

# Markdown Manual Version 1.01

## 1. Functions

The translation of markdown symbols to html-tags is done in the function `parseMarkdown`. The function `formatHtml` adds `<pre>` tags this is needed to keep line breaks and tabs as they are otherwise removed.

### 1.1 General description of `parseMarkdown()`

The `parseMarkdown` functions uses the javascript function `replace` to identify valid markdown symbols. Regular expressions are used to identify valid sequences of markdown symbols.

### 1.2 Regular expressions

Regular expressions can be used to represent a series of characters, character outside of parentheses are removed by the `replace` function. Characters within parentheses are called the capturing group and are saved in a variable (`$1`).

#### 1.2.1 Italics and bold

Expression	Description	Example
<code>^\{1}(\S.*?\S)\{1}/g</code>	One asterisk before and one asterisk after any characters except line-break. If there is a space after the leading asterisk or before the trailing asterisk the expression will be ignored.	<i>*italics*</i> <i>*italics italics*</i>
<code>^\{1}(\S.*?\S)\{1}/g</code>	One underscore before and one after any characters except line-break. If there is a space after the leading underscore or before the trailing underscore the expression will be ignored.	<u>_italics_</u> <u>_italics italics_</u>
<code>^\{2}(\S.*?\S)\{2}/g</code>	Two asterisks before and two after any characters except line-break. If there is a space after the leading asterisk or before the trailing asterisk the expression will be ignored.	<b>**bold**</b> <b>**bold bold**</b>
<code>^\{2}(\S.*?\S)\{2}/g</code>	Two underscores before and two after any characters except line-break. If there is a space after the leading underscore or before the trailing underscore the expression will be ignored.	<u><u>__bold__</u></u> <u><u>__bold bold__</u></u>
<code>^\{3}(\S.*?\S)\{3}/g</code>	Three asterisks before and three after any characters except line-break. If there is a space after the leading asterisk or before the trailing asterisk the expression will be ignored.	<b><i>***italicsBold***</i></b> <b><i>***italics bold***</i></b>
<code>^\{3}(\S.*?\S)\{3}/g</code>	Three underscores before and three after any characters except line-break. If there is a space after the leading	<u><u><u>___italicsBold___</u></u></u> <u><u><u>___italics bold___</u></u></u>

	underscore or before the trailing underscore the expression will be ignored.	
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Figure 1.1 Full expression for italics and bold

Regex symbols	Description
\*{x}	Asterisk repeated x times, the asterisk will be removed if the whole expression is valid.
\_{x}	Underscore repeated x times, the underscores will be removed if the whole expression is valid.
(\S.*?\S)	This is the capturing group, characters matching this regex will be saved in a variable (\$1). The capturing group start with any non-whitespace character (\S), followed by any character that is not a new-line (.*?), and the last character must be a non-whitespace character (\S).
g	Match all cases of the expression in the string instead of returning after the first case is found.

Figure 1.2 Description of parts in expression used for italics and bold

### 1.2.2 Headings

Expression	Description	Example
/^\#{x}\s(.*)/gm	If a line start with x hashtags followed by a whitespace character and then any characters except linebreak.	### Heading 3 ## Heading 2 # Heading 1

Figure 1.3 Full expression for headings

Regex symbols	Description
^	The expression has to be written at the start of a string.
\#{x}\s	Hashtags repeated x times, followed by a whitespace character
(.*)	Any character except a newline character, these symbols are the capturing group and will be save in the \$1 variable.
gm	g = match all cases of the expression in the string. m = changes the '^' symbol to match start of a line instead of start of string.

Figure 1.4 Description of parts in expression used for italics and bold

### 1.2.3 Lists

Expression	Description	Example
<code>/^\s*\d*\.\s(.*)/gm</code>	If a line start with zero or more whitespace characters followed by any number, followed by a dot, and any whitespace character, followed by any non-line break characters, the expression is valid	1. list entry 1 2. list entry 2
<code>/^\s*\-\s(.*)/gm</code>	If a line start with zero or more whitespace characters followed by a dash, followed by any whitespace character, followed by any non-line break characters, the expression is valid	- list entry 1 - list entry 2

Figure 1.5 Full expression for lists

Regex symbols	Description
<code>^</code>	The expression has to be written at the start of a string.
<code>\s*</code>	Any whitespace character repeated zero or more times.
<code>\-s</code>	A dash followed by any whitespace character
<code>(.*)</code>	Any non-line break character repeated zero or more times.
<code>gm</code>	g = match all cases of the expression in the string. m = changes the '^' symbol to match start of a line instead of start of string.

Figure 1.6 Description of parts in expression used for lists

A list should have the tag for list type (`<ul>/<ol>`) before any entry and after the last entry, but the parser adds them before and after each entry.

example:

\* List entry 1 parsed as `<ul><li>List entry 1</li></ul>`

\* List entry 2 parsed as `<ul><li>List entry 2</li></ul>`

To fix this a second replace is executed after each list that removes all extra tags and the result is as below.

\* List entry 1 parsed as `<ul><li>List entry 1</li>`

\* List entry 2 parsed as `<li>List entry 2</li></ul>`

#### 1.2.4 Line and codeblock

Expression	Description	Example
<code>/^(\-{3}\n)/gm</code>	If a line start with three dashes followed by a line break character	---
<code>/~{3}((?:\r \n .)+?)~{3}/g</code>	Three tildes followed by any characters, ending with three tildes.	~~~ Code block ~~~ ~~~ Code block ~~~

Figure 1.7 Full expression for hr-line and code blocks

Regex symbols	Description
<code>^</code>	The expression has to be written at the start of a string.
<code>\-{3}\n</code>	Three dashes followed by a line break.
<code>~{3}</code>	Three tildes
<code>(?:\r \n .)</code>	Non-capturing group used to match any character (really not sure how this works).
<code>+?</code>	+ = Repeated one or more times. ? = lazy.
<code>gm</code>	g = match all cases of the expression in the string. m = changes the '^' symbol to match start of a line instead of start of string.

Figure 1.8 Description of parts in expression used for code blocks

## Change list

### 2015-05-04 version 1.01

Removed the suggestion part.

Added description of implemented markdown.

### 2015-04-02 version 1.00

Created document.