# Softwares

## Jekyll Installation Local

1. [**Download Ruby**](https://rubyinstaller.org/downloads/)
2. Open Cmdline install Jekyll

gem install jekyll bundler

jekyll -v

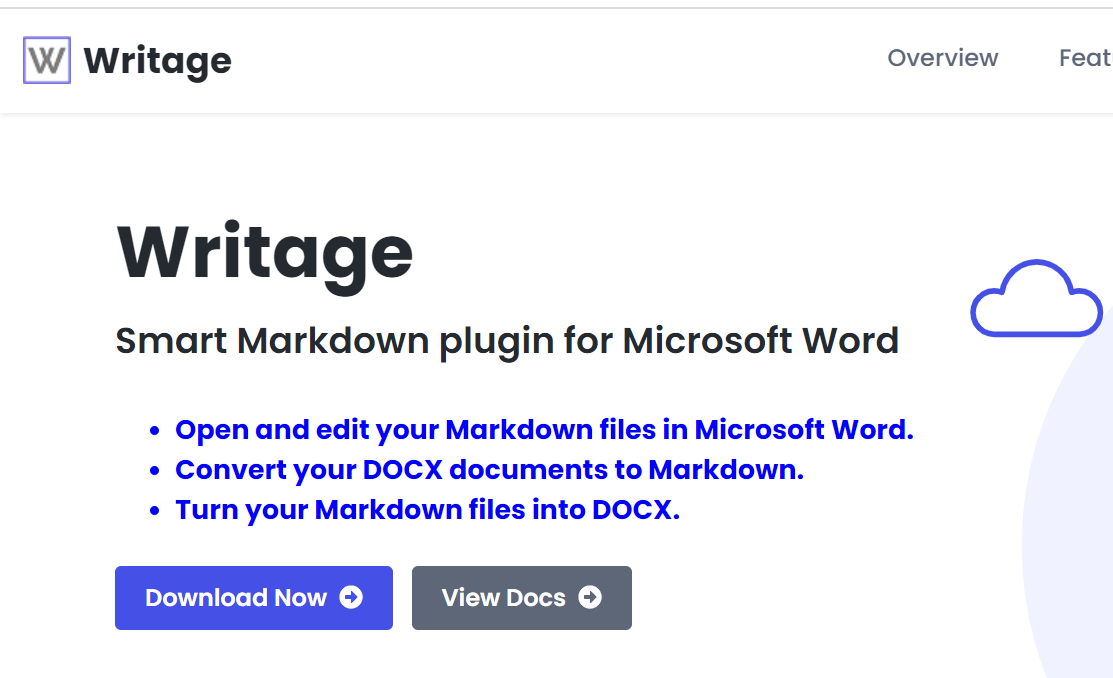
1. Run Local

bundle exec jekyll serve

<https://idratherbewriting.com/documentation-theme-jekyll/mydoc_install_jekyll_on_windows.html>

Ref. <https://jekyllrb.com/docs/installation/windows/>

## Writage - .md save as plugin for Word



[**https://www.writage.com/download/**](https://www.writage.com/download/)

After Install this, open doc Save As markdown option will come Automatically.

If Trail Expire, follow Below Steps

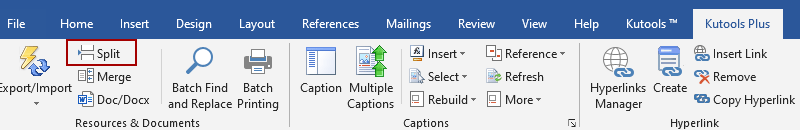
* Unintsall Wrirage
* Remove C:\Program Files (x86)\Writage folder
* Delete Writage data in C:\Users\<Username>\AppData.
* Open regedit & delete all entries of Writage.
* Restrat once.
* Install agian,...use it for another 14 days

## ****Kutools For Word****

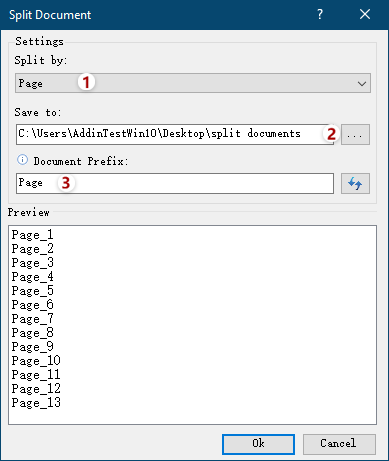
****Split Word Document By Heading/Page/Section Break/Page Break With Using****

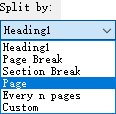
If you have Kutools for Word installed, you can apply its **Split** function to easily split one document into multiple ones by page, heading, section break, or page break as you need in Word..

[**Kutools for Word**](https://www.extendoffice.com/product/kutools-for-word.html) is a handy add-in to ease your work and enhance your ability of processing word document. Free Trial for 60 days! [**Get It Now!**](https://www.extendoffice.com/download/kutools-for-word.html)

**1**.Click**Kutools Plus** > **Split** to enable the **Split**feature.  


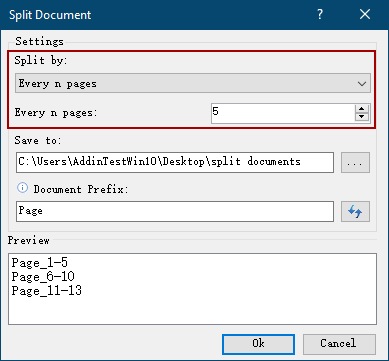
**2**. In the opening Split dialog in the screen, you can do as follows:

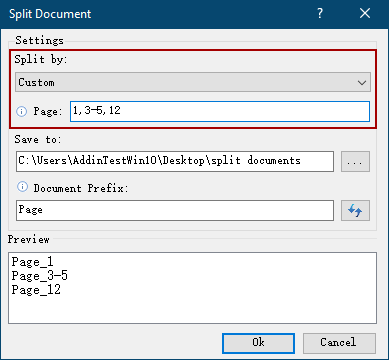


(1) Choose the splitting way from the **Split by** drop-down list.  
This feature supports 6 splitting ways: heading 1, page breaks, section breaks, pages, every n pages, and custom page ranges as below screenshot shown:  


(2) Click the ***Browse*** button  to specify the destination folder you will save the split documents into;

(3) Type in a keyword as the prefix of new document names in the **Document Prefix** box.

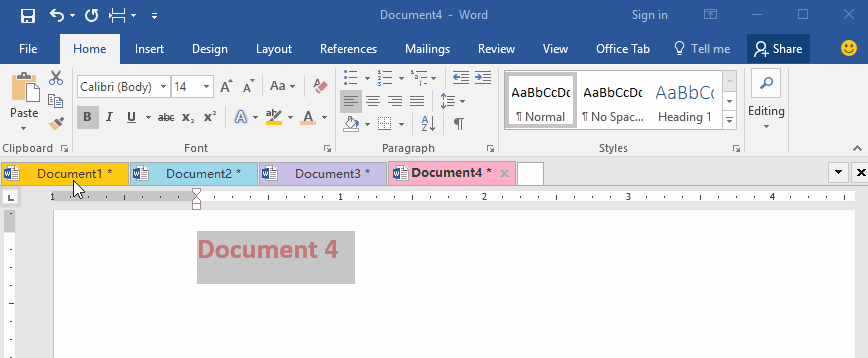
**Tips:**  
(1) If you specify the split the current document by **Every n pages**, you need to specify the number in the **Every n pages** box;  


(2) If you specify to split the current document by custom page ranges, you need to enter these custom page ranges separated by commas in the **Page** box, for example, type 1, 3-5, 12 in the box.  


**3**. Click the **Ok** button to start splitting.

Then the current document is split by the specified splitting way, and new documents will be saved into the destination folder in bulk.

#### Tabbed Browsing & Editing Multiple Word Documents As Firefox, Chrome, Internet Explore 10!

You may be familiar to view multiple webpages in Firefox/Chrome/IE, and switch between them by clicking corresponding tabs easily. Here, Office Tab supports similar processing, which allow you to browse multiple Word documents in one Word window, and easily switch between them by clicking their tabs. [**Click for full features free trial!**](https://www.extendoffice.com/download/office-tab.html)  


## Markdown Monster – Markdown Editor

[**https://markdownmonster.west-wind.com/download**](https://markdownmonster.west-wind.com/download)

# Accounts

Github : satyakaveti@G / S@17

GitLab : satyacodes@h / S@17

GoDaddy : satyacodes@h / S@17

CloudFlare : satyacodes@h / S@17

javaend – bigrock – satyakav@g

# Sync GitHub GitLab

To set up a mirror from GitLab to GitHub, you need to follow these steps:

1. Create a [GitHub personal access token](https://help.github.com/en/articles/creating-a-personal-access-token-for-the-command-line) with the public\_repo box checked.

**Creating GitHub token**

Profile > Settings > Developer settings > Personal access tokens > Generate New > Select the scopes, or permissions(public\_repo  cheked) >Generate

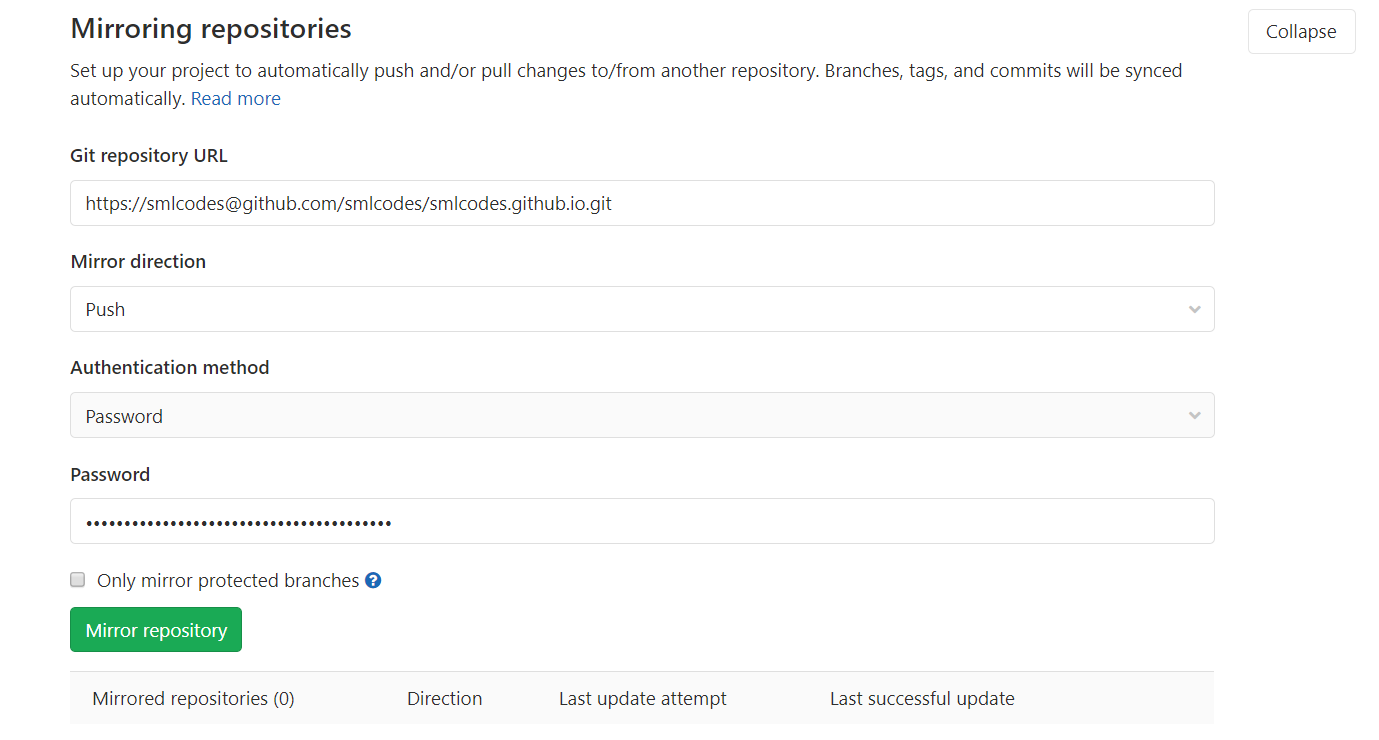
copy the token to your clipboard : \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1. Fill in the **Git repository URL** field using this format: [https://<your\_github\_username>@github.com/<your\_github\_group or username>/<your\_github\_project>.git](https://%3cyour_github_username%3e@github.com/%3cyour_github_group%20or%20username%3e/%3cyour_github_project%3e.git).

https://smlcodes@github.com/smlcodes/springmvc.git

Cross Check By hitting above URL in browser

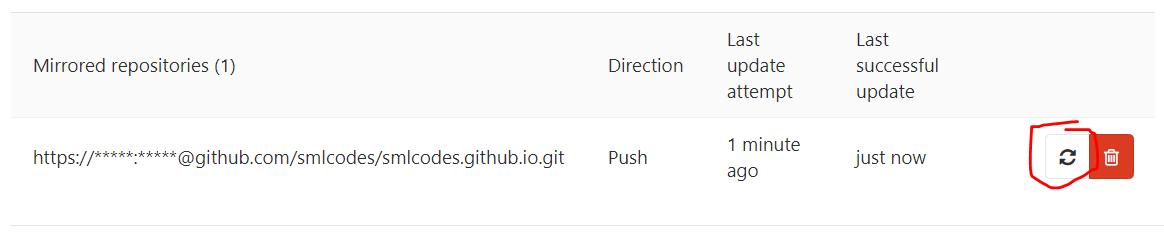
1. Fill in **Password** field with your GitHub personal access token.



1. Click the **Mirror repository** button.

The mirrored repository will be listed. For example, https://\*\*\*\*\*:\*\*\*\*\*@github.com/<your\_github\_group>/<your\_github\_project>.git.

The repository will push soon. To force a push, click the appropriate button



<https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/project/repository/repository_mirroring.html>

<https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/project/repository/repository_mirroring.html>

# GitHub - Custom Domain Configuration

## GitHub Pages Configuration

**Create Your Website**

Once you’ve [signed in](https://github.com/login), you’ll create a new repository to get started.

**Provide Repository Name**,

it must be a proper GitHub domain:

Syntax

<username>.github.io

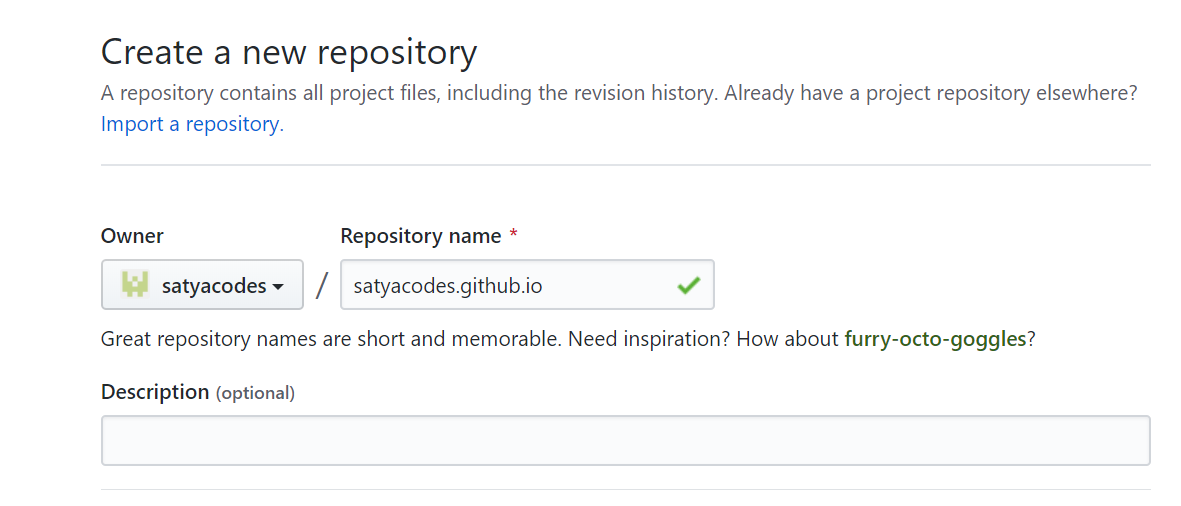
Example

satyacodes.github.io

#must be Public Repository

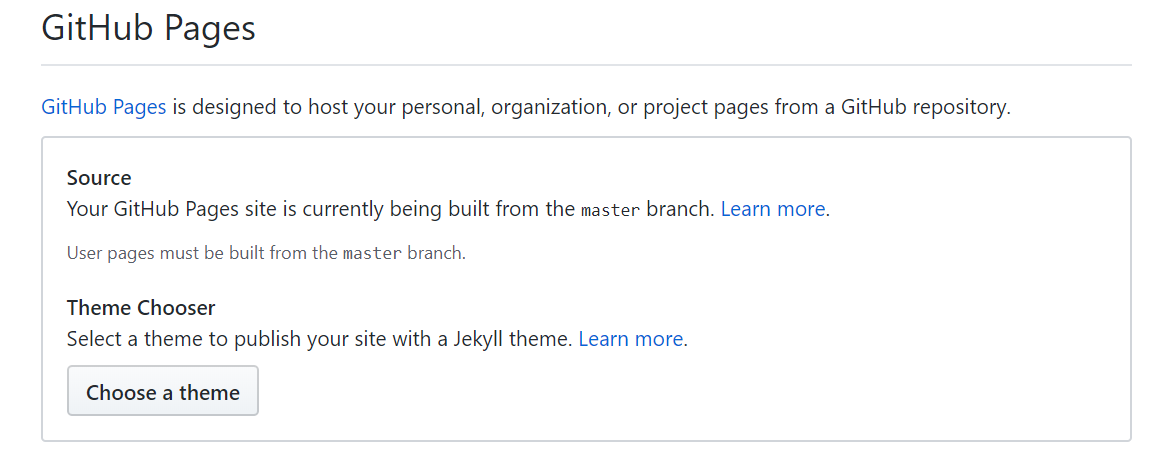
**To Change Username**

* In the upper-right corner > **click your profile photo** > then click **Settings**.
* In the left sidebar, click **Account settings**.
* In the "**Change username**" section, click Change username.



**Configure Theme**

Repository > Settings > GitHub Pages Section > Choose a theme

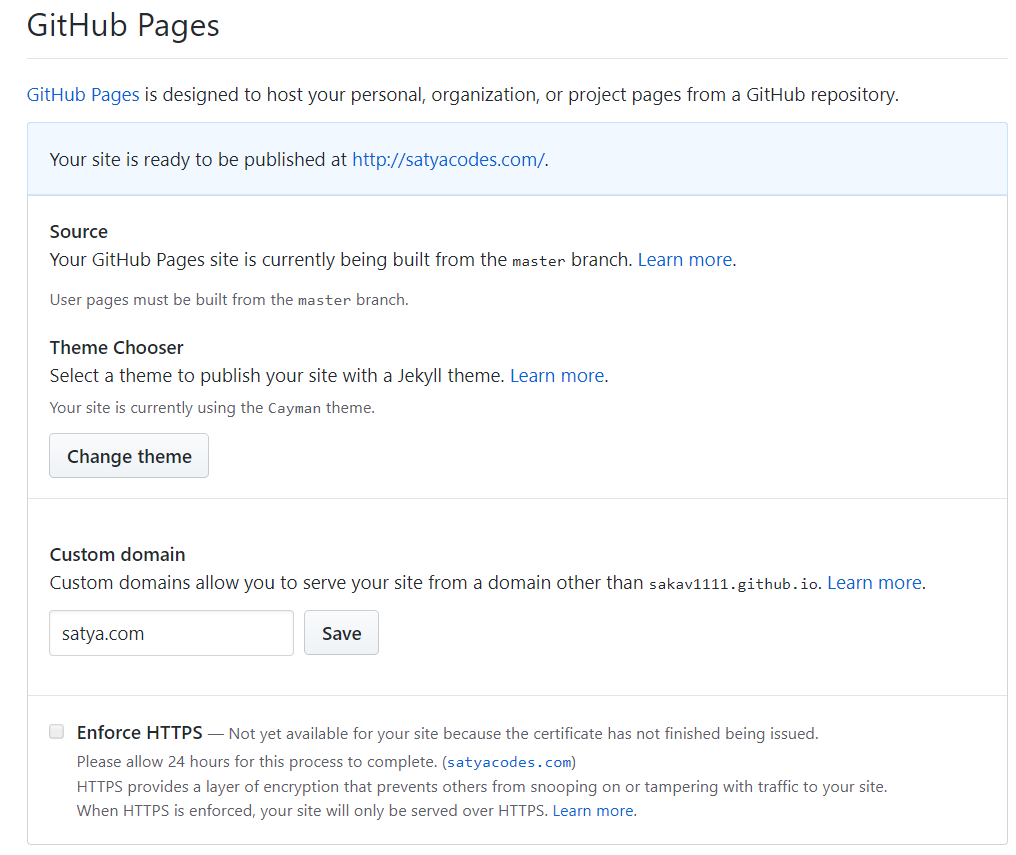


Commit Changes.

## GitHub Custom Domain Configuration

**Add custom domain**

Go to Repository > Setting > GitHub pages Section > Custom Domain : Enter Domain (Tick : Enforce HTTPS)

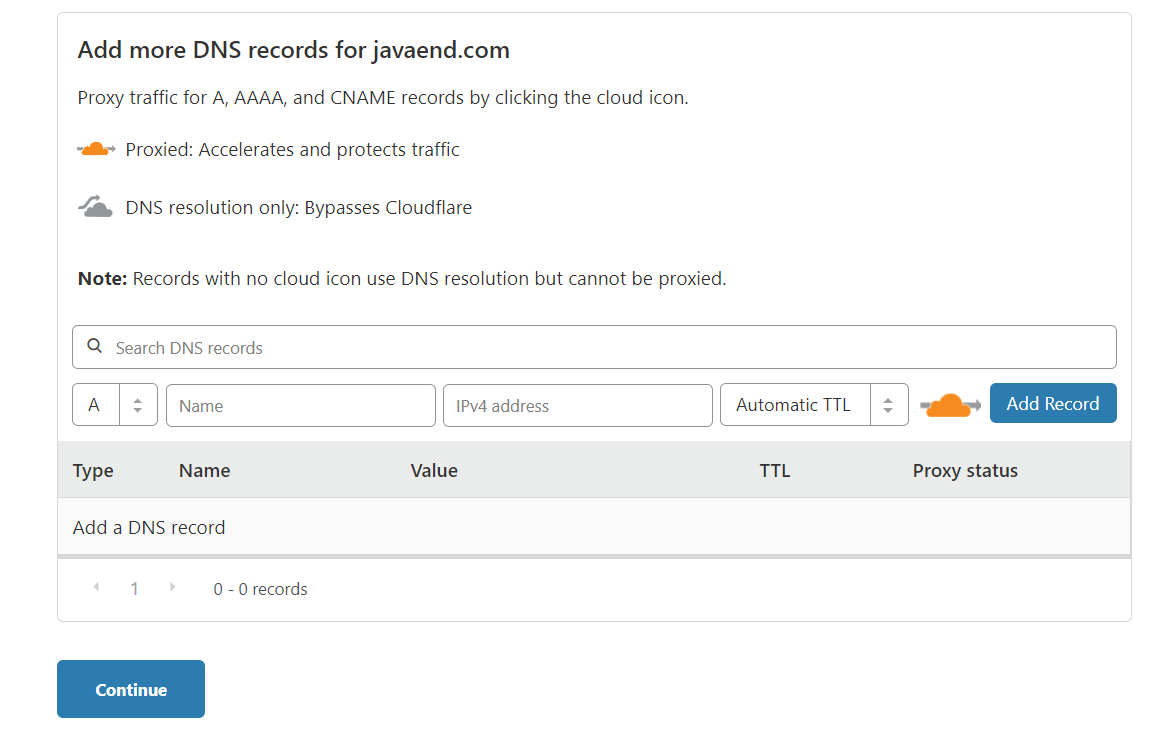


## GitHub Cloudflare Configuration

GitHub 🡪 Cloudflare 🡪 GoDaddy

### GitHub to Cloudflare

Login to Cloudflare > Add Site : satya.com > Select Plan : It will scan the DNS records.

It will Navigate to DNS Entries Page 

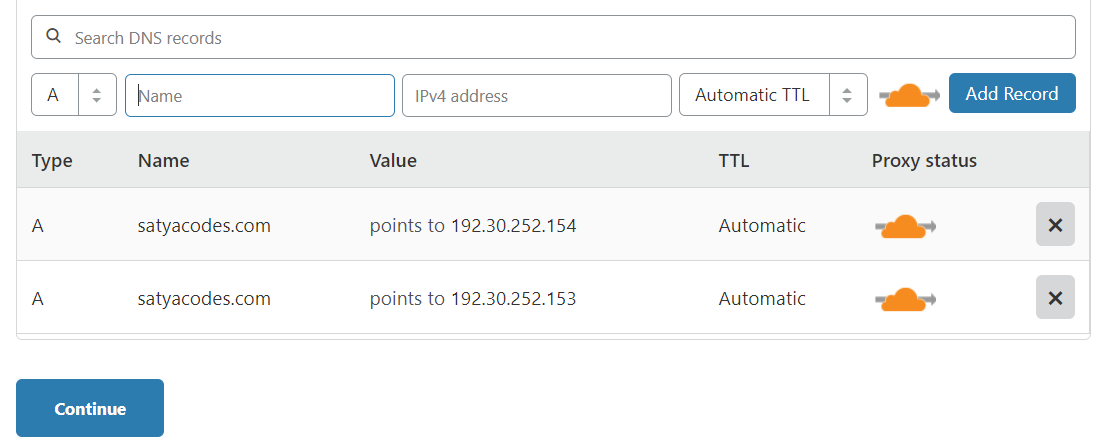
**DNS – A Records Entry**

In this step, we inform Cloudflare to point "our domain to the Github Pages server" using two A Record DNS entry:

**A** name Records : GitHub DNS Servers

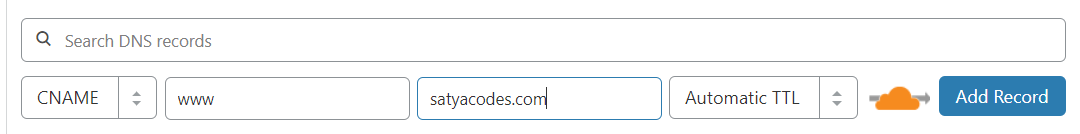
192.30.252.153

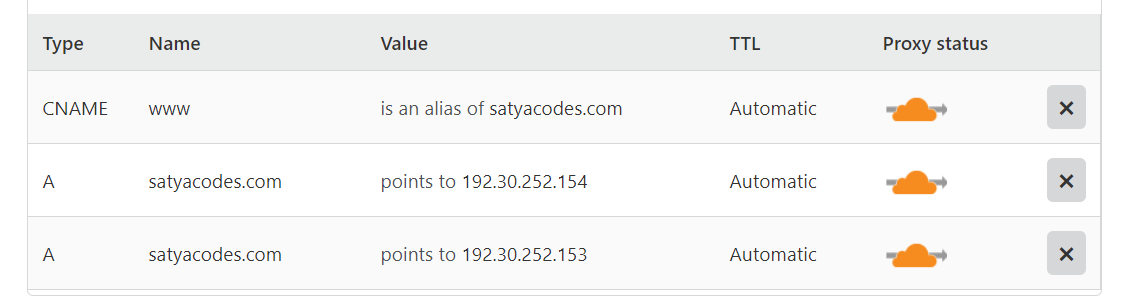
192.30.252.154



**CNAME record DNS entry:**

which will point your subdomain(www) to your apex domain(@).



Finally, DNS records for Your domain looks like

### Cloudflare to GoDaddy

**Get Cloudflare Name Servers**

To use Cloudflare, ensure your authoritative DNS servers, or nameservers have been changed. These are your assigned Cloudflare nameservers.

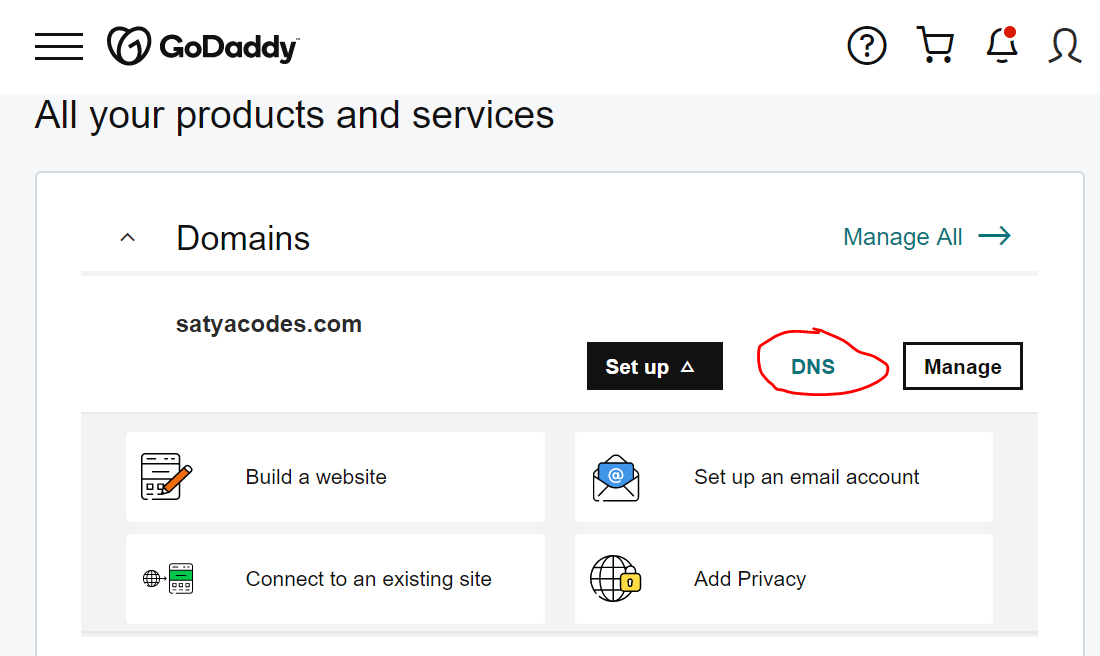
Type Value

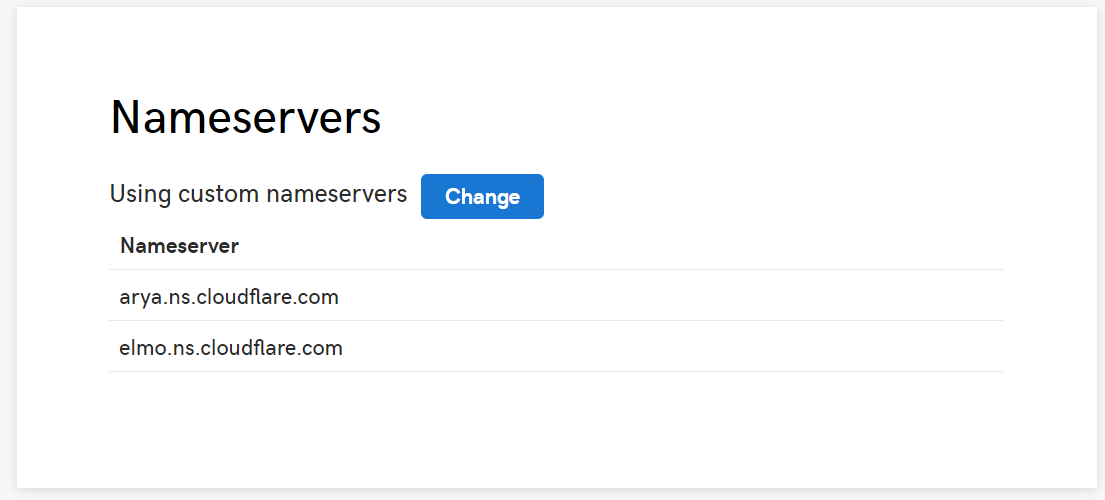
NS arya.ns.cloudflare.com

NS elmo.ns.cloudflare.com

**Update in GoDaddy Name Servers**

Login to GoDaddy > Product > Domain Tab : DNS

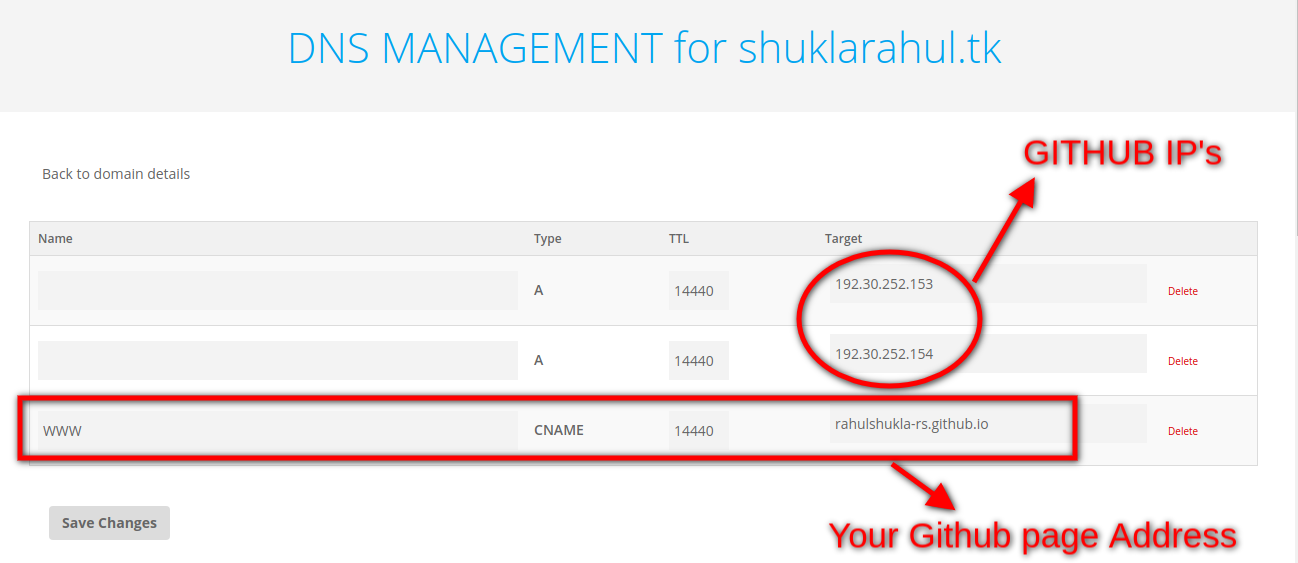


Update Cloudflare nameservers 

That’s it. Access Website Now

### Freenom

Change CNAME file in github



## Ref.

<https://guides.github.com/features/pages/>

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/an-illustrated-guide-for-setting-up-your-website-using-github-cloudflare-5a7a11ca9465/>

# GitLab – Custom Domain Configuration

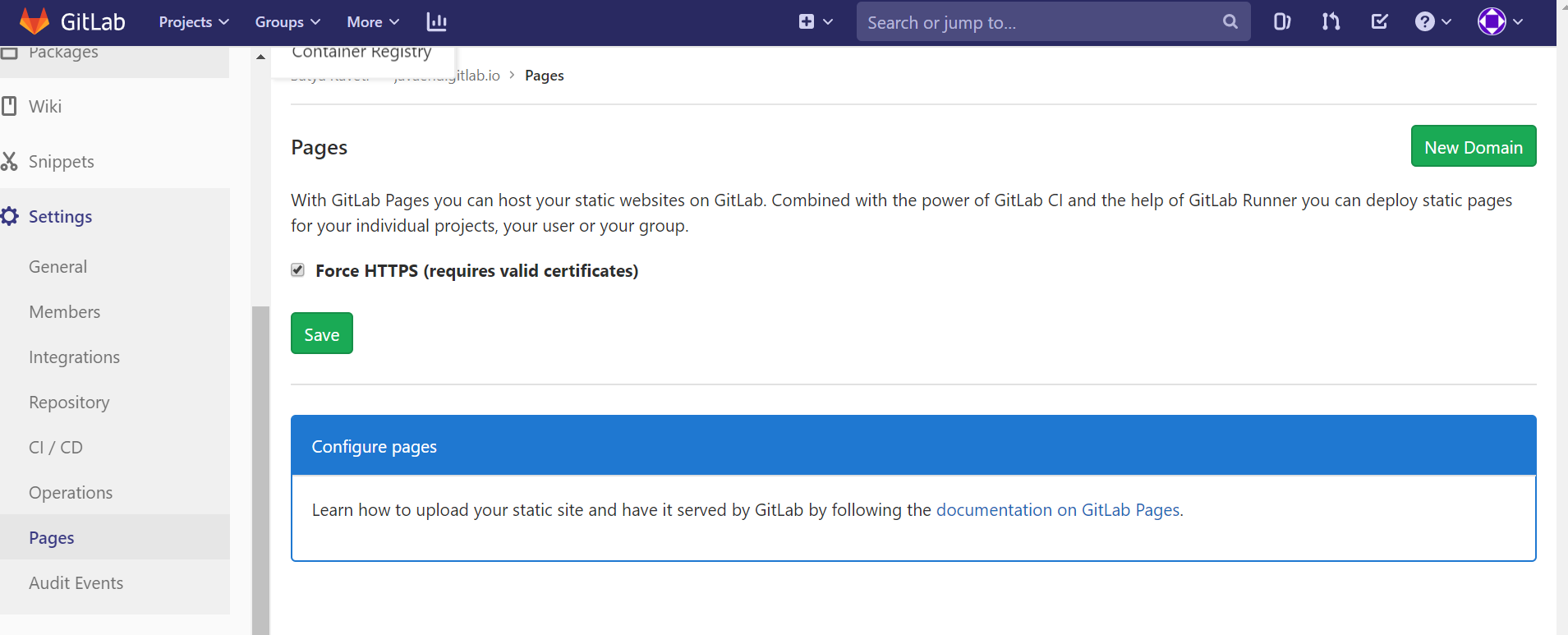
## GitLab Pages Configuration

**Create Project**

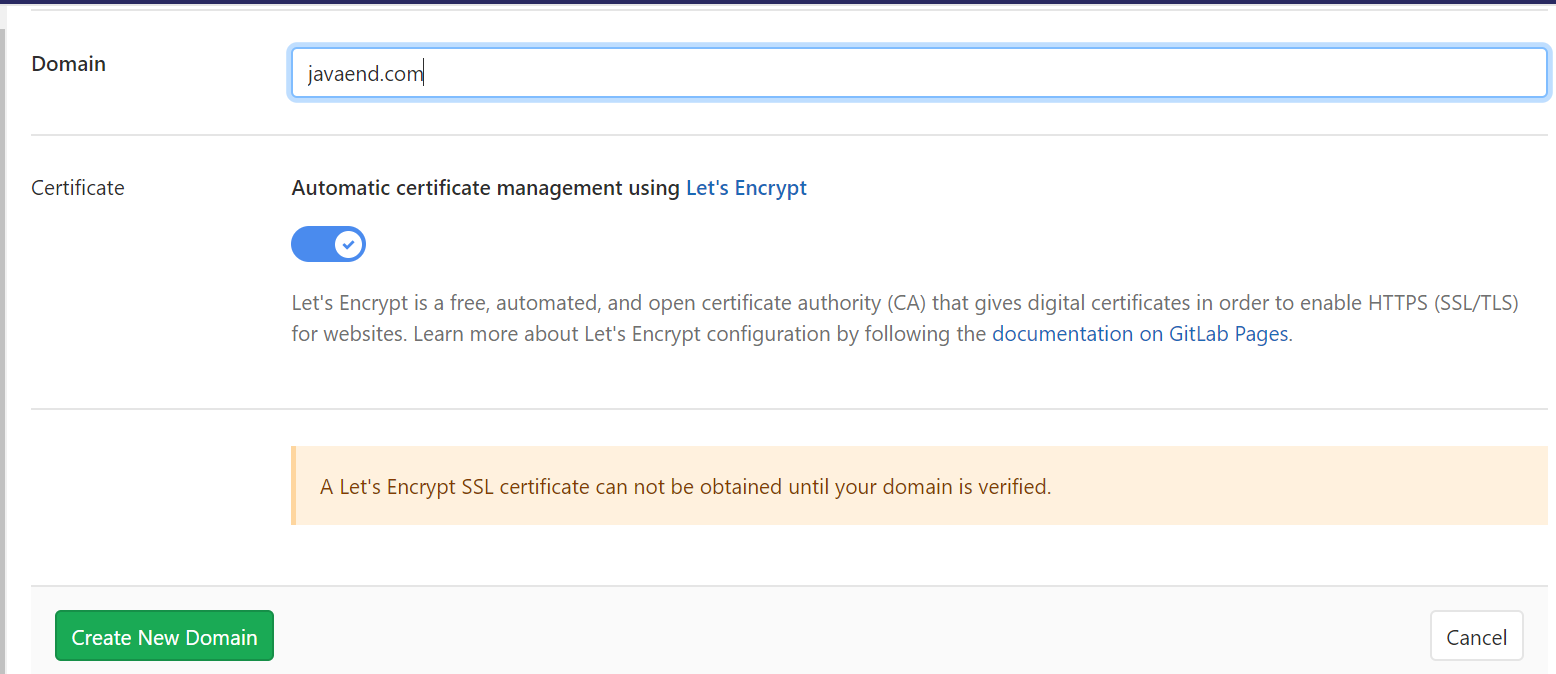
Project name must be : <username>.gitlab.io

**Create Pages & domain**

Navigate to your project’s **Setting > Pages** and click **+ New domain** to add your custom domain to GitLab





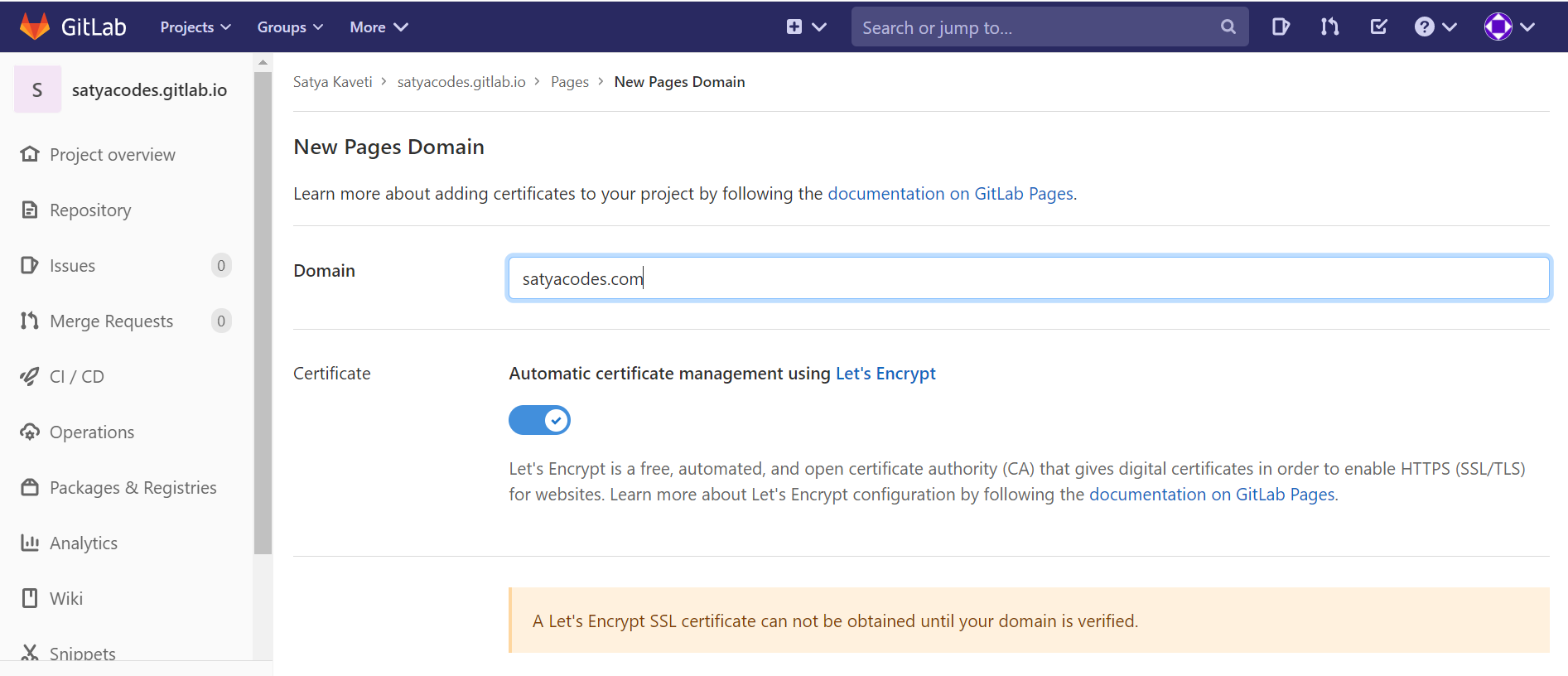


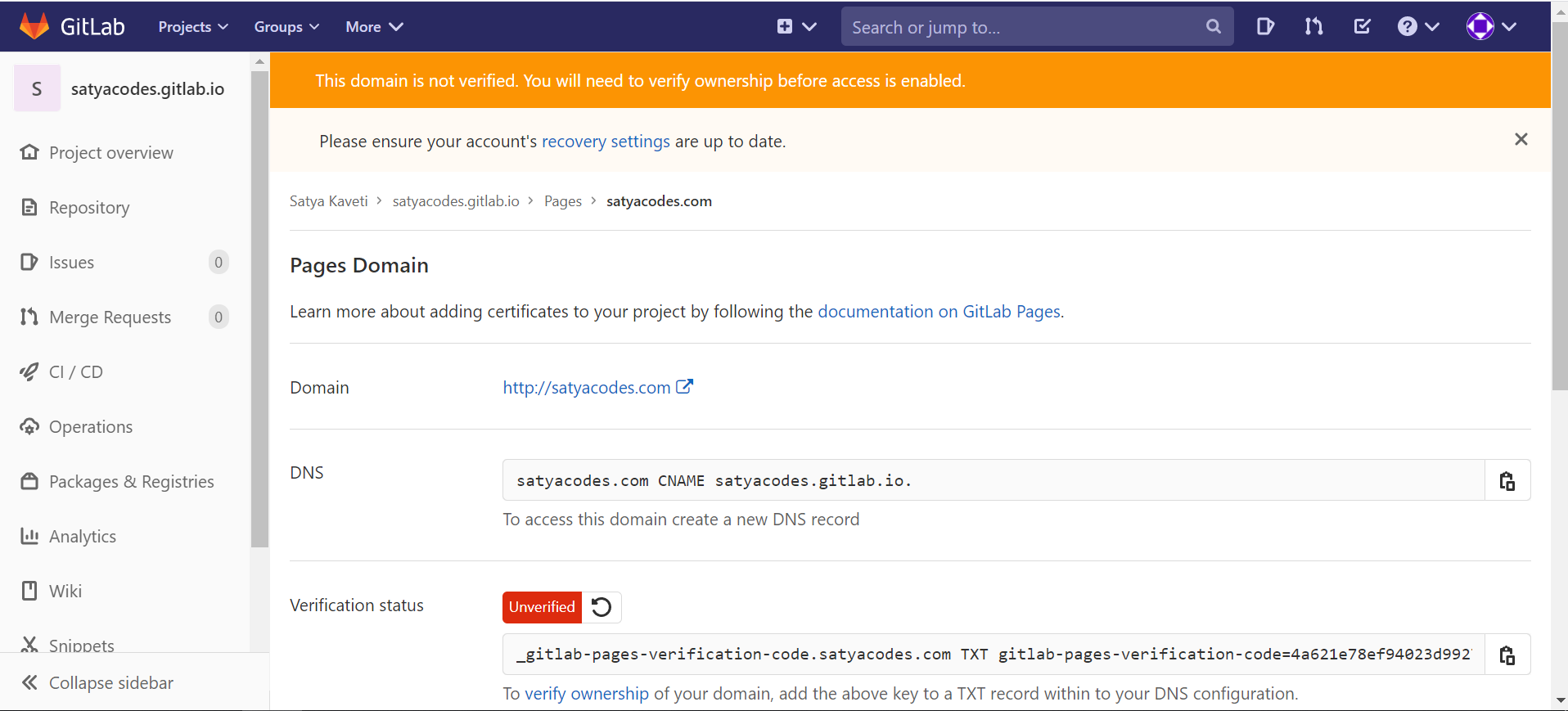
## GitLab Cloudflare Configuration

Ref. : <https://gitlab.com/help/user/project/pages/custom_domains_ssl_tls_certification/index.md#4-verify-the-domains-ownership>

#### In GitLab

Create Domain

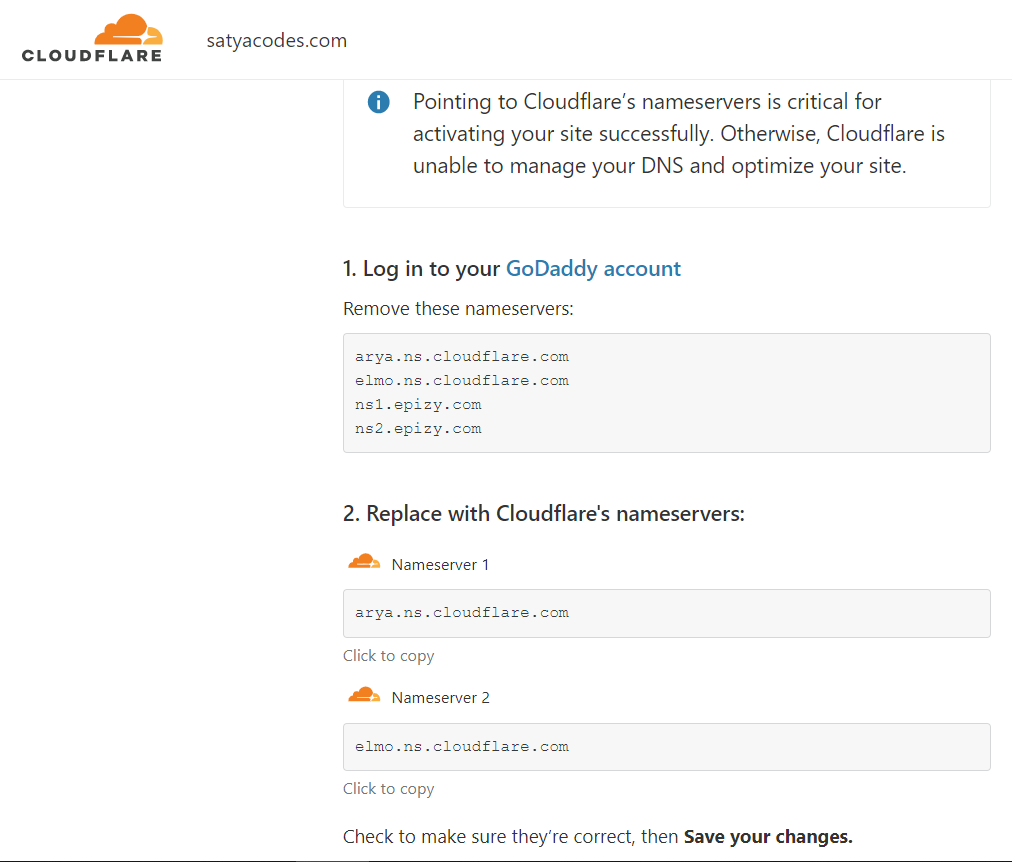


After Domain Created, It will Ask for Verification

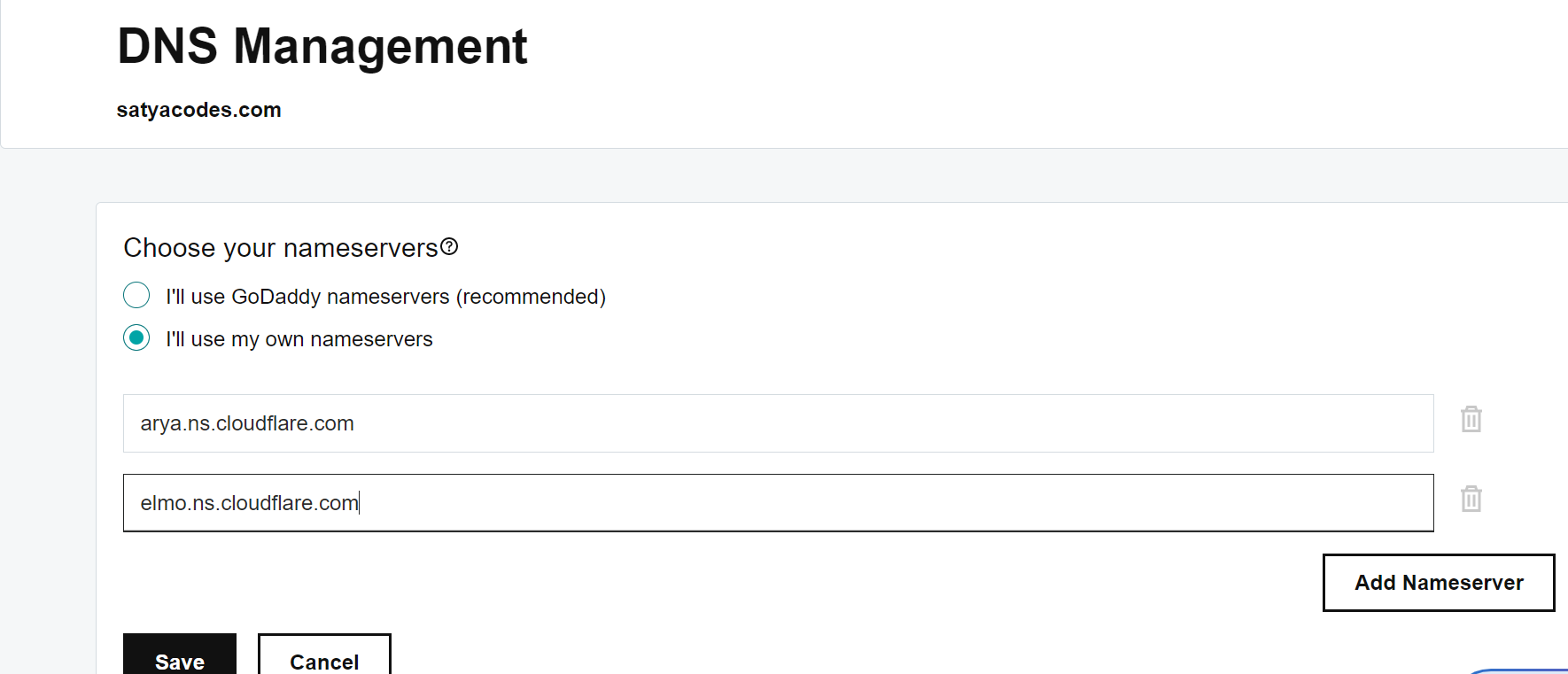
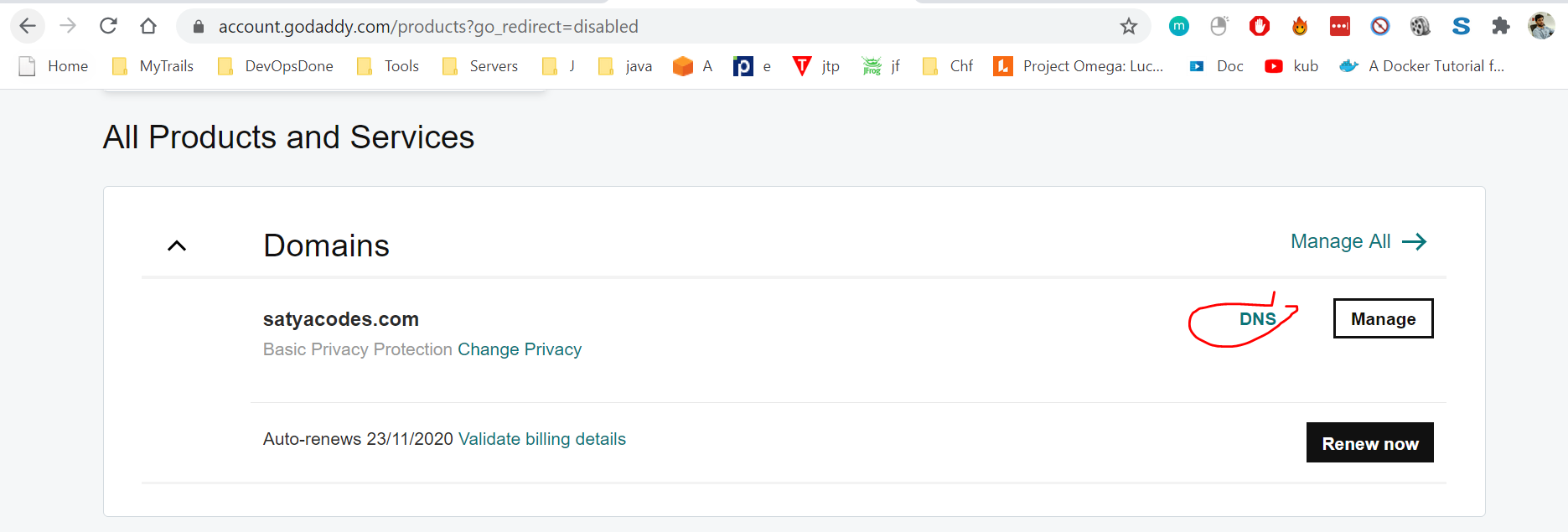
#### In Cloudflare

1.Create New Domain : satyacodes.com

Open GoDaddy , add Cloudflare DNS

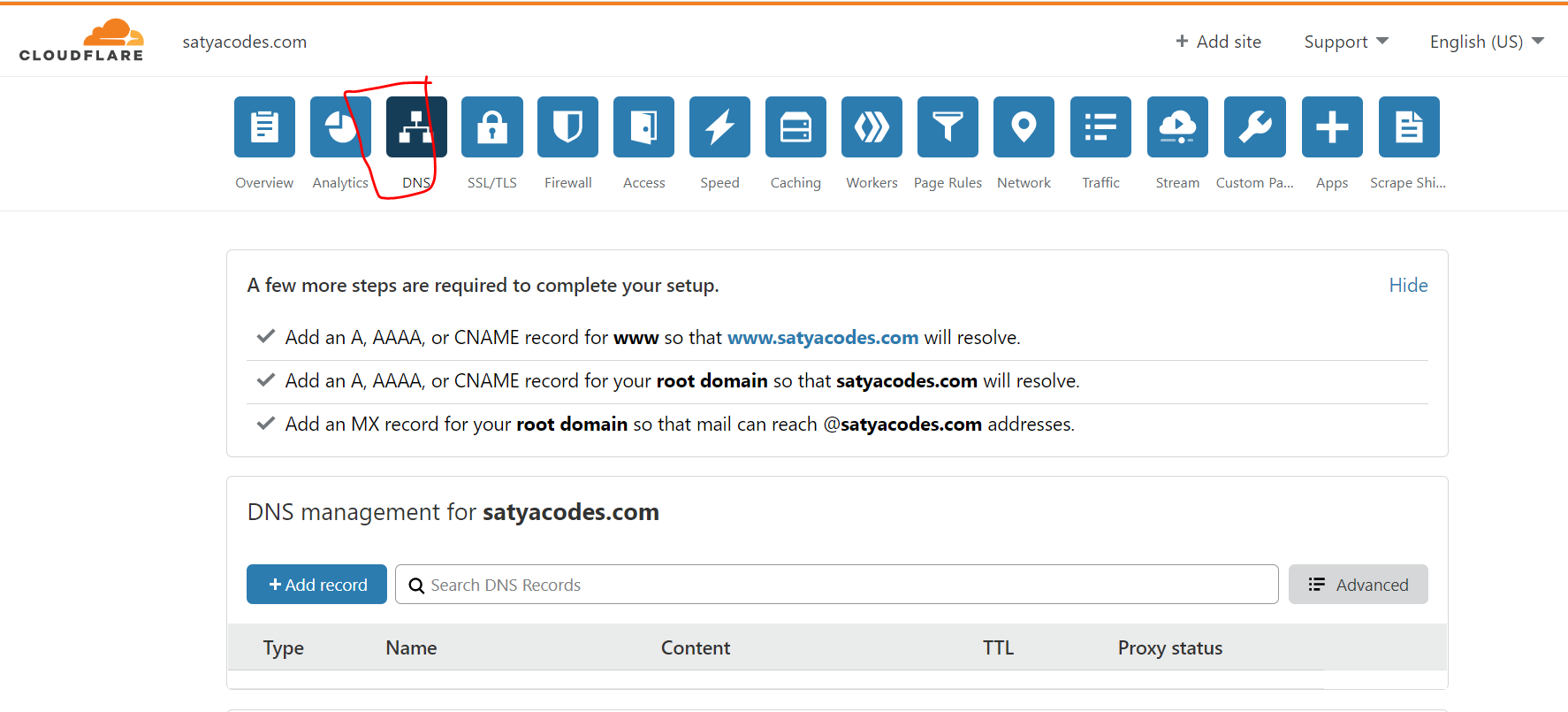


**In Godaddy**



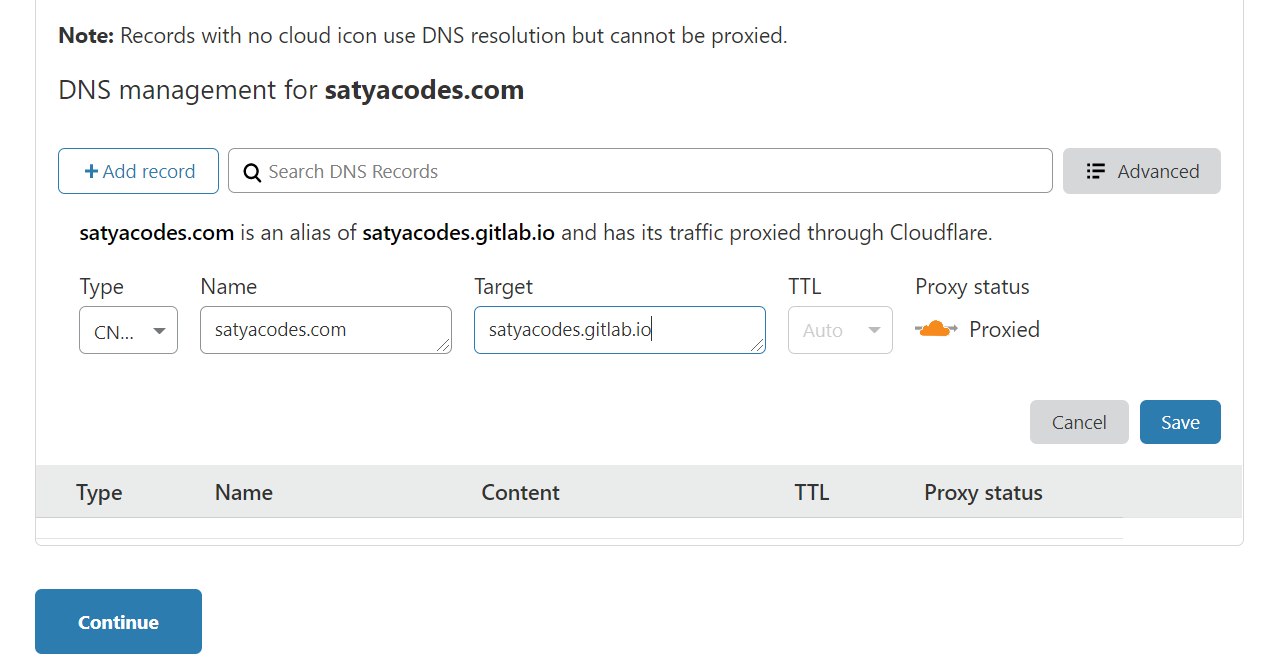
Add DNS & Verification code in Cloudflare

**Go to Cloudflare & Add Domain & DNS add above verification things**



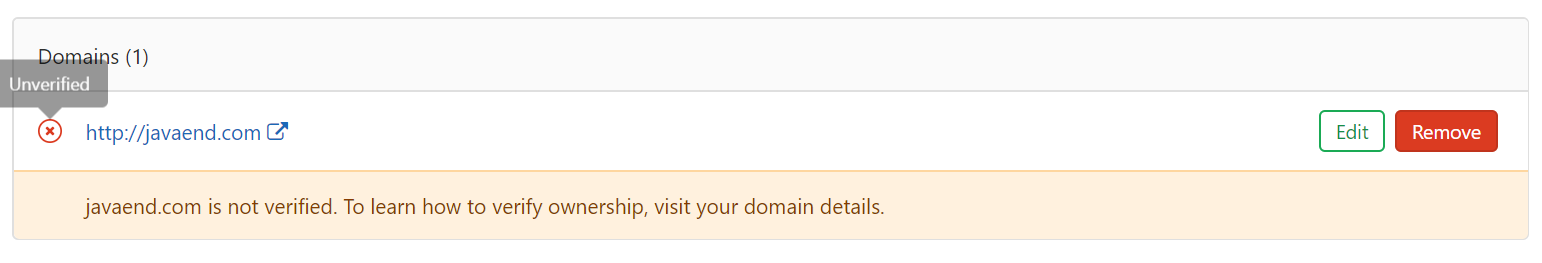


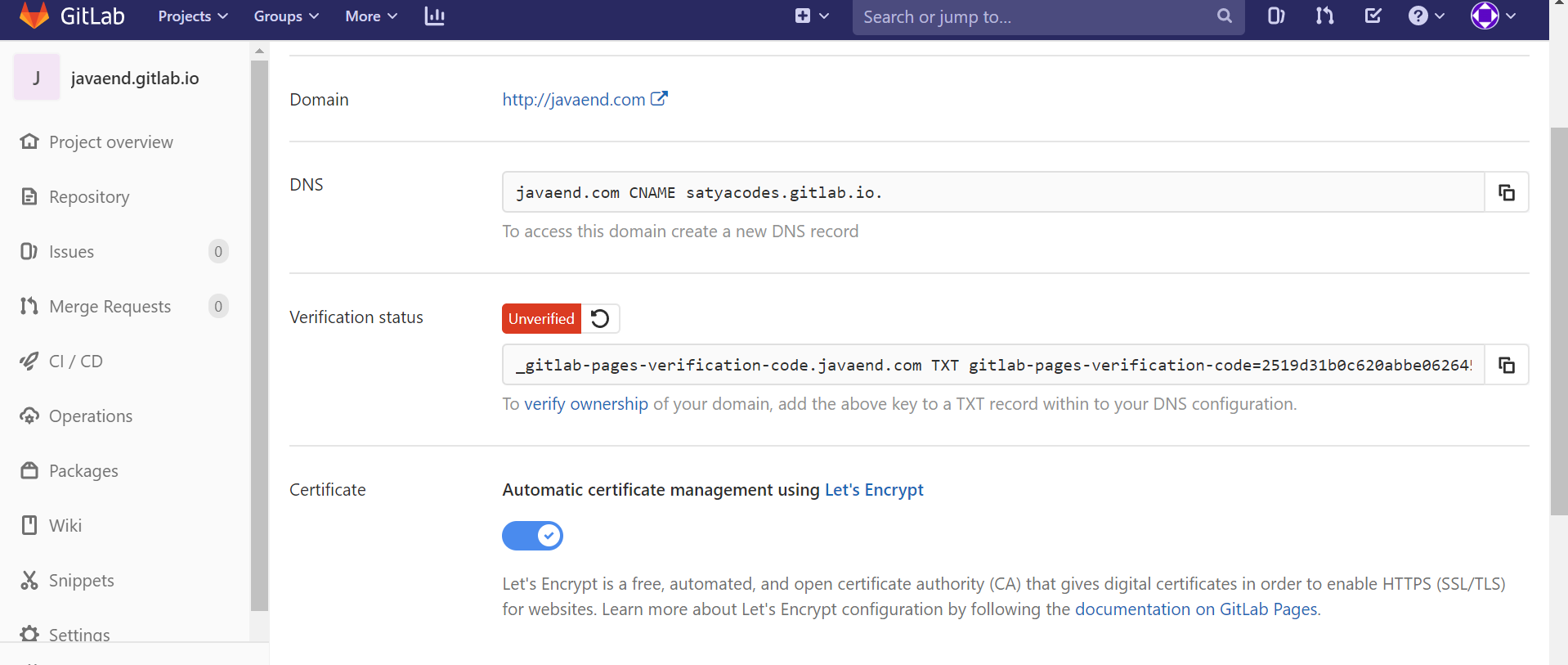
For this in Cloudflare choose **CNAME**



Login to Cloudflare > Add Site : satya.com > Select Plan : It will scan the DNS records. It will Navigate to DNS Entries Page

Please configure DNS Records as mentioned in GitLab. You can get those details by:

**Javaend.gitlab.io > Settings > Pages > Domains (1): EDIT** 



Root domains (example.com) require:

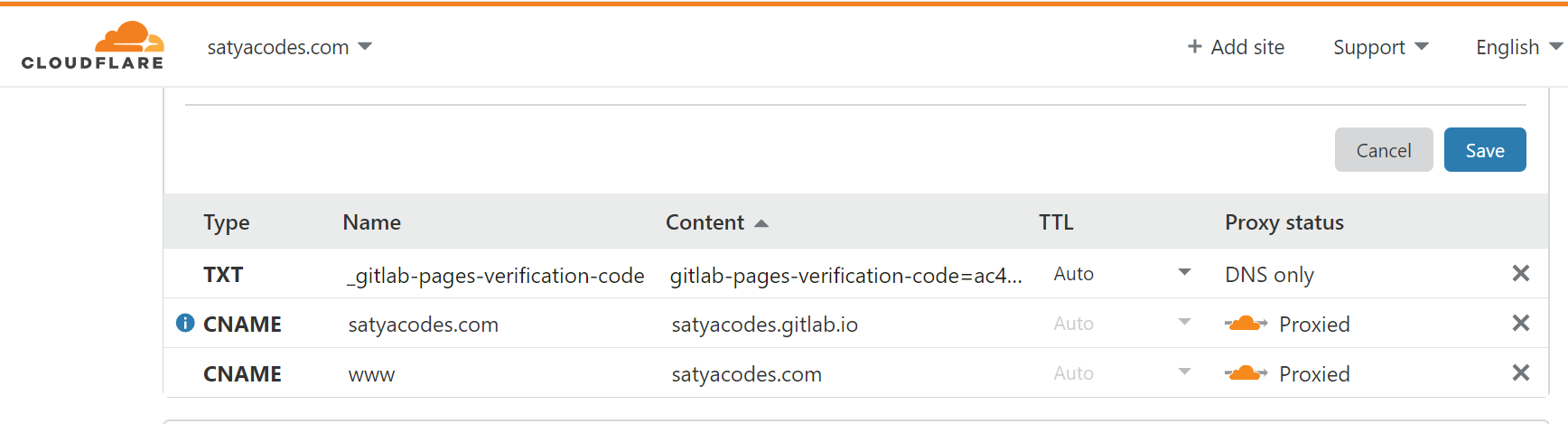
* A [DNS A record](https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/project/pages/custom_domains_ssl_tls_certification/dns_concepts.html#a-record) pointing your domain to the Pages server.

satyacodes.com CNAME satyacodes.gitlab.io.

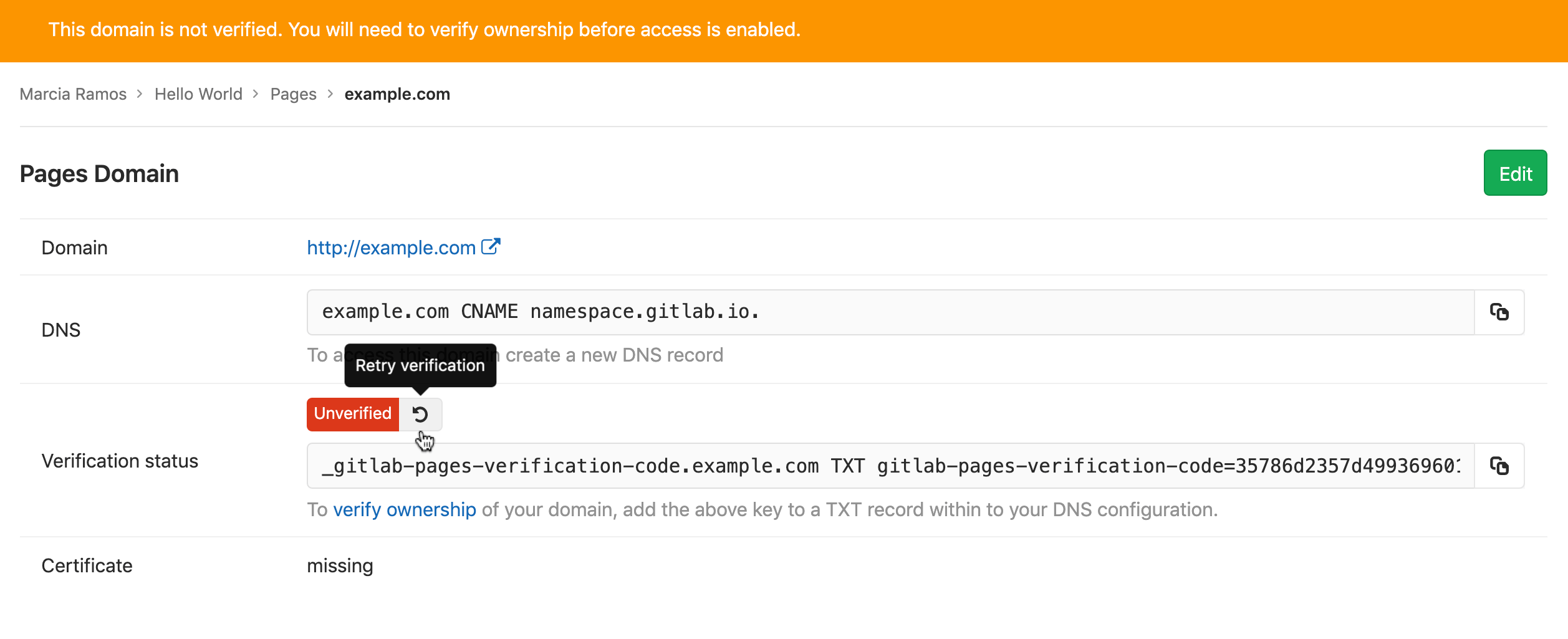
* A [TXT record](https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/project/pages/custom_domains_ssl_tls_certification/dns_concepts.html#txt-record) to verify your domain’s ownership.

\_gitlab-pages-verification-code.satyacodes.com TXT gitlab-pages-verification-code=18226802e19b611120e034aca755362c



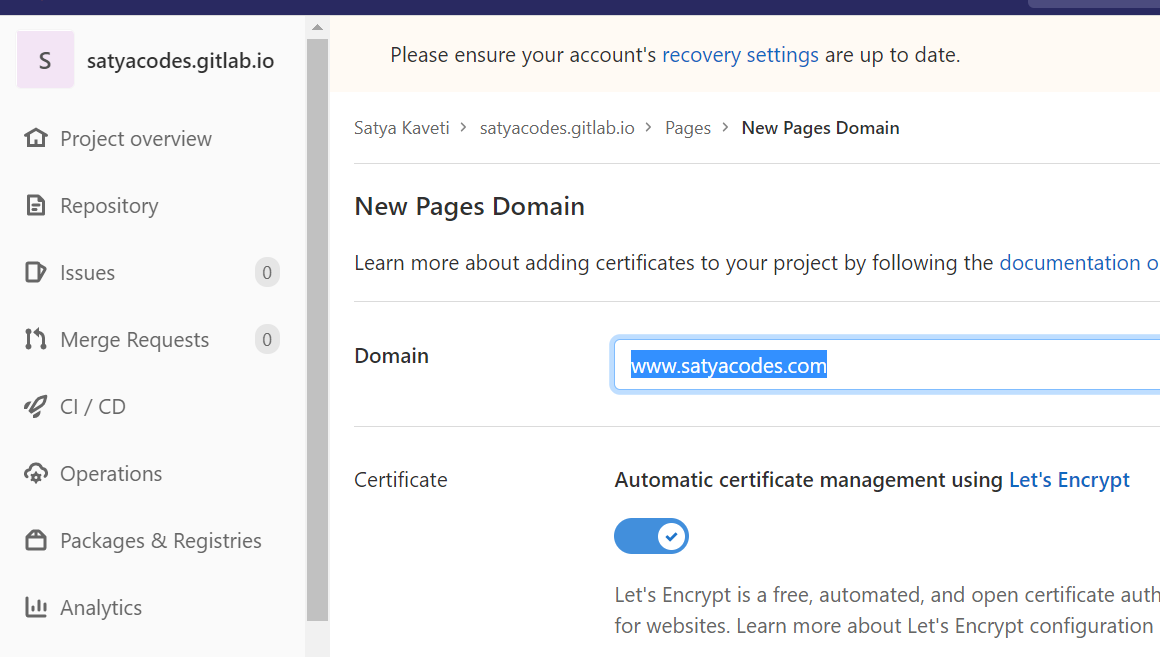


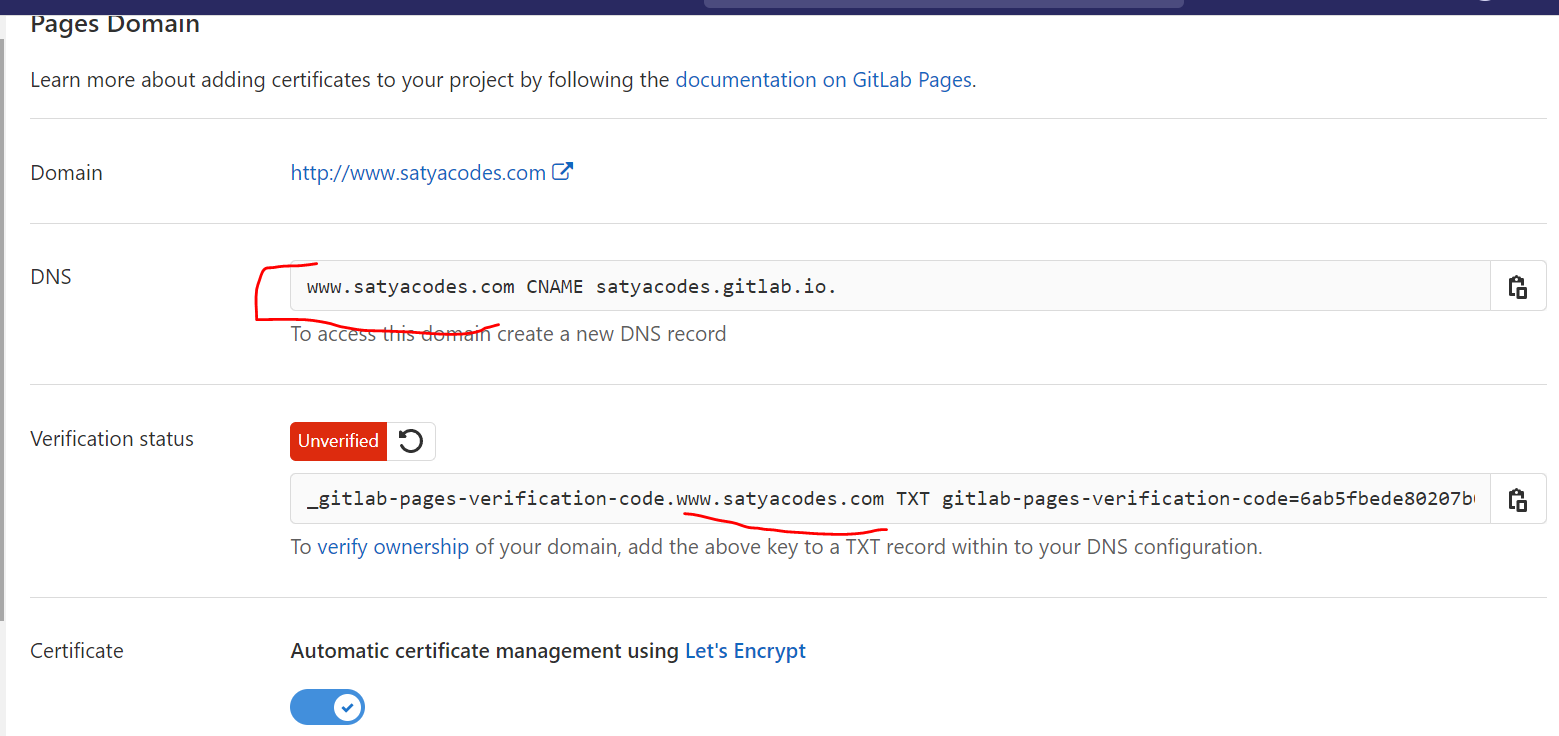
Once Done, Click on Reverify



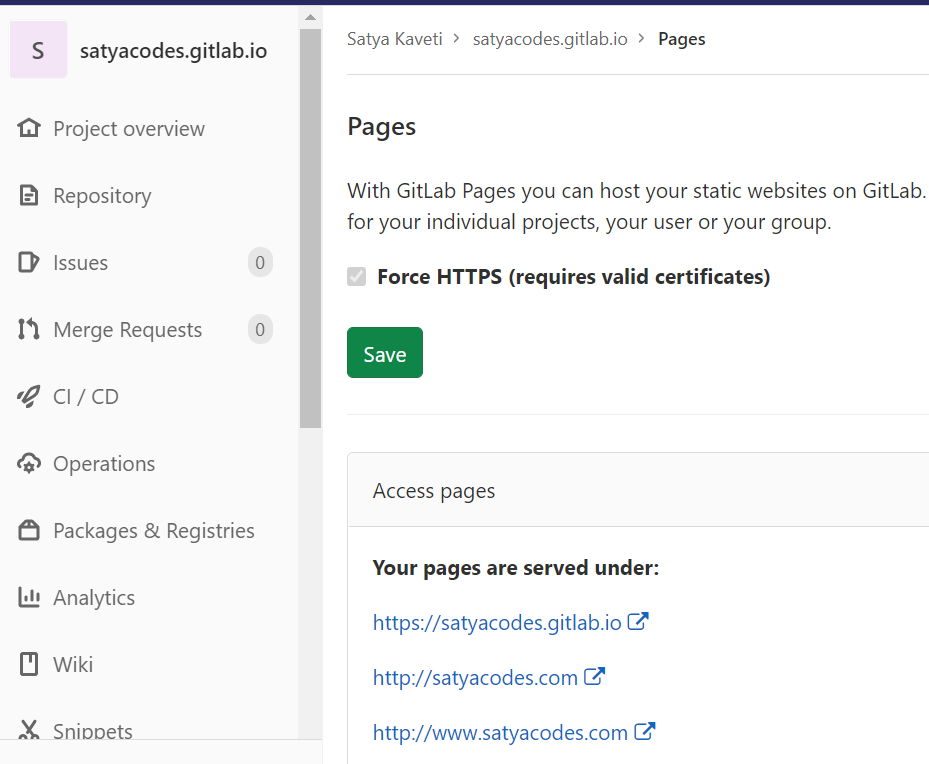
#### To Enable www

In GitLab, create new domain with www





Go to Cloudfire add above two records & Verfify.

Now you should see 3 Domains

To Build Jekyll we bust configure CICD, use below code for example

#.gitlab-ci.yml

image: ruby:2.6.5

# add bundle cache to 'vendor' for speeding up builds

cache:

paths:

- vendor/

before\_script:

- bundle install path vendor

# the 'pages' job will deploy and build your site to the 'public' path

pages:

stage: deploy

script:

- bundle exec jekyll build -d public/

artifacts:

paths:

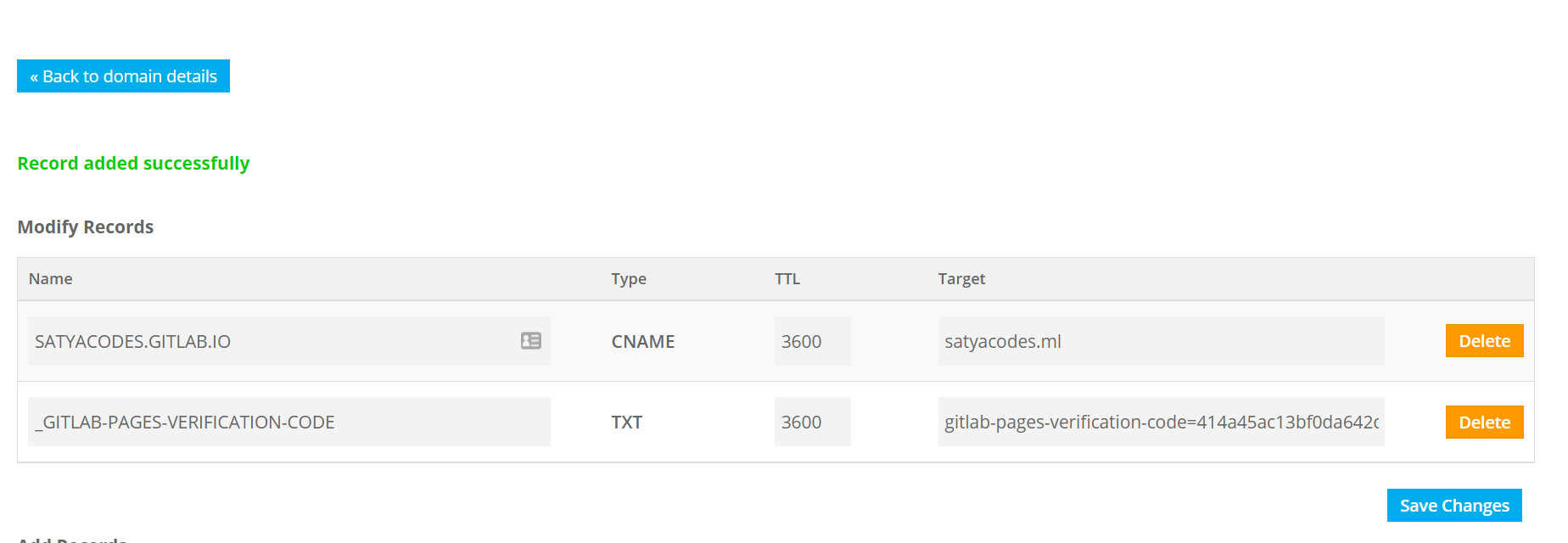
- public

only:

- master # this job will affect only the 'master' branch



#### Freenom



dig \_gitlab-pages-verification-code.satyacodes.gitlab.io TXT

# Errors and Sol

## Escaping double curly braces inside a markdown code block in Jekyll

Escaping double curly braces inside a markdown code block in Jekyll

You're looking for the {% raw %} tag.

{% raw %}

Hello, my name is {{name}}.

{% endraw %}

## GitLab – Build Error and Solutions

Update ruby version **ruby:3.0.2** in .gitlab-ci.yml

**image: ruby:3.0.2**

# add bundle cache to 'vendor' for speeding up builds

cache:

paths:

- vendor/

before\_script:

- bundle install --path vendor

# the 'pages' job will deploy and build your site to the 'public' path

pages:

stage: deploy

script:

- bundle exec jekyll build --trace -d public/

artifacts:

paths:

- public

only:

- master # this job will affect only the 'master' branch

#### Does not contain any versions of 'jekyll-text-theme'

**$ bundle install --path vendor**

[27](https://gitlab.com/satyacodes/satyacodes.gitlab.io/-/jobs/2618837457#L27)[DEPRECATED] The `--path` flag is deprecated because it relies on being remembered across bundler invocations, which bundler will no longer do in future versions. Instead please use `bundle config set --local path 'vendor'`, and stop using this flag

[28](https://gitlab.com/satyacodes/satyacodes.gitlab.io/-/jobs/2618837457#L28)Your Gemfile has no gem server sources. If you need gems that are not already on

[29](https://gitlab.com/satyacodes/satyacodes.gitlab.io/-/jobs/2618837457#L29)your machine, add a line like this to your Gemfile:

[30](https://gitlab.com/satyacodes/satyacodes.gitlab.io/-/jobs/2618837457#L30)source 'https://rubygems.org'

¸

[32](https://gitlab.com/satyacodes/satyacodes.gitlab.io/-/jobs/2618837457" \l "L32)The source does not contain any versions of 'jekyll-text-theme'

Update Gemfile by adding source on top

source "<https://rubygems.org>"

gem "[jekyll-text-theme](https://rubygems.org/gems/jekyll-text-theme)"

gem '[tzinfo-data](https://rubygems.org/gems/tzinfo-data)', platforms: [:mingw, :mswin, :x64\_mingw]

gem '[jekyll-seo-tag](https://rubygems.org/gems/jekyll-seo-tag)'

gem '[jekyll-feed](https://rubygems.org/gems/jekyll-feed)'

gem "[webrick](https://rubygems.org/gems/webrick)", "~> 1.7"

#gem "[github-pages](https://rubygems.org/gems/github-pages)", group: :jekyll\_plugins

#gem '[jekyll-admin](https://rubygems.org/gems/jekyll-admin)', group: :jekyll\_plugins

## GitHub – Build Errors

/usr/local/bundle/gems/jekyll-3.9.0/lib/jekyll/theme.rb:84:in `rescue in gemspec': The jekyll-text-theme theme could not be found. (Jekyll::Errors::MissingDependencyException)

Update .travis.yml

# Tutorials

**1.Open word, Change Headings to H1.**

* Remove, if two headings are there next to next
* Remove, If any special. chars in Heading. remove them

**2. Kutools Plus > Split > select heading1**

* (if anything Break, Open word from that particular heading & Split again,
* it occurs when if two headings are there next to next
* If any special. chars in Heading. remove them

3.After Split complete save them as **.md using Word, BreakData**

4.Once save done, copy .md files to a separate folder & Run below command for "file names"

Display Folder content in Tree Format

dir /s /b /o:gn>list.txt

5.open list.txt replace .md with nothing

6.arrage filenames by numbers order.

7.Change in FileNames.java - folder, category, tag, meta before running java file

8.Make sure FileNames.java & list.txt in same folder - Run Java File

9.open Generated navigation.txt & post.txt - Make sure URL's are same in Both files.

10.follow commndline output to Create Menu for Tutorials

\_config.yaml location ----> {root\_folder}/\_config.yml

navigation.yaml ---------> {root\_folder}/\_data/navigation.yaml

# tEXt Theme Configuration

## 1.heading <h1> Java Script

\_layouts\artcles.html

document.onreadystatechange = function(){

if(document.readyState 'complete'){

/\*code here\*/

alert('onreadystatechange comled ... start .......');

document.getElementsByClassName('article\_\_header')[0].style.visibility = 'none';

document.getElementsByClassName('article\_\_info')[0].style.visibility = 'none';

alert('onreadystatechange comled ... end .......');

}

}

document.onload = function(){

alert('load comled ... start .......');

document.getElementsByClassName('article\_\_header')[0].style.visibility = 'none';

document.getElementsByClassName('article\_\_info')[0].style.visibility = 'none';

alert('load comled ... end .......');

}

//document.getElementsByClassName('article\_\_header')[0].style.visibility = 'none';

//document.getElementsByClassName('article\_\_info')[0].style.visibility = 'none';

//alert('end');

//article\_\_header

//article\_\_info clearfix

//document.getElementsByClassName('article\_\_header')[0].style.visibility = 'hidden';

alert('start');

var a = document.getElementById("article\_\_header");

var b = document.getElementById("article\_\_info");

a.remove();

b.remove();

alert('end');

## 2.Pareem Links

https://jekyllrb.com/docs/permalinks/

Jekyll lets you set the permalink structure globally in your \_config.yml.

\_config.yml

-

permalink: /:title:output\_ext

## 3.Home Page - List

modfiy - index.html

-

layout: articles

titles:

en : &EN Home

en-GB : \*EN

en-US : \*EN

en-CA : \*EN

en-AU : \*EN

zh-Hans : &ZH\_HANS ??

zh : \*ZH\_HANS

zh-CN : \*ZH\_HANS

zh-SG : \*ZH\_HANS

zh-Hant : &ZH\_HANT ??

zh-TW : \*ZH\_HANT

zh-HK : \*ZH\_HANT

ko : &KO ?

ko-KR : \*KO

show\_title: false

articles:

data\_source: paginator.posts

article\_type: BlogPosting

show\_cover: true

show\_excerpt: false

show\_readmore: false

show\_info: true

-

<div class="layouthome">

{%- include paginator.html -%}

</div>

## 4.Syntax Highlate - Final - Working

1. in \_config.yaml No Change - highlighter should be 'rouge'

highlighter: rouge

2.Open "\_highlight.scss" from C:\jenklly\text\\_sass\skins\highlight\tomorrow\\_highlight.scss

paste downloaded .css file content at last.

make sure '}' only for elemtes , no root {} are there

3.no changes on "custom.css"

### Code Font size

C:\jenklly\text\\_sass\common\\_reset.scss (2 hits)

pre, code {

code { //129

working ........

code {

// font-size: map-get($base, font-size-xs);

font-size: 15px;

line-height: map-get($base, line-height-sm);

}

### single Code Font size

-

C:\jenklly\text\\_sass

custom.csss

/\* 1.Single line Code Red Color ==\*/

.article\_\_content code {

/\*Single Code Haihlate \*/

color: #e6217b;

}

/\* 1.Single line Code Red Color ==\*/

## 5.GitLab Pages

<https://about.gitlab.com/blog/2016/04/07/gitlab-pages-setup/>

## 6.addtothis

addthis AddThis

comments:

provider: addthis

addthis:

id: "ra-5dd2bcde40b385b7"

comments:

provider: disqus

disqus:

shortname: "satyacodes"

Paste the above code right above the closing</body>

added in includes\fopoter.html

<! Go to www.addthis.com/dashboard to customize your tools >

<script type="text/javascript" src="//s7.addthis.com/js/300/addthis\_widget.js#pubid=ra-5dd2bcde40b385b7"></script>

## 7.Logo - pending

TeXt as logo, you can change it by replacing

\_includes/svg/logo.svg with your own logo.

- Go : <https://realfavicongenerator.net/>

- Upload Img

- Download favicon package and unzip it to the path you just set, and replace the HTML code in \_includes/head/favicon.html.

## 8.Footer & Search Issue

TeXt as logo, you can change it by replacing \_includes/svg/logo.svg with your own logo.

Download favicon package and unzip it to the path you just set, and replace the HTML code in \_includes/head/favicon.html.

## 9.seo

description

Tutorials, Java Tutorials,DevOps Tutorials,Spring Tutorial,SpringBoot Tutorials,

Docker,Chef,Jenkins,Git,BitBucket,Bamboo,AWS,Kubernetes,Puppet,Ansible,Nagios.

## 10.Stats COunter

<! Start of WebFreeCounter Code >

<a href="https://www.webfreecounter.com/" target="\_blank"><img src="https://www.webfreecounter.com/hit.php?id=grmxaack&nd=7&style=2" border="0" alt="web counter"></a>

<! End of WebFreeCounter Code >

<! Default Statcounter code for SatyaCodes https://satyacodes.com/ >

<script type="text/javascript">

var sc\_project=12149950;

var sc\_invisible=0;

var sc\_security="93481706";

var sc\_https=1;

var scJsHost = "https://";

document.write("<sc"+"ript type='text/javascript' src='" + scJsHost+

"statcounter.com/counter/counter.js'></"+"script>");

</script>

<noscript><div class="statcounter"><a title="Web Analytics Made Easy -

StatCounter" href="https://statcounter.com/" target="\_blank"><img

class="statcounter" src="https://c.statcounter.com/12149950/0/93481706/0/"

alt="Web Analytics Made Easy - StatCounter"></a></div></noscript>

<! End of Statcounter Code >

## XX. REFERENCES

### rouge syntax

-

Besides that, Rouge is 100% compatible with Pygments’s stylesheets, you can choose one of those Pygment themes and use it on your site.

### Pygments jekyll configuration

https://help.github.com/en/github/working-with-github-pages/about-github-pages-and-jekyll#syntax-highlighting

https://github.com/search?q=pygments%20style

Final:

https://help.github.com/en/github/working-with-github-pages/about-github-pages-and-jekyll#syntax-highlighting

https://lyk6756.github.io/2016/11/22/use\_pygments.html

https://jekyll-windows.juthilo.com/3-syntax-highlighting/

Final2:

https://jekyll-windows.juthilo.com/3-syntax-highlighting/

### Install a Syntax Highlighter

- gem install rouge

- Install Python & Set Path

- download https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py get-pip.py

- Run : python get-pip.py

- Install Pygment

python -m pip install Pygments

- Set Pygments as your syntax highlighter

\_config.yml

highlighter: pygments

//highlighter: rouge

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/6761990/highlight-with-jekyll-and-pygments-doesnt-work

C:\jenklly\text\\_sass\skins\highlight\tomorrow\

\_highlight.scss