# Primary index for Blog

The web pages test specific aspects of web page construction, for example:references,images,The directory for experiments.

## 1. The Blog directory gives example for web page design

Each page shows a particular aspect of the design of a web page:

- pages in languages other than english,
- references in text from a standard bibliograhy,
- references with sources locally added,
- images

The pages serve as convenient test to check for the listed features.

## 2. Explanation for *Index Pages*

The index pages list automatically all the directories and the markdown files (`md` extension) in a directory.

The list gives first the subdirectories and then the files. The order for each of the two groups is determined by the value given for `indexSort`. Possible sort orders are:

- `filename`
- `date` or `reversedate`

For each directory it uses the YAML header of the sub-directory and shows:

- the title (from the `title` keyword[1])
- the abstract (from the `abstract` keyword)
- the date (from the `date` keyword)

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[1] The filename does not show in the list and can be used to achieve the desired order of items show by preceding the filenames with numerals, e.g. 001, 003, 010...

- the author if it is not listed as a surpressed author in the `settings` file.

**Part I.**

# The "01blog1" example of levels of titles

An example blog title and a long, multi-line abstract without fixed line breaks.

## 3. level1 Titel

Some nonsense text under level 1[2]

### 3.1. level2 Two

Some text.

#### 3.1.1. level3

The tufte style does discourage the use of multiple levels of titles; the styles for the levels 3, 4 and 5 do not have sensible defaults and should be adapted[3] if intended to be used!

**level 4**   textfor level 4

**level 5**   and level 5
To show list, references and images are explained in the next examples.

**Part II.**

# The "002layout" example: colons and quotes

An example abstract with fixed line breaks. Note:a title with "colon" requires quotes andhow to format a list in abstract.

Rules for the YAML header are strict. After the keyword follows a colon and then a text. This text MUST NOT contain a colon (":") or set in quotes (single or double).
A formatted list:

- first

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[2] Technically, it will be rendered as level 2 title, given that the title is level1.
[3] Probably in the `theme/templates/static/tufte.css` file

- second

**Part III.**

# 010 WithReference

Example with references from the standard bibliography.

## 4. References from standard biblio

References from a bib text file which is stored in `resources/BibTexLatex.bib`, listed under `bibliography`, but not included as default value. It MUST be listed in each `md` file which uses references[4]

References in markdown are in `[..]` and start with `@` followed by the the bibtex-key. Examples

With a reference to (Frank, 2009) which is written as "@" followed by "frank09geo".

References which should be inserted in the bibliography but are not cited in the text can be listed as `nocite`, here `@navratil08` (note the need to preceed the bibtex key with `@`).

The references to (Frank, 2014) and (Frank, 2009) are given in the biblio and will be listed in the bibliography at the end of the text.

The bibliography style[5] and the style for reference anchors inserted in the text[6] can be set in the header.

The title for the reference section is given in the YAML header with `reference-section-title: Reference`.

**Part IV.**

# 02german: Mein erster Blog

Ein Blog ohne Sinn auf Deutsch mit einenm Doppelpunkt im Titel (innerhalb Anführungszeichen) und mit einem ä im Abstract und weiteren Zeilen im abstract.

## 5. 01blog1 level1 Titel

Ein Blog ohne Sinn und dem einzigen Zweck, zu testen, wie ein Blog in deutscher Sprache dargestellt wird.

Hier wird der Titel für die Literaturliste deutsch (nicht dänisch) gesetzt!

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[4]Include also the 'reference-section-title which fits to the language of the text!

[5]Typically a `csl` file.

[6]Check the Biber manual

Eine einfaches Hilfsprogramm setzt die kombinationen "ae", "oe" und "ue" in "ä", "ö" und "ü" um; es vermeidet Änderungen für die Fälle, in denen der Umlaut nicht zulässig ist (z.B. Koeffizient).

## 5.1. level2 Dies ist der Abschnitt unter dem ersten

und auch ein bischen text mit einer Referenz[(Frank, 2009)].

### 5.1.1. level3 mit einem unterabschnitt

hier ist der text für den unterabschnitt.

**level 4**  Wie Söhne?

**level 5**  Mehr in den nächsten Beispielen!

**Part V.**

# 050withImage

Image referenced absolute or relative
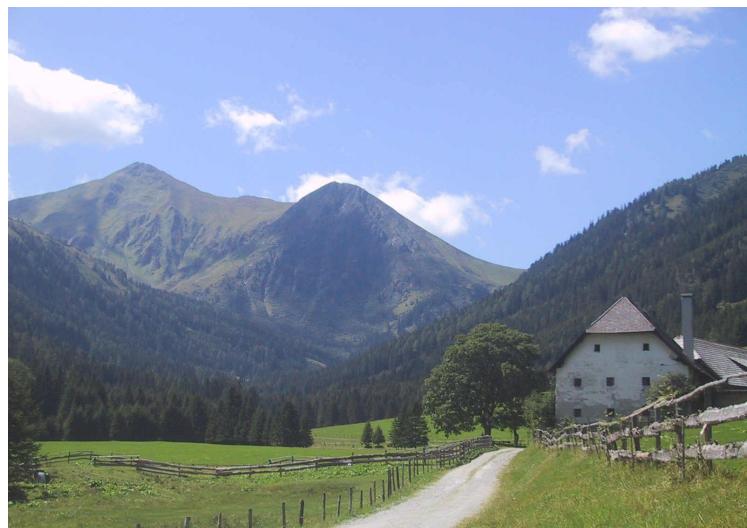


The 1st image is referenced absolutely with `/Blog/resources/1IMG.JPG`, and produces for `makePDF` an error but the same ref is shown in HTML (understood as absolute reference relative to web root )

test 2nd imgage `: Blog/resources/2IMG.JPG`
is incorrect relative reference and therefore not shown in HTML, but shown in PDF -
interpreted relative to cwd .
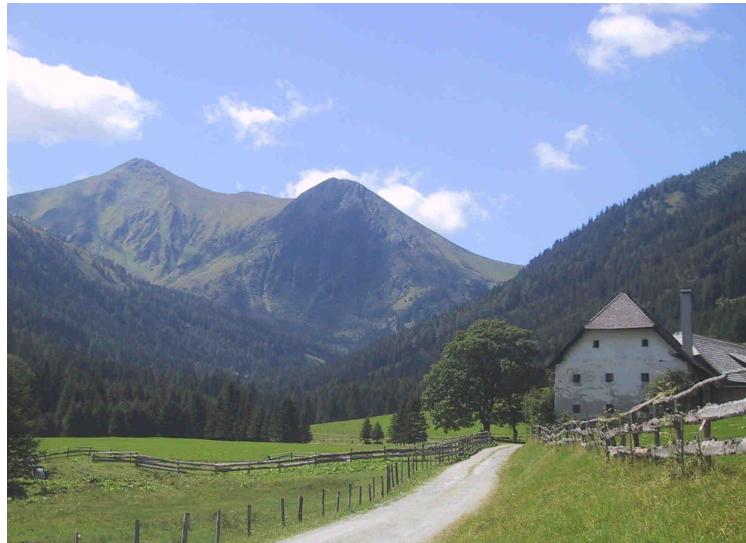


test 3rd image `: resources/3IMG.JPG`
is relative reference to position of .md file. shown in HTML but not in PDF .

**Part VI.**

# 051withImage

How to include an image in a blog; references can be absolute or relative

## 6. Images in the banner

An arbitrary image can be inserted in the banner page, as an absolute (possibly relative) reference after the keyword `image:` in the header. The size of the image is scaled to the hight of the banner[7].

The image is in /home/frank/Workspace11/daino/docs/site/dough/Blog/resources/120-2026_IMG.JPG of which `/Blog/resources/120-2026_IMG.JPG` is the part **relative to the web root**[8].

Attention: the file extension is case sensitiv; i.e. `JPG` and `jpg` are considered different!

## 7. Absolute reference

The image can be references absolutely with `/Blog/resources/120-2026_IMG.JPG`,

for example .

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[7]Images which are wide and not high work well, e.g. 1000 by 330 pixel work well.

[8]The web root is the directory `dough`

# 8. Relative reference

The image can be referenced relatively with `./resources/120-2026_IMG.JPG` as in



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# 9. Considerations

Absolute references remain valid, even when the source for a web pages is moved to another directory. Relative references are useful, if a web page and the images referenced are in a directory and the directory as whole is moved; then the relative relation between reference and referencee remains the same.

## 10. Image in the margin

The Tufte-style permits images in the margin, inserted as a "footnote". For example[9].

## 11. Image size

The size of an image rendered is by default set to the width of the column it is set to and adapts to the screen size automatically.

**Part VII.**

# 06 withPDF: post including a pdf file

This example shows how to include a pdf file in a blog as a reference. The pdf file is opened in a separate window!

## 12. In this example a reference to a pdf file is included

Some text without meaning includes a pdf file. The file will be opened in a separate window.

The pdf_file is given as an absolute reference `/Blog/resources/blogtest.pdf` and shown in a separate windown. Equivalend is the alternative relative reference given as `./resources/blogtest.pdf` and shown as alternate
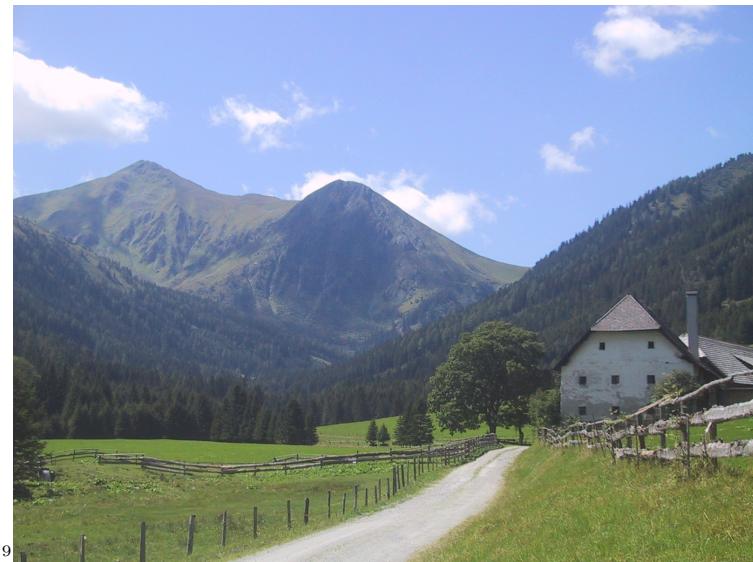
# References

Frank, Andrew U. (2009). "Geo-Ontologies Are Scale Dependent (abstract only)". In:
*European Geosciences Union, General Assembly 2009, Session Knowledge and Ontologies*. Ed. by Tuija Pulkkinen. URL: http://publik.tuwien.ac.at/files/
PubDat-175453.pdf.

– (2014). *Machbarkeit eines InformaInformations für geographische Daten*. Tech. rep.
Geoinformation, Technische Universitaet Wien.