

Blogthon

Inhaltsverzeichnis

1	Installation	1
1.1	Apache	1
1.2	Lighttpd	1
2	Using Blogthon	2
2.1	Staticpages	2
2.2	Comments	2
2.3	Linklist	2
2.4	Tags	2
2.5	Additional header lines	2

1 Installation

The installation of Blogthon assumes that your webserver supports CGI and Python is installed. If all this is given, you can download Blogthon in a directory of your choice. After that you have to symlink the following files/directories into your webroot:

- blogthon.cgi
- .htaccess (Apache)
- error.css
- styles

Then create 3 directories and 1 empty file:

- entries/
- static/
- plugins/
- linklist

Your webserver needs write access to the entries directory:

```
$ chmod 777 entries
```

Now copy the example configuration into your www directory, or to ../blogthonrc or ../.blogthonrc.

If all this is done, you can continue with setting up your httpd.

1.1 Apache

To enable CGI you just have to run "a2enmod cgi" as root. In some cases you have to allow .htaccess for Apache:

```
<Directory "/path/to/your/webroot/">
    AllowOverride all
</Directory>
```

To finish the installation, reload Apache with "/etc/init.d/apache2 force-reload" as root.

1.2 Lighttpd

First you have to enable cgi support for lighttpd by running "lighty-enable-mod cgi" as root. Now create a new config in /etc/lighttpd/conf-available/ named 50-blogthon.conf or something similar with this content:

```
$HTTP["host"] == "YourBlogURL" {
    cgi.assign = ( ".cgi" => "/usr/bin/python" )
    index-file.names = ( "blogthon.cgi" )
}
```

Enable this config by running "lighty-enable-mod blogthon" and restart lighttpd with "/etc/init.d/lighttpd restart" as root.

2 Using Blogthon

To start blogging you just have to open your favorite editor, write your entry and save it under entries/:

```
vim entries/Title.txt
```

The suffix can be set in your configuration file. Default is ".txt".

While parsing an entry, blogthon places a `
` behind each line, except for lines with ``, ``, `<table>`, etc... So you don't need to make your own layout using `
` tags. Aside from that you can certainly use `<p>` elements and all other HTML tags.

2.1 Staticpages

Staticpages are placed under static/ without a suffix. To sort them, you can start the filename with a literal and -. So "01-Foo" will be placed before "02-Bar":

```
vim static/02-Bar
```

If you want to make a staticpage to be a link to an extern page, you just have to place the following content in the first line:

```
extern_link: http://your/link
```

2.2 Comments

Comments are saved under entries/ like all entries, but with the suffix ".comments". The syntax in this file is like this:

```
-.Nickname +.Date .some text .more text
```

2.3 Linklist

To add a link to your linklist, just add a line to the linklist file:

```
http://some/link Name of your link
```

Of course you can use empty lines to split different sorts of links.

2.4 Tags

The first line in entries can (not must!) contain tags. Here's an example:

```
+tag1 +tag2 +another tag
```

Unfortunately you have to create the index for all tags manually:

```
$ ./blogthon.cgi -t
```

2.5 Additional header lines

If you want to add some lines between the `<head>` tags, you can place them into `styles/$yourstyle/header.txt`.
