websites is Isomer suitable for?

Informational websites are suited to be on Isomer. You can contact us through this [form](#) for more information.

What are my options if I am unable to use Isomer?

Your agency can consider using the Isomer Design System.

Isomer Design System is a collection of UI components and design patterns that were built with the best UX practices in mind. The purpose of the design system is to provide the public with a unified experience across all public-facing government digital services.

Do note that for the Isomer Design System, your agency will be responsible for developing, hosting, maintaining the website and ensuring that the website is compliant to the IM8 and DSS.

Design systems are widely used around the world today:

- In Industry: [Google Material design](#), [Adobe Spectrum](#)
- In Government: [U.S. Web Design System](#), [Gov.UK Design System](#), [Australian Design System](#)