

The overall setup of a site

The file describing the overall setup of a site.

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Details of the Settings for a site

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I will use the term **site** (or *web site*) for a set of connected **web pages** (or just *pages*) which can be accessed through a web browser using the world wide web technology¹.

The settings are all collected in a single YAML file². The annotated file for the [currently running site](#) can probably serve as a concrete example.

The settings start with `siteLayout`, which gives the directories of the sources for

- `theme`: where the details of the appearances of the content are fixed,
- `dough`: the source text for the web pages,
- `baked`: where the converted files for the web site go; this may be `/var/www/html3`,
- `masterTemplateFile`: the template which determines the layout of the converted html - probably use the one provided and adapt later if necessary.
- `blogAuthorToSupress`: name or names of the authors of most of the material on a site, which should not be repeatedly shown as authors

The content must use the keywords that the theme set up; it is possible to produce with the same theme (i.e. the same directory with the same files) different web sites from different source directories. It is likewise possible to produce different `baked` directories

¹ Following the seminal ideas of Tim Berners-Lee

² The [current specification of YAML](#), but there are perhaps better [explanations](#)

³ The default web root for NGINX

which are independently served from different theme and the same content files.

The `localhostPort` gives the port used by the server created with the `-s` switch of `ssgbake`.

The `siteHeader:` needs values for `sitename:`, `byline:`, `banner` (an image⁴ to place by default at the top of all pages) with a `bannerCaption`, a text which can be read if the image not visible.

⁴ preferably wide and narrow; 1024 by 330 pixels works well

Last, the entries of a *static menu* are given as `menuitems:` which is shown as a ribbon under the banner page. They consist of a

- `navlink:` wich is a relative adress to a directory, usually within the `dough` folder.
- `navtext:` the text shown for the link.

The settings file is read each time `ssgbake` is started and content is baked; changes are burnt into the converted site and after changes, the site should be rebuild⁵.

⁵ Just delete the `bakedHomepage` directory and rebuild with `ssgbake`.

Topical subdivision of content

Topical subdivision of content

Usually the content of a site is divided in some topics, e.g. `contact`, `publications`, `blog`. The content for each topic, i.e. the markdown files, are collected in these directories.

Additionally an `index.md` file must be added, which serves as a introduction to the content; a sort of `table of content` is appended automatically and facilitates navigation with clickable links.

Landing page

Landing page

The landing page, i.e. the page shown when the URL of the site is opened. It typically contains a general introduction and links to the major pieces - possibly with some explanation.

The *landing page* of the homepage will be produced from the file `index.md` in the root (`dough`) folder of your homepage using the theme given in the settings file; no special rules or provisions!

Resources directories

Resources directories

Directories to include resources⁶, e.g. images or pdf files⁷, which are references in other web pages and served can be added wherever convenient. Their location are mentioned in the references included in the source texts for the web pages they reference.

⁶ `resources` is a reserved name for directories in SSG; these directories are not searched for web content and should only contain static content, which is references from other pages.

⁷ currently only files with extensions `jpg`, `JPG` or `PDF` are dealt with, but extension is a simple change in the Haskell source, specifically in `Shake2.hs`.