

# Cut the Middleman, Create Your Own Blog Using Jekyll/Github

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# Do you blog?

- I do
- At least I tried to do
- To be honest, I want to do
- Frankly, I will do from tomorrow

# My blog statistics

- Over the last 10 years
- I have 10 blogs
- In 5 different platforms
- In total 20 posts

# So what is this talk about

- My inability to blog in the past? - ✗
- Start blogging from tomorrow? - ✗
- How do I setup my blog recently and how can you do one for yourself? - ✓
- So let's talk about Jekyll

# Jekyll, what is it?

[HOME](#)[DOCUMENTATION](#)[NEWS](#)[HELP](#)[VIEW ON GITHUB](#)

Transform your plain text into static websites and blogs.

## Simple

No more databases, comment moderation, or pesky updates to install—just *your content*.

[How Jekyll works →](#)

## Static

**Markdown** (or **Textile**), **Liquid**, HTML & CSS go in. Static sites come out ready for deployment.

[Jekyll template guide →](#)

## Blog-aware

Permalinks, categories, pages, posts, and custom layouts are all first-class citizens here.

[Migrate your blog →](#)

**Get up and running *in seconds*.**

### Quick-start Instructions

```
~ $ gem install jekyll  
~ $ jekyll new my-awesome-site  
~ $ cd my-awesome-site  
~/my-awesome-site $ jekyll serve  
# => Now browse to http://localhost:4000
```

# Why?

- Fast setup
  - ✓ \$ gem install jekyll
  - ✓ \$ jekyll new myblog
  - ✓ \$ cd myblog
  - ✓ /myblog \$ jekyll serve
  - ✓ # => Now browse to <http://localhost:4000>

# Why?

- First response time
  - ✓ No Database
  - ✓ No Dynamic content
- Easily extendable
  - ✓ Jekyll plugins
  - ✓ Liquid Templating
  - ✓ HTML/CSS

# AND



## Free hosting with GitHub Pages

Sick of dealing with hosting companies? **GitHub Pages** are powered by *Jekyll*, so you can easily deploy your site using GitHub for free—**custom domain name** and all.

[Learn more about GitHub Pages →](#)



# So...

- You will get free hosting
- Custom domain name
- Free version control (Git)/  
backups
  - ✓ git commit -a -m “my shiny new blog post”

# How?

- Register for GitHub
- Create a repository –  
`username.github.io`
- `#git clone https://github.com/username / username.github.io`

# How?

- Install latest and greatest Ruby
- `#gem install jekyll`
- `#jekyll new username.github.io`
- `#cd username.github.io`
- `#jekyll serve`

# And Voila

Your awesome title

About

## Posts

Mar 9, 2016

[Welcome to Jekyll!!](#)

subscribe [via RSS](#)

Your awesome title

Your awesome title

[your-email@domain.com](mailto:your-email@domain.com)

 [jekyll](#)

 [jekyllrb](#)

Write an awesome description for your new site here. You can edit this line in `_config.yml`. It will appear in your document head meta (for Google search results) and in your `feed.xml` site description.

# And Voila

Your awesome title [About](#)

## Welcome to Jekyll!

Mar 9, 2016

You'll find this post in your `_posts` directory. Go ahead and edit it and re-build the site to see your changes. You can rebuild the site in many different ways, but the most common way is to run `jekyll serve`, which launches a web server and auto-regenerates your site when a file is updated.

To add new posts, simply add a file in the `_posts` directory that follows the convention `YYYY-MM-DD-name-of-post.ext` and includes the necessary front matter. Take a look at the source for this post to get an idea about how it works.

Check out the [Jekyll docs](#) for more info on how to get the most out of Jekyll. File all bugs/feature requests at [Jekyll's GitHub repo](#). If you have questions, you can ask them on [Jekyll Talk](#).

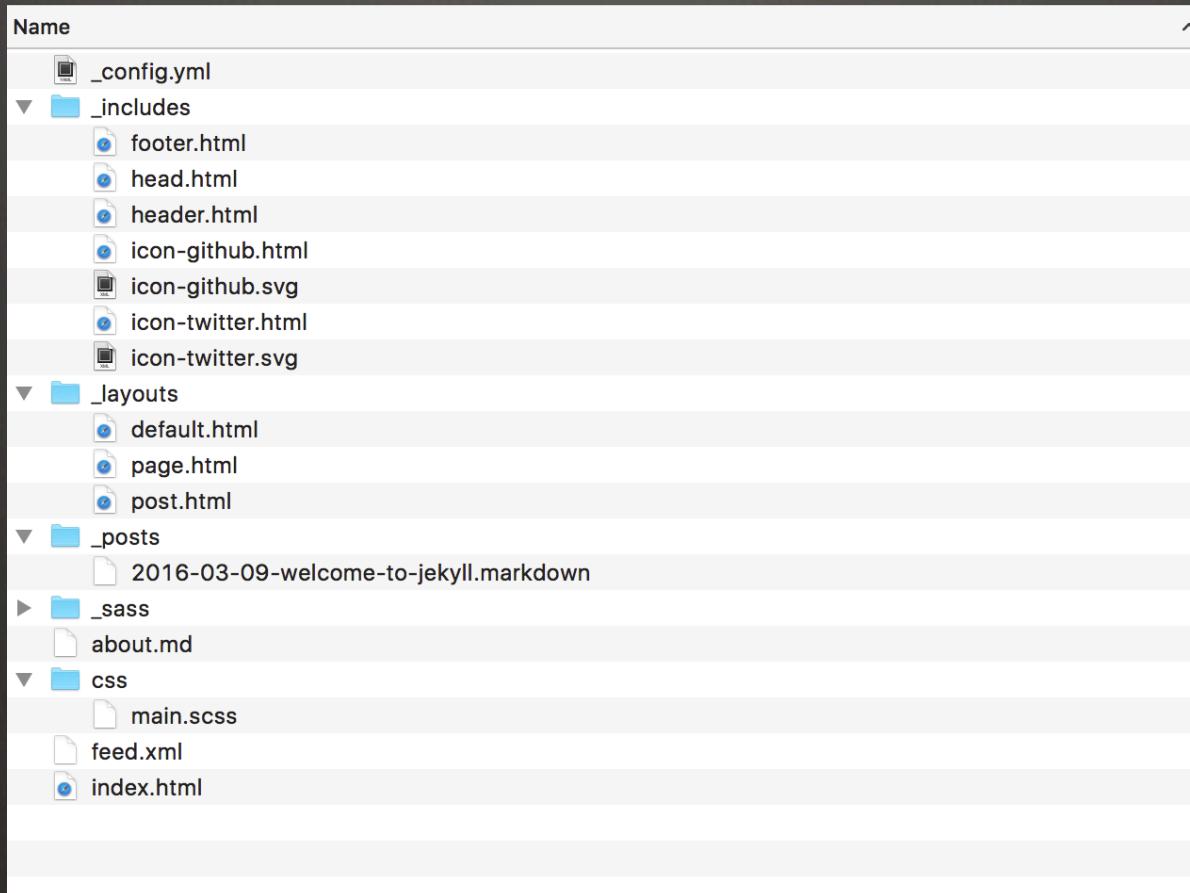
Your awesome title

Your awesome title  
[your-email@domain.com](mailto:your-email@domain.com)

 [jekyll](#)  
 [jekyllrb](#)

Write an awesome description for your new site here. You can edit this line in `_config.yml`. It will appear in your document head meta (for Google search results) and in your `feed.xml` site description.

# Directory Structure



# Default layout

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4     {% include head.html %}
5
6     <body>
7
8         {% include header.html %}
9
10        <div class="page-content">
11            <div class="wrapper">
12                {{ content }}
13            </div>
14        </div>
15
16        {% include footer.html %}
17
18    </body>
19
20</html>
21
```

# Post layout

```
1 ---
2 layout: default
3 ---
4 <article class="post" itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/BlogPosting">
5
6   <header class="post-header">
7     <h1 class="post-title" itemprop="name headline">{{ page.title }}</h1>
8
9   <p class="post-meta">
10    <time datetime="{{ page.date | date_to_xmlschema }}" itemprop="datePublished">
11      {{ page.date | date: "%b %-d, %Y" }}
12    </time>
13
14    {% if page.author %} .
15      <span itemprop="author" itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Person">
16        <span itemprop="name">{{ page.author }}</span></span>{%
17          endif %}</p>
18    </header>
19
20    <div class="post-content" itemprop="articleBody">
21      {{ content }}
22    </div>
23
24 </article>
```

# Sample blog post

```
1 ---
2 layout: post
3 title: "Welcome to Jekyll!"
4 date: 2016-03-09 15:37:03 +1100
5 categories: jekyll update
6 ---
7 You'll find this post in your `\_posts` directory. Go ahead and edit it and re-build the site to see
8 · your changes. You can rebuild the site in many different ways, but the most common way is to run
     · `jekyll serve`, which launches a web server and auto-regenerates your site when a file is updated.
9 To add new posts, simply add a file in the `\_posts` directory that follows the convention `YYYY-MM-
     · DD-name-of-post.ext` and includes the necessary front matter. Take a look at the source for this post
     · to get an idea about how it works.
10 Check out the [Jekyll docs][jekyll-docs] for more info on how to get the most out of Jekyll. File all
     · bugs/feature requests at [Jekyll's GitHub repo][jekyll-gh]. If you have questions, you can ask them
     · on [Jekyll Talk][jekyll-talk].
11 [jekyll-docs]: http://jekyllrb.com/docs/home
12 [jekyll-gh]: https://github.com/jekyll/jekyll
13 [jekyll-talk]: https://talk.jekyllrb.com/
14
15
16
```

# Sample config

```
1 # Welcome to Jekyll!
2
3 # Site settings
4 title: Your awesome title
5 email: your-email@domain.com
6 description: > # this means to ignore newlines until "baseurl:"
7   Write an awesome description for your new site here. You can edit this
8   line in _config.yml. It will appear in your document head meta (for
9   Google search results) and in your feed.xml site description.
10 baseurl: "" # the subpath of your site, e.g. /blog
11 url: "http://yourdomain.com" # the base hostname & protocol for your site
12 twitter_username: jekyllrb
13 github_username: jekyll
14
15 # Build settings
16 markdown: kramdown
17
```

# Index page

```
1 ---
2 layout: default
3 ---
4
5 <div class="home">
6
7   <h1 class="page-heading">Posts</h1>
8
9   <ul class="post-list">
10    {% for post in site.posts %}
11      <li>
12        <span class="post-meta">{{ post.date | date: "%b %-d, %Y" }}</span>
13
14        <h2>
15          <a class="post-link" href="{{ post.url | prepend: site.baseurl }}>{{ post.title }}</a>
16        </h2>
17      </li>
18    {% endfor %}
19  </ul>
20
21  <p class="rss-subscribe">subscribe <a href="{{ "/feed.xml" | prepend: site.baseurl }}>via RSS</
22 . a></p>
23
24 </div>
```

# Final touch

- Add a file named CNAME
- Add www.your-awesome-domain.com there
- `#git commit -a -m "my new blog"`
- `#git push`
- Visit [www.your-awesome-domain.com](http://www.your-awesome-domain.com)

# Thanks

- Jekyll: <http://jekyllrb.com>
- Github Pages: <https://pages.github.com>
- My site/blog using above:  
[https://github.com/shahid21st/  
shahid21st.github.io](https://github.com/shahid21st/shahid21st.github.io)
- This slide:  
[https://github.com/shahid21st/WDYK-  
March-2016/blob/master/jekyll-wdyk.pdf](https://github.com/shahid21st/WDYK-March-2016/blob/master/jekyll-wdyk.pdf)

