

Setting a Markdown processor for your GitHub Pages site using Jekyll


You can choose a Markdown processor to determine how Markdown is rendered on your GitHub Pages site.

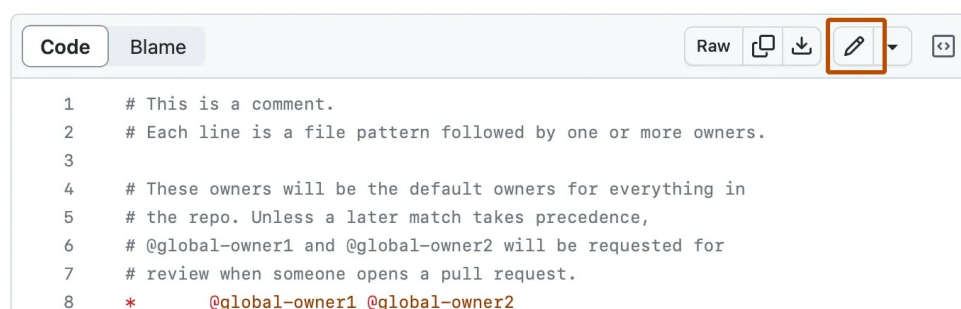
GitHub Pages is available in public repositories with GitHub Free and GitHub Free for organizations, and in public and private repositories with GitHub Pro, GitHub Team, GitHub Enterprise Cloud, and GitHub Enterprise Server. For more information, see "[GitHub's plans](#)."


People with write permissions for a repository can set the Markdown processor for a GitHub Pages site.

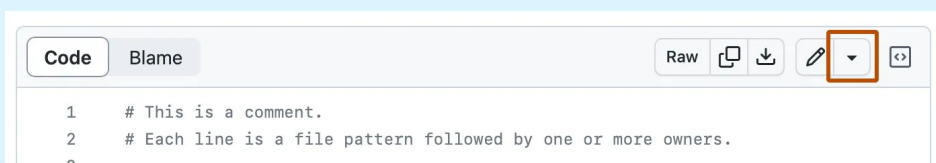
GitHub Pages supports two Markdown processors: [kramdown](#) and GitHub's own Markdown processor, which is used to render [GitHub Flavored Markdown \(GFM\)](#) throughout GitHub Enterprise Cloud. For more information, see "[About writing and formatting on GitHub](#)."

You can use GitHub Flavored Markdown with either processor, but only our GFM processor will always match the results you see on GitHub Enterprise Cloud.

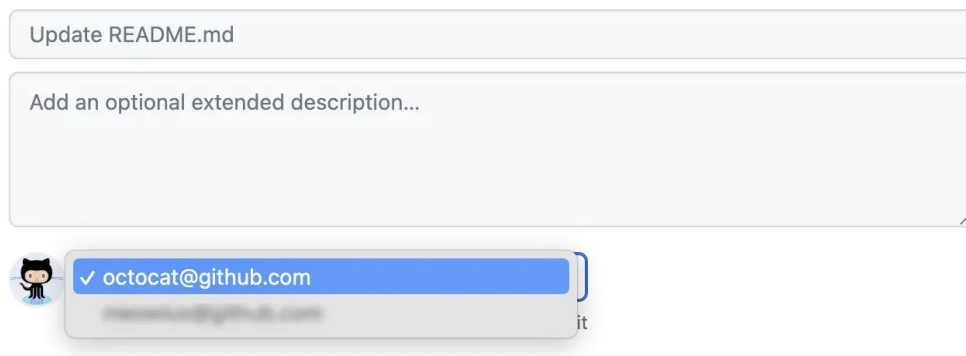
- 1 On GitHub Enterprise Cloud, navigate to your site's repository.
- 2 In your repository, browse to the `_config.yml` file.
- 3 In the upper right corner of the file view, click  to open the file editor.



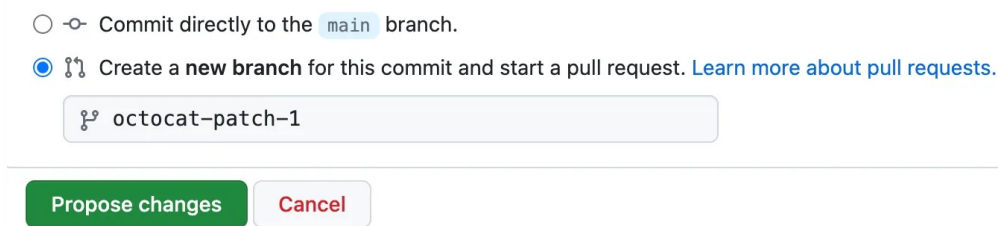
Note: Instead of editing and committing the file using the default file editor, you can optionally choose to use the [github.dev code editor](#) by selecting the  dropdown menu and clicking **github.dev**. You can also clone the repository and edit the file locally via GitHub Desktop by clicking **GitHub Desktop**.



- 4 Find the line that starts with `markdown:` and change the value to `kramdown` or `GFM`. The full line should read `markdown: kramdown` or `markdown: GFM`.
- 5 Click **Commit changes...**
- 6 In the "Commit message" field, type a short, meaningful commit message that describes the change you made to the file. You can attribute the commit to more than one author in the commit message. For more information, see "[Creating a commit with multiple authors](#)."
- 7 If you have more than one email address associated with your account on GitHub.com, click the email address drop-down menu and select the email address to use as the Git author email address. Only verified email addresses appear in this drop-down menu. If you enabled email address privacy, then a no-reply will be the default commit author email address. For more information about the exact form the no-reply email address can take, see "[Setting your commit email address](#)."



- 8 Below the commit message fields, decide whether to add your commit to the current branch or to a new branch. If your current branch is the default branch, you should choose to create a new branch for your commit and then create a pull request. For more information, see "[Creating a pull request](#)."



- 9 Click **Commit changes** or **Propose changes**.

Further reading [↗](#)

- [kramdown Documentation](#)
- [GitHub Flavored Markdown Spec](#)

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