

INTRODUCTION TO JEKYLL



STATIC SITES:

- Jekyll (Ruby)
 - Hugo (Go)
- Gatsby (Javascript)



STATIC SITES:

- Jekyll (Ruby)
 - Hugo (Go)
- Gatsby (Javascript)

DYNAMIC SITES (CMS):

- WordPress
 - Drupal
 - Wix
- Squarespace



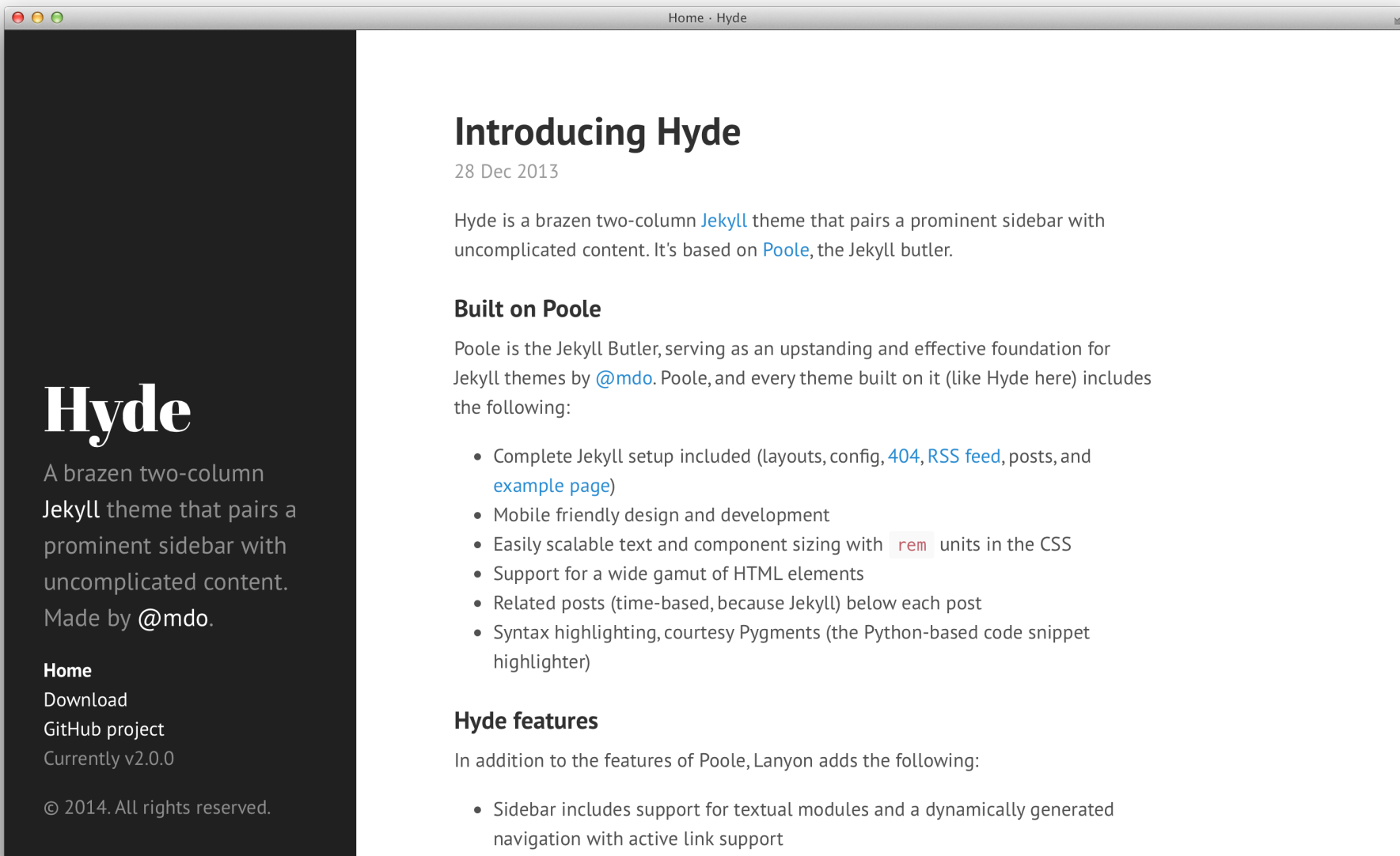
BENEFITS OF STATIC SITES:

- Speed
- Simplicity
- Security
- Flexibility



WHAT DO STATIC SITES LOOK LIKE?







Left

December 12, 2012

ZACH
HOLMAN



about

posts

Left is a clean, whitespace-happy layout for [Jekyll](#).

This is designed to be an easy layout to modify for your own blog. It was extracted from [zachholman.com](#), which means it was battle-hardened from years of posting serious blog posts about emoji and swear words.

You're actually reading an example post right now. See how cool it is? Oh, be quiet, you're making me blush.

////////////////////////////////////

You'll want to [get the code](#) and read the README to learn how to install and set up Left for your own purposes.

If you have any questions, follow and ping me on Twitter- I'm [@holman](#).

Discussion, links, and tweets



I'm a developer at GitHub. [Follow me on Twitter](#); you'll enjoy my tweets. I take care to carefully craft each one. Or at least aim to make you giggle. Or offended. One of those two — I haven't decided which yet.



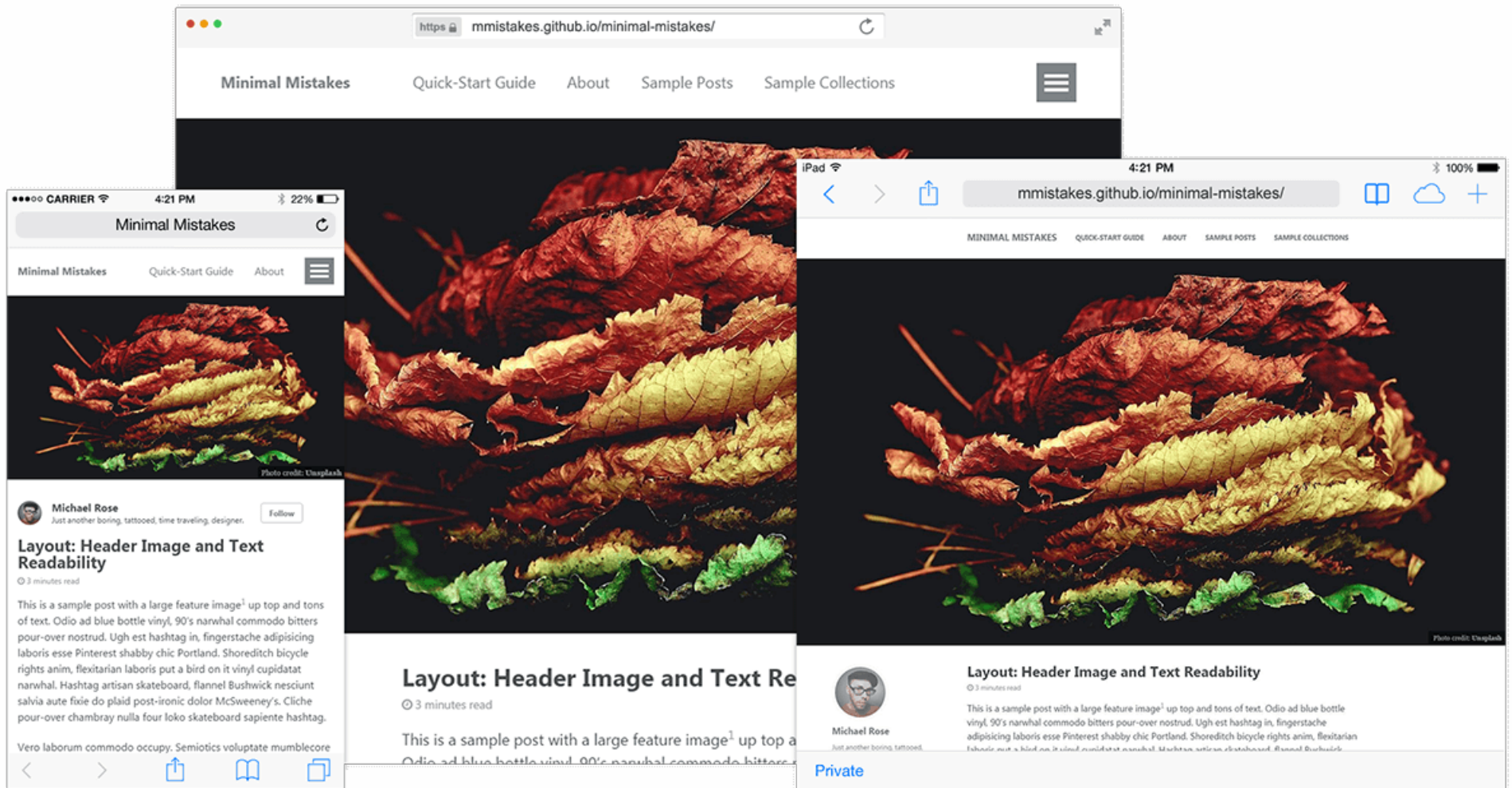
Tweet



Follow @holman



WHAT DO STATIC SITES LOOK LIKE?





Skinny Bones

Jump start your Jekyll site with something thin and light.

[Start Using Skinny Bones](#)

or

[View on GitHub](#)

Built for Jekyll 3

Takes advantage of native Sass support and data files to make customizing your site easier.

Content First

Designed to put the focus on you and your writing. Headers, navigation, sidebars, and footers have been purposely deemphasized.

Customizable

Packed with layouts and modules. Include Disqus comments, social sharing buttons, and table of contents on one or all pages.

Extensible

Compatible with popular libraries like [Bourbon](#), [Neat](#), and [Octopress](#) to help build and deploy your site with ease.



STATIC SITE GENERATORS

We will be focusing on Jekyll today, but there are many other static site generators out there — the page linked below lists almost 300 of them!

staticgen.com



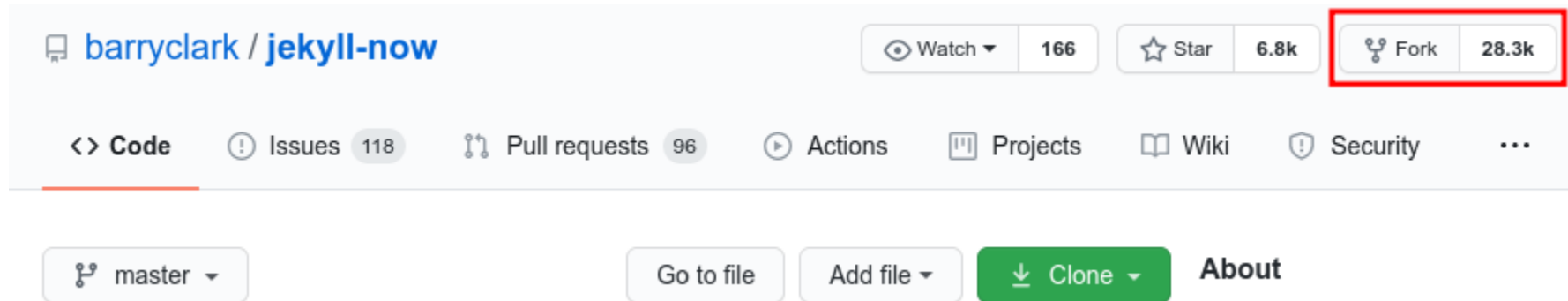
JEKYLL-NOW

For this section of the workshop we will be using a special version of jekyll called jekyll-now which has been set up to be immediately usable in a few easy steps:

Jump to the jekyll-now project page.



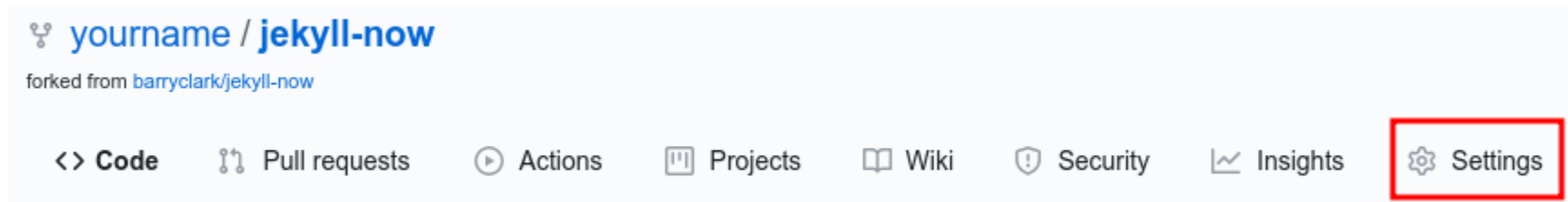
Click on the **Fork** button at the top right corner of the jekyll-now project page (see screenshot below which has the button highlighted in red):



After a few moments, you should see the project page has been copied over to your account (your username will appear in the top left corner of the screen, before the project name, as in the screenshot below):



Click on the button labelled **Settings** in the row of links near the top of the page (see screenshot below with the button highlighted in red):



Once the Settings page loads, scroll all the way down to the bottom of the page and look for a section called **GitHub Pages**.

GitHub Pages

[GitHub Pages](#) is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

Source

GitHub Pages is currently disabled. Select a source below to enable GitHub Pages for this repository. [Learn more](#).

None ▼



You should now see a message that GitHub Pages is disabled. Click on the drop down menu (highlighted below) and select the **master** branch (highlighted in the image below):

GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository. [Learn more.](#)

Source

GitHub Pages is currently disabled. Select a source below to enable GitHub Pages for this repository. [Learn more.](#)

None ▾

Select source

master branch

Use the master branch for GitHub Pages.

master branch /docs folder

Use only the /docs folder for GitHub Pages.

✓ None

Disable GitHub Pages.

theme using the master branch. [Learn more.](#)



After a moment, the page should reload – you must *scroll down again* to the bottom of the page to confirm that the GitHub Pages site has been published successfully. If everything has gone well, there should be a message indicating the URL of your new website (see highlighted example below):

GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

✓ Your site is published at <https://youname.github.io/jekyll-now/>

Source

Your GitHub Pages site is currently being built from the master branch. [Learn more.](#)

master branch ▼



STRUCTURE OF A GITHUB PAGES URL

- **`yourname.github.io/jekyll-now`**



STRUCTURE OF A GITHUB PAGES URL

- **yourname.github.io/jekyll-now**



STRUCTURE OF A GITHUB PAGES URL

- **yourname.github.io/jekyll-now**



YOUR NEW SITE

You should now be able to visit your site at the URL
you got from the last step:



Your Name

Web Developer from Somewhere

[Blog](#)

[About](#)

You're up and running!

Next you can update your site name, avatar and other options using the `_config.yml` file in the root of your repository (shown below).

[READ MORE](#)



CUSTOMIZING YOUR SITE

You can find a wide variety of free themes ready to use with the same **fork** and **publish** workflow we have practiced today at the following website:

jekyllthemes.io



CUSTOMIZING YOUR SITE

More (user-contributed) themes can be found here:

jekyllthemes.org

