

WELCOME, ADMIN

Framework Version: 2.0.0

New version available 2.0.4

SEARCH

PAGES

PATTERNS

MEDIA

fresh search



LATEST ACTIVITY

PAGES

PATTERNS

MEDIA

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 14 | ■ Demo Page | 10 | ■ Blog |
| 13 | ■ Header | 24 | ■ Title bar + breadcrumbs 2 |
| 15 | ■ Footer column 1 | 1 | ■ home page |
| 23 | ■ Top bar 2 | 14 | ■ Title bar + breadcrumbs |
| 12 | ■ Top bar | 13 | ■ Blog Category |
| 12 | ■ Blog Archive | 11 | ■ Blog Post |
| 25 | ■ 1519318819-atlantis_logo-retina.png | 24 | ■ 1519316363-Whiskey-Specials.jpg |
| 23 | ■ 1505499079-blank.pdf | 22 | ■ 1505488246-blank.pdf |
| 21 | ■ 1505487685-bg.png | 19 | ■ 1505487462-Capture.png |

CMS Manual

How to add a page

1. Click on tab **“Pages”** then you can add a new page either by clicking:
2. **“Add Page”** or
3. **“New Page”**

The screenshot shows the Atlantis CMS admin interface. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT', 'ATLANTIS', and tabs for 'PAGES', 'PATTERNS', 'MODULES', and 'MEDIA'. The 'PAGES' tab is active. Below the navigation, there is a 'Pages' header and a 'CATEGORIES' button. A table lists existing pages with columns for ID, NAME, URL, TEMPLATE, MOST EDITED, and UPDATED AT. The table contains 8 rows of data. At the bottom of the page, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation links.

ID	NAME	URL	TEMPLATE	MOST EDITED	UPDATED AT
1	home page	/	default	16 times	2018-06-18 15:31:34
10	Blog	blog	blog	4 times	2018-06-18 17:01:33
14	Demo Page	demo-page	default	3 times	2018-06-18 17:04:06
2	404	404	404	1 time	2017-04-06 19:38:46
3	Site Login	site-login	site-login	1 time	2017-04-06 19:38:46
11	Blog Post	blog/:any	default	1 time	2018-06-18 14:53:31
12	Blog Archive	blog-archive/:any	default	1 time	2018-06-18 14:53:31
13	Blog Category	blog-category/:any	default	1 time	2018-06-18 14:53:31

Once you are on "add page" panel you need to fill out some fields

1. **"Page Name"** - This is the name used to identify the page in the CMS;
2. **"Seo Title"** - As in search results, titles are visible when page links are posted on social media and this, too, conveys to the users what the link is about.;
3. **"Page URL"** - The URL address of the page;
4. **"Meta Keywords"** - Meta Keywords are a specific type of meta tag that appears in the HTML code of a Web page and help search engines figure what the topic of the page is;
5. **"Meta Description"** - The meta description is a snippet of up to about 155 characters – a tag in HTML – which summarizes a page's content;
6. **"Page Template"** – This is a list with predefined page templates from developer;

secure | a3.dev.gentecsys.net/admin/pages/add

ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT ATLANTIS

PAGES | PATTERNS | MODULES | MEDIA | ⚙️

Add Page

NEW PAGE

Save & Close Update

PAGE NAME 1

SEO TITLE 2

PAGE URL 3

CACHE 9

META KEYWORDS 255 characters left 4

META DESCRIPTION 255 characters left 5

PAGE TAGS

add a tag

Include this page in site cache index

PAGE TEMPLATE 6

PAGE CATEGORY

PARENT DOCUMENT

PAGE STATUS 7

LANGUAGE

Active English

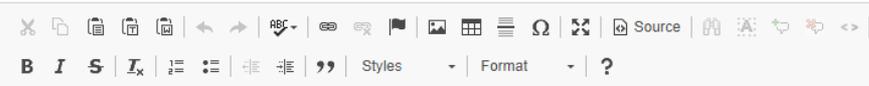
PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES

PAGE SPECIFIC SCRIPTS

EXPIRATION

SSL

RELATED TITLE

 8

Once you have filled in the fields and clicked 'Update', you can preview the page by clicking

1. "Preview Page"

The screenshot shows the Atlantis CMS 'Edit Page' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT' and 'ATLANTIS'. Below that, a breadcrumb trail shows 'PAGES | PATTERNS | MODULES | MEDIA'. The main heading is 'Edit Page'. A red circle with the number '1' highlights the 'Preview Page' button in the top toolbar. The page content area is divided into several sections: 'PAGE NAME' (Mammal), 'SEO TITLE' (Mammal - Information), 'PAGE URL' (mammal), 'META KEYWORDS' (Classification, Evolution, Anatomy, Behavior), 'META DESCRIPTION' (Mammals are vertebrate animals constituting the class I), 'PAGE TAGS' (add a tag), 'PAGE TEMPLATE' (default), 'PAGE CATEGORY', 'PARENT DOCUMENT', 'PAGE STATUS' (Active), and 'LANGUAGE' (English). The right sidebar contains various widget categories: 'PAGE PATTERNS (12)', 'PAGE SPECIFIC COMMON' (Footer column 2, Footer column 3, Blog_Categories list Widget, Blog_Archives list Widget, Blog_Tags_Cloud Widget, Sidebar_Banner, Footer column 1), 'EXCLUDED' (Top_bar, Title_bar + breadcrumbs, Title_bar + breadcrumbs 2, Top_bar 2, Header), 'CACHE', 'PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES (0)', 'PAGE SPECIFIC SCRIPTS (0)', 'EXPIRATION', and 'SSL'. The main content area shows the title 'Mammal' and a detailed paragraph about mammals.

Mammal

Mammals (*maˈmɛliə/* from Latin *mamma* "breast") are [vertebrate animals](#) constituting the [class Mammalia](#), and characterized by the presence of [mammary glands](#) which in [females](#) produce [milk](#) for feeding (nursing) their young, a [neocortex](#) (a region of the brain), [fur](#) or [hair](#), and three [middle ear bones](#). These characteristics distinguish them from [reptiles](#) and [birds](#), from which they [diverged](#) in the late [Triassic](#), 201–227 million years ago. There are around 5,450 [species](#) of mammals. The largest [orders](#) are the [rodents](#), [bats](#) and [Soricomorpha](#) ([shrews](#) and others). The next three are the [Primates](#) ([humans](#), [apes](#), [monkeys](#), and others), the [Cetartiodactyla](#) ([whales](#) and [even-toed ungulates](#)), and the [Carnivora](#) ([cats](#), [dogs](#), [seals](#), and others).

In [cladistics](#), which reflect [evolution](#), mammals are classified as [endothermic amniotes](#). They are the only living [Synapsida](#), which together with the [Sauropsida](#) (reptiles and birds) form the [Amniota clade](#). The early synapsid mammalian ancestors were [sphenacodont pelycosaurs](#), a group that produced the non-mammalian [Dimetrodon](#). At the end of the [Carboniferous](#) period around 300 million years ago, this group diverged from the sauropsid line that led to today's reptiles and birds. The line following the stem group Sphenacodontia split-off several diverse groups of non-mammalian synapsids—sometimes referred to as mammal-like reptiles—before giving rise to [the proto-mammals \(Therapsida\)](#) in the early [Mesozoic](#) era. The modern mammalian orders arose in the [Paleogene](#) and [Neogene](#) periods of the [Cenozoic](#) era, after the [extinction of non-avian dinosaurs](#), and have been among the dominant terrestrial animal groups from 66 million years ago to the present.

Here is how our new page looks like

← → ↻ ⓘ Not secure | a3.dev.gentecsys.net/mammal ☆ ⌵ ⌵

WELCOME, ADMIN [Atlantis](#) [EDIT THIS PAGE](#) [PAGES](#) [PATTERNS](#) [MODULES](#) [MEDIA](#)

Mammal

Mammals (*/məˈmæliə/* from Latin *mamma* "breast") are **vertebrate animals** constituting the **class Mammalia**, and characterized by the presence of **mammary glands** which in **females** produce **milk** for feeding (nursing) their young, a **neocortex** (a region of the brain), **fur** or **hair**, and three **middle ear bones**. These characteristics distinguish them from **reptiles** and **birds**, from which they **diverged** in the late **Triassic**, 201–227 million years ago. There are around 5,450 **species** of mammals. The largest **orders** are the **rodents**, **bats** and **Soricomorpha** (**shrews** and others). The next three are the **Primates** (**humans**, **apes**, **monkeys**, and others), the **Cetartiodactyla** (**whales** and **even-toed ungulates**), and the **Carnivora** (**cats**, **dogs**, **seals**, and others).

In **cladistics**, which reflect **evolution**, mammals are classified as **endothermic amniotes**. They are the only living **Synapsida**, which together with the **Sauropsida** (reptiles and birds) form the **Amniota clade**. The early synapsid mammalian ancestors were **sphenacodont pelycosaurs**, a group that produced the non-mammalian *Dimetrodon*. At the end of the **Carboniferous** period around 300 million years ago, this group diverged from the sauropsid line that led to today's reptiles and birds. The line following the stem group Sphenacodontia split-off several diverse groups of non-mammalian synapsids—sometimes referred to as mammal-like reptiles—before giving rise to the **proto-mammals** (**Therapsida**) in the early **Mesozoic** era. The modern mammalian orders arose in the **Paleogene** and **Neogene** periods of the **Cenozoic** era, after the **extinction of non-avian dinosaurs**, and have been among the dominant terrestrial animal groups from 66 million years ago to the present.

Learn

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam

Subscribe

Subscribe our newsletter gor get notification about new updates, information discount, etc.

How to add a page - Advanced

Page category

1. **“Page category”**. It let's you organize pages in categories, as well as auto-generate URL's.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Page' interface in the Atlantis CMS. The page being edited is titled 'Lion'. The 'PAGE CATEGORY' dropdown menu is highlighted with a red circle and the number '1', indicating the step to select a category. The page URL is 'mammal/lion'. The meta description is 'it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded'. The page status is 'Active' and the language is 'English'. The right-hand sidebar shows 'PAGE PATTERNS (12)' and 'PAGE SPECIFIC COMMON' options.

To add a category do the following steps:

1. Click on "**Pages**" tab;
2. You can click on "**Categories**" to preview the existing categories;
3. Or click on "**New Category**" to add a category.

The screenshot shows the Atlantis admin interface. The browser address bar displays "Not secure | a3.dev.gentecsys.net/admin/pages". The top navigation bar includes "ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT", "ATLANTIS", and tabs for "PAGES", "PATTERNS", "MODULES", and "MEDIA". The "PAGES" tab is active and highlighted with a red circle and arrow labeled "1". Below the navigation bar, the "Pages" section is visible. A sub-tab "CATEGORIES" is highlighted with a red circle and arrow labeled "2". To the right of the "CATEGORIES" sub-tab, there are two red buttons: "New Page" and "New Category". The "New Category" button is highlighted with a red circle and arrow labeled "3". Below the buttons, there is a table with columns for "ID", "NAME", "CATEGORY ACTION", and "UPDATED AT". The table contains one row with ID "1" and Name "All Pages". The "CATEGORY ACTION" for this row is "Do Nothing". The "UPDATED AT" is "2017-04-06 19:38:46". The Atlantis logo is visible at the bottom center of the page.

1. **“Category name”** can be arbitrary. It let's you organize pages in categories, as well as auto-generate URLs;
2. **“Category string”** - apply this string to the action. This string will be applied when creating a page to the page URL , based on the action you have chosen in “Category action (3)”;
3. **“Category action”** – Here you have several options: “Do nothing”, “Prepend With”, “Append With”. Based on what action you have chosen, the URL will look in a different way. For example: Let’s pretend that we have made a page “Lion” and the default URL would be /lion
If we set “mammals” as **“Category string”** and we have chosen “Prepend With” the new URL would be /mammals/lion. If we have chosen “Append With” the new URL would be /lion/mammals. If we have chosen “Do Nothing” the new URL would simply be /lion.
4. **“Category default view”** – here you can define which page template to be used (the page template need to be done in advance by developer), when a page with this category is made.

Add Category

NEW CATEGORY ← Save & Close Update

CATEGORY NAME 1

CATEGORY STRING 2

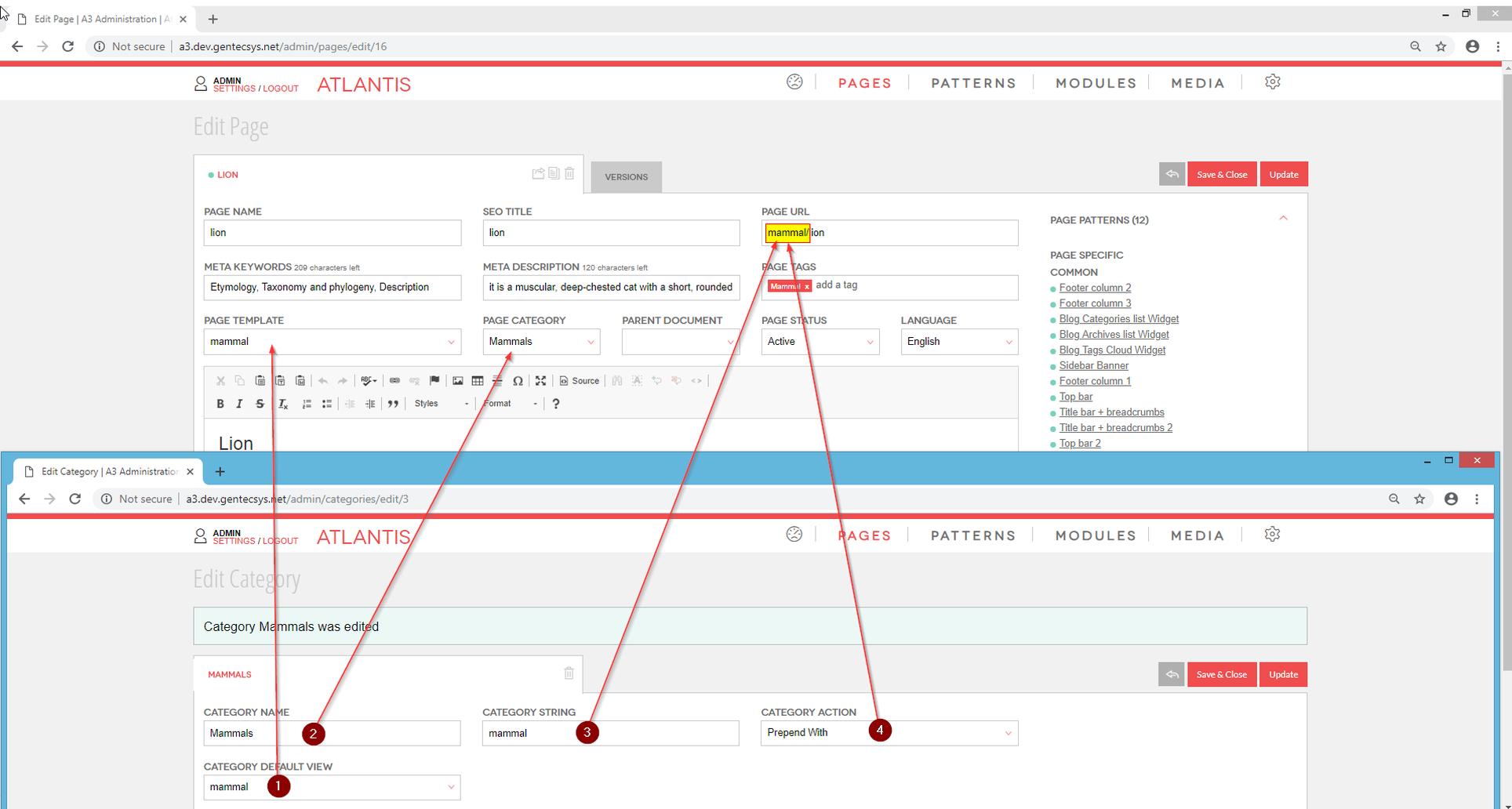
CATEGORY DEFAULT VIEW 4

CATEGORY ACTION 3

- Do Nothing
- Do Nothing
- Prepend With
- Append With

When you build a new page and chose a page category, in our case “Mammals” (2) (which was made in advance) fields 1 and 3 are auto filled.

The field 4 defines where the “Category string” (“mammal” in our case) to be positioned either in front/prepend or after/append to the URL, in our case we used “Prepend”.



Parent document

1. **“Parent document”** is a drop down list containing list of pages which can be used as a parent page.

a3.dev.gentecsys.net/admin/pages/edit/16

ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT ATLANTIS PAGES PATTERNS MODULES MEDIA

Edit Page

LION

VERSIONS Save & Close Update

PAGE NAME lion	SEO TITLE lion	PAGE URL mammal/lion	PAGE PATTERNS (12)
META KEYWORDS 209 characters left Etymology, Taxonomy and phylogeny, Description	META DESCRIPTION 120 characters left it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded	PAGE TAGS add a tag	PAGE SPECIFIC COMMON <ul style="list-style-type: none">Footer column 2Footer column 3Blog Categories list WidgetBlog Archives list WidgetBlog Tags Cloud WidgetSidebar BannerFooter column 1Title bar + breadcrumbs
PAGE TEMPLATE mammal	PAGE CATEGORY Mammals	PARENT DOCUMENT Mammal	EXCLUDED <ul style="list-style-type: none">Top bar 2Top barTitle bar + breadcrumbs 2Header
PAGE STATUS Active		LANGUAGE English	CACHE
Rich Text Editor Lion The lion (<i>Panthera leo</i>) is a species in the family Felidae; it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a... The lion is sexually dimorphic; males are larger than females with a typical weight range of 150 to 2... have a prominent mane, which is the most recognisable feature of the species. A lion pride consists... together, preying mostly on large ungulates. The species is an apex and keystone predator, although they scavenge when opportunities occur. Some lions have been known to hunt humans, although the species typically does not.		PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES (0)	

One possible use of parent document could be indicating the relation between pages if we use a breadcrumb.

Here is an example: We made a page "lion" which has "mammal" as a parent page.

The screenshot displays the 'Edit Page' interface for a page named 'lion'. The 'PARENT DOCUMENT' dropdown is set to 'Mammal'. A red arrow points from this dropdown to the breadcrumb 'Home > Mammal > lion' on the rendered page below.

Edit Page

lion

VERSIONS

Save & Close **Update**

PAGE NAME
lion

SEO TITLE
lion

PAGE URL
mammal/lion

PAGE PATTERNS (12)

PAGE SPECIFIC

COMMON

- Footer column 2
- Footer column 3
- Blog Categories list Widget
- Blog Archives list Widget
- Blog Tags Cloud Widget
- Sidebar Banner
- Footer column 1
- Title bar + breadcrumbs

EXCLUDED

- Top bar 2
- Top bar
- Title bar + breadcrumbs 2
- Header

META KEYWORDS 209 characters left
Etymology, Taxonomy and phylogeny, Description

META DESCRIPTION 120 characters left
it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded

PAGE TAGS
add a tag

PAGE TEMPLATE
mammal

PAGE CATEGORY
Mammals

PARENT DOCUMENT
Mammal

PAGE STATUS
Active

LANGUAGE
English

Lion

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is a [species](#) in the family [Felidae](#); it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail. The lion is [sexually dimorphic](#); males are larger than females with a typical weight range of 150 to 260 kg (330 to 550 lb) for males and 120 to 182 kg (265 to 400 lb) for females. Male lions

lion

WELCOME, ADMIN
SETTINGS / LOGOUT Atlantis

EDIT THIS PAGE PAGES PATTERNS MODULES MEDIA

Home > Mammal > lion

Lion

The **lion** (*Panthera leo*) is a **species** in the family **Felidae**; it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail. The lion is **sexually dimorphic**; males are larger than females with a typical weight range of

And here is an example of the "lion" page which does not have any parent page.

The image shows two screenshots from the Atlantis CMS. The top screenshot is the 'Edit Page' interface for a page named 'lion'. The form includes fields for Page Name, SEO Title, Page URL, Meta Keywords, Meta Description, Page Tags, Page Template, Page Category, Parent Document, Page Status, and Language. The 'Parent Document' field is currently empty. A red arrow points from this field to the breadcrumb on the live page below. The live page screenshot shows the breadcrumb 'Home > lion' and the page title 'Lion'. The page content begins with 'The lion (*Panthera leo*) is a [species](#) in the family [Felidae](#); it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail.'

Page Tags

1. “**Page tags**” are mainly used to “mark” the page. You can put as many as you need. Depending on the needs the tags can be used by developers as custom “markers” or they can be used as internal notes about the page which are not displayed outside the Atlantis Administration.

secure | a3.dev.gentecsys.net/admin/pages/edit/16

ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT ATLANTIS PAGES PATTERNS MODULES MEDIA

Edit Page

LION

VERSIONS

Save & Close Update

PAGE NAME lion	SEO TITLE lion	PAGE URL mammal/lion
META KEYWORDS 209 characters left Etymology, Taxonomy and phylogeny, Description	META DESCRIPTION 120 characters left it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded	PAGE TAGS add a tag
PAGE TEMPLATE mammal	PAGE CATEGORY Mammals	PARENT DOCUMENT Mammal
	PAGE STATUS Active	LANGUAGE English

● LION

PAGE PATTERNS (13)

PAGE SPECIFIC

- Related Articles

COMMON

- Footer column 2
- Footer column 3
- Blog Categories list Widget
- Blog Archives list Widget
- Blog Tags Cloud Widget
- Sidebar Banner
- Footer column 1
- Title bar + breadcrumbs

EXCLUDED

- Top bar 2
- Top bar
- Title bar + breadcrumbs 2
- Header

CACHE

Lion

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is a [species](#) in the family [Felidae](#); it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail. The lion is [sexually dimorphic](#); males are larger than females with a typical weight range of 150 to 250 kg (330 to 550 lb) for males and 120 to 182 kg (265 to 400 lb) for females. Male lions have a prominent mane, which is the most recognisable feature of the species. A lion pride consists of a few adult males, related females and cubs. Groups of female lions typically hunt together, preying mostly on large [ungulates](#). The species is an [apex](#) and [keystone predator](#), although they scavenge when opportunities occur. Some lions have been known to hunt humans, although the species typically does not.

Here is an example where we will use a tag to mark some pages as "mammal", then we will show part of these pages as related pages on another page. (To do this we used a "pattern" pattern is a snippet of code which is made by developer or user in our case developer. You can read more about patterns in our Patterns Tutorial)

The screenshot shows the Atlantis CMS admin interface for editing a page. The page title is "LION". The "PAGE URL" is "mammal/lion". The "PAGE TAGS" field contains "Mammal x add a tag", with a red arrow pointing to the "Mammal" tag. The right sidebar shows "PAGE PATTERNS (13)" including "Related Articles", "Footer column 2", "Blog Categories list Widget", "Blog Archives list Widget", "Blog Tags Cloud Widget", "Sidebar Banner", "Footer column 1", "Title bar + breadcrumbs", and "EXCLUDED" items like "Top bar 2", "Top bar", "Title bar + breadcrumbs 2", and "Header".

And here is the result: On the page /mammal (1) we showed a part of the pages "Lion" (2) and "Jaguar" (3) as related pages. This is only one possible use of the **"Page tags"**.

Mammal

Mammals (*/məˈmɔːliə/* from Latin *mamma* "breast") are **vertebrate animals** constituting the **class Mammalia**, and characterized by the presence of **mammary glands** which in **females** produce **milk** for feeding (nursing) their young, a **neocortex** (a region of the brain), **fur** or **hair**, and three **middle ear bones**. These characteristics distinguish them from **reptiles** and **birds**, from which they **diverged** in the late **Triassic**, 201–227 million years ago. There are around 5,450 **species** of mammals. The largest **orders** are the **rodents**, **bats** and **Soricomorpha** (**shrews** and others). The next three are the **Primates** (**humans**, **apes**, **monkeys**, and others), the **Cetartiodactyla** (**whales** and **even-toed ungulates**), and the **Carnivora** (**cats**, **dogs**, **seals**, and others).

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RELATED / YOU MIGHT ALSO BE INTERESTED IN



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The lion

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is a species in the family Felidae; it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail.



By Katie Chan - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=41882238>

Jaguar

The jaguar (*Panthera onca*) is a wild cat species and the only extant member of the genus *Panthera* native to the Americas.

Other page attributes

LION VERSIONS Save & Close Update

PAGE NAME lion	SEO TITLE lion	PAGE URL mammal/lion	PAGE PATTERNS (12)
META KEYWORDS 209 characters left Etymology, Taxonomy and phylogeny, Description	META DESCRIPTION 120 characters left it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded	PAGE TAGS add a tag	PAGE SPECIFIC COMMON <ul style="list-style-type: none">Footer column 2Footer column 3Blog Categories list WidgetBlog Archives list WidgetBlog Tags Cloud WidgetSidebar BannerFooter column 1Title bar + breadcrumbs
PAGE TEMPLATE mammal	PAGE CATEGORY Mammals	PARENT DOCUMENT	EXCLUDED <ul style="list-style-type: none">Top bar 2Top barTitle bar + breadcrumbs 2Header
PAGE STATUS Active	LANGUAGE English		1 CACHE

2 PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES (0)

3 PAGE SPECIFIC SCRIPTS (0)

4 EXPIRATION

5 SSL

6 RELATED TITLE

7 RELATED IMAGE

8 EXCERPT

9 NOTES

10 AUTHOR

11 PAGE PROTECTED

12 CANONICAL URL

Lion

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is a [species](#) in the family [Felidae](#); it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail. The lion is [sexually dimorphic](#); males are larger than females with a typical weight range of 150 to 250 kg (330 to 550 lb) for males and 120 to 182 kg (265 to 400 lb) for females. Male lions have a prominent mane, which is the most recognisable feature of the species. A lion pride consists of a few adult males, related females and cubs. Groups of female lions typically hunt together, preying mostly on large [ungulates](#). The species is an [apex](#) and [keystone predator](#), although they scavenge when opportunities occur. Some lions have been known to hunt humans, although the species typically does not.

1. **“CACHE”** - Toggle switch that includes or excludes the page in the site cache index;
2. **“PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES”** - Add CSS to directly style this page;
3. **“PAGE SPECIFIC SCRIPTS”** - Add JavaScript to directly script to this page
4. **“EXPIRATION”** - Enter a date range to indicate when the page should be active NOTE: Leave these fields blank to keep page active indefinitely;
5. **“SSL”** - Toggle switch that enables or disables SSL for this page;
6. **“RELATED TITLE”** - A shorter page title, often used for a “related pages” or “related articles” sidebar.
7. **“RELATED IMAGE”** - An image that represents the page and is often used for a “related pages” or “related articles” sidebar.
8. **“EXERPT”** - A shortened summary or description of the page, often used for a “related pages” or “related articles” sidebar.
9. **“NOTES”** – It can be used as custom field or as internal notes about the page that are not displayed outside the Atlantis Administration.
10. **“AUTHOR”** - Original creator of the page;
11. **“PAGE PROTECTED”** - Indicates if a page requires the viewer to log in before becoming accessible.
12. **“CANONICAL URL”** - A preferred version of a web page for SEO purposes. If blank, a canonical URL tag is generated by the system.

1	CACHE	▼
2	PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES (0)	▼
3	PAGE SPECIFIC SCRIPTS (0)	▼
4	EXPIRATION	▼
5	SSL	▼
6	RELATED TITLE	▼
7	RELATED IMAGE	▼
8	EXCERPT	▼
9	NOTES	▼
10	AUTHOR	▼
11	PAGE PROTECTED	▼
12	CANONICAL URL	▼

We have made another page called "Jaguar" on which we filled out the "**Related Title**", "**Related Image**", "**Excerpt**" and "**Notes**". Later on we used these fields to show the "Jaguar" page as related page inside the "Lion" page. Also note the page tag "1" in our case we use it to "mark" the page as related. This could be one possible use of the "**Related Title**", "**Related Image**", "**Excerpt**" and "**Notes**" fields.

The image shows a web application interface for editing pages. The top part is the 'Edit Page' form for 'JAGUAR'. The form includes fields for Page Name, SEO Title, Page URL, Meta Keywords, Meta Description, Page Tags, Page Template, Page Category, Parent Document, Page Status, and Language. A red circle with the number '1' highlights the 'PAGE TAGS' field, which contains 'Mammal x' and 'add a tag'. The bottom part shows the 'Lion' page content, which includes a title, a paragraph of text, and a 'RELATED / YOU MIGHT ALSO BE INTERESTED IN' section. This section features a thumbnail image of a jaguar and a snippet of text about the jaguar. Red arrows point from the 'JAGUAR' edit form fields to the corresponding content on the 'Lion' page: from 'PAGE NAME' to the title, from 'SEO TITLE' to the first sentence, from 'PAGE URL' to the URL, from 'META DESCRIPTION' to the text, from 'PAGE TAGS' to the 'RELATED' section, from 'PAGE TEMPLATE' to the image, from 'PAGE CATEGORY' to the text, and from 'PAGE STATUS' to the text. A red circle with the number '1' is also present in the top right corner of the 'Edit Page' form.

ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT ATLANTIS PAGES PATTERNS MODULES MEDIA

Edit Page

JAGUAR

VERSIONS

Save & Close Update

PAGE NAME Jaguar	SEO TITLE Jaguar	PAGE URL mammal/jaguar	PAGE PATTERNS (13)
META KEYWORDS 209 characters left Etymology, Taxonomy and phylogeny, Description	META DESCRIPTION 134 characters left The jaguar (Panthera onca) is a wild cat species and th	PAGE TAGS Mammal x add a tag	CACHE
PAGE TEMPLATE mammal	PAGE CATEGORY Mammals	PARENT DOCUMENT Mammal	PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES (0)
	PAGE STATUS Active	LANGUAGE English	PAGE SPECIFIC SCRIPTS (0)
			EXPIRATION
			SSL
			RELATED TITLE
			RELATED IMAGE 
			EXCERPT
			NOTES
			AUTHOR
			PAGE PROTECTED
			CANONICAL URL

lion

Lion

The **lion** (*Panthera leo*) is a **species** in the family **Felidae**; it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail. The lion is **sexually dimorphic**; males are larger than females with a typical weight range of 150 to 250 kg (330 to 550 lb) for males and 120 to 182 kg (265 to 400 lb) for females. Male lions have a prominent mane, which is the most recognisable feature of the species. A lion pride consists of a few adult males, related females and cubs. Groups of female lions typically hunt together, preying mostly on large **ungulates**. The species is an **apex** and **keystone predator**, although they scavenge when opportunities occur. Some lions have been known to hunt humans, although the species typically does not.

RELATED / YOU MIGHT ALSO BE INTERESTED IN



Jaguar
The jaguar (*Panthera onca*) is a wild cat species and the only extant member of the genus *Panthera* native to the Americas.

Edit an existing page

1. Once you are on “pages” tab;
2. You will need to know either the name of the page or the URL of the page;
3. Type a part of or the whole name of the "Name" or "URL" of the desired page into the search field.

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ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT ATLANTIS PAGES PATTERNS MODULES MEDIA

Pages

ALL PAGES CATEGORIES New Page New Category

Bulk actions Apply Show 25

Previous 1 Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	NAME	URL	TEMPLATE	MOST EDITED	UPDATED AT
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	lion	mammal/lion	mammal	18 times	2019-02-20 19:50:24
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	home page	/	default	16 times	2018-06-18 15:31:34
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Mammal	mammal	default	12 times	2019-02-19 20:09:15
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Jaguar	mammal/jaguar	mammal	10 times	2019-02-20 19:51:08

After you found the desired page click either over
1. The “title” or the “edit icon”;

Pages

ALL PAGES

CATEGORIES

New Page New Category

Bulk actions Apply Show 25

Previous 1 Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	NAME	URL	TEMPLATE	MOST EDITED	UPDATED AT
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	lion	mammal/lion	mammal	18 times	2019-02-20 19:50:24
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	home page	/	default	16 times	2018-06-18 15:31:34
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Mammal	mammal	default	12 times	2019-02-19 20:09:15
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Jaguar	mammal/jaguar	mammal	10 times	2019-02-20 19:51:08
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Blog	blog	blog	4 times	2018-06-18 17:01:33

2. Click over the desired version to preview it.

secure | a3.dev.gentecsys.net/admin/pages/edit/16/18/en

ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT ATLANTIS

PAGES | PATTERNS | MODULES | MEDIA

Edit Page

LION

VERSIONS

Save & Close Update

Bulk actions Apply Show 25

Previous 1 Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	VERSION ^	UPDATED AT <	BY <
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	2019-02-20 19:50:24	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	2019-02-20 19:50:24	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	2019-02-20 19:23:24	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	2019-02-20 18:45:41	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	2019-02-20 17:16:25	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	2019-02-20 15:10:32	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	2019-02-20 14:59:14	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	2019-02-20 14:51:51	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	2019-02-19 21:57:12	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	2019-02-19 21:57:00	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	2019-02-19 21:14:47	admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	2019-02-19 21:01:38	admin



After you confirm that this is the version you want to make active.
3. Click over the "Make this version active" link to make it active.

Edit Page

This is revision 14 and it's not the active version
[Make this version active](#)

LION 3 VERSIONS Save & Close Update

PAGE NAME lion	SEO TITLE lion	PAGE URL mammal/lion
META KEYWORDS 209 characters left Etymology, Taxonomy and phylogeny, Description	META DESCRIPTION 120 characters left it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded	PAGE TAGS Mammal x add a tag
PAGE TEMPLATE mammal	PAGE CATEGORY Mammals	PARENT DOCUMENT Mammal
	PAGE STATUS Active	LANGUAGE English

Rich text editor toolbar with icons for undo, redo, bold, italic, strikethrough, link, unlink, list, indent, outdent, quote, styles, format, and help.

Lion

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is a [species](#) in the family [Felidae](#); it is a muscular, deep-chested cat with a short, rounded head, a reduced neck and round ears, and a hairy tuft at the end of its tail. The lion is [sexually dimorphic](#); males are larger than females with a typical weight range of 150 to 250 kg (330 to 550 lb) for males and 120 to 182 kg (265 to 400 lb) for females. Male lions have a prominent mane, which is the most recognisable feature of the species. A lion pride consists of a few adult males, related females and cubs. Groups of female lions typically hunt together, preying mostly on large [ungulates](#). The species is an [apex](#) and [keystone predator](#), although they scavenge when opportunities occur. Some lions have been known to hunt humans, although the species typically does not.

PAGE PATTERNS (13)

PAGE SPECIFIC

- [Related Articles](#)

COMMON

- [Footer column 2](#)
- [Footer column 3](#)
- [Blog Categories list Widget](#)
- [Blog Archives list Widget](#)
- [Blog Tags Cloud Widget](#)
- [Sidebar Banner](#)
- [Footer column 1](#)
- [Title bar + breadcrumbs](#)

EXCLUDED

- [Top bar 2](#)
- [Top bar](#)
- [Title bar + breadcrumbs 2](#)
- [Header](#)

CACHE

PAGE SPECIFIC STYLES (0)

Delete an existing page

To delete an existing page, complete the following steps:

1. Click on “Pages” tab
2. Find the desired page
3. Select the delete icon for the desired page by hovering your mouse over that row.

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ADMIN SETTINGS / LOGOUT ATLANTIS PAGES PATTERNS MODULES MEDIA

Pages

ALL PAGES CATEGORIES

New Page New Category

Bulk actions Apply Show 25

Previous 1 Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	NAME	URL	TEMPLATE	MOST EDITED	UPDATED AT
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	lion	mammal/lion	mammal	18 times	2019-02-20 19:50:24
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	home page	/	default	16 times	2018-06-18 15:31:34
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Mammal	mammal	default	12 times	2019-02-19 20:09:15
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Jaguar	mammal/jaguar	mammal	10 times	2019-02-20 19:51:08
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Blog	blog	blog	4 times	2018-06-18 17:01:33
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Demo Page	demo-page	default	3 times	2018-06-18 17:04:06
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Blog Archive	blog-archive/:any	default	1 time	2018-06-18 14:53:31