This page was written while creating this blog post on how the documentation of the Hugo static site generator could be improved. In that post, I critiqued the way the page was written and suggested ways to improve it. This page is presented as an improved version after applying the suggestions mentioned in that blog post.

Content Organization

Hugo assumes that the same structure that works to organize your source content is used to organize the rendered site.

Page Bundles

In Hugo, a `Page Bundle` is a way to gather together and organize all the content of a given page. It is essentially a filesystem folder containing files. The files in a Page Bundle contain the main content of the page as well as supporting content exclusively contained within or referenced from the page, such as images, PDF files, other markdown files etc. Such supporting content is referred to as a 'Page Resource' and further information about it can be found at Page Resources. There can be different types of Page Bundles depending on whether the principal content is in a file named `index.md` or `_index.md`. For more information on the types of Page Bundles, their characteristics, and when to use them, please refer to the detailed Page Bundle documentation. The images in a Page Bundle can be processed (resized etc.) in different ways that are described in Image Processing.

Page Bundles may be nested within each other. But note that the topmost Page Bundle (which forms the site's Home or Landing page) should not contain other content pages although other files such as images etc. are permitted.

Organization of Content Source

In Hugo, your content should be organized in a manner that reflects the rendered website. Thus, if you wish to have content under http://example.com/foo or http://example.com/foo/bar, that content would need to be in the directories `content/foo` and `content/foo/bar` respectively.

While Hugo supports content nested at any level, the top level directories (i.e. content/) are special in Hugo. Those top level directories (more specifically, the directory names) and are considered the "content type" used to determine layouts etc. for that type of content. The collection of pages under each top level directory under `content/` is called a **Section** in Hugo. To read more about sections, including how to nest them, see Sections.

Path Breakdown in Hugo

The following demonstrates the relationships between your content organization and the output URL structure for your Hugo website when it renders. These examples assume you are using pretty URLs, which is the default behavior for Hugo. The examples also assume a key-value of `baseURL = "https://example.com"` in your site's configuration file.

Index Pages: `_index.md`

The `_index.md` file is one of places into which the primary content of a Page Bundle can be written (the other possibility being the `index.md` file). `_index.md` has a special role in Hugo. This file allows you to add front matter and content to list templates. List Templates are particular types of templates used for rendering, well, lists of content on your site. For example, a page containing a list of blog posts would probably be rendered with a list template.

And so on