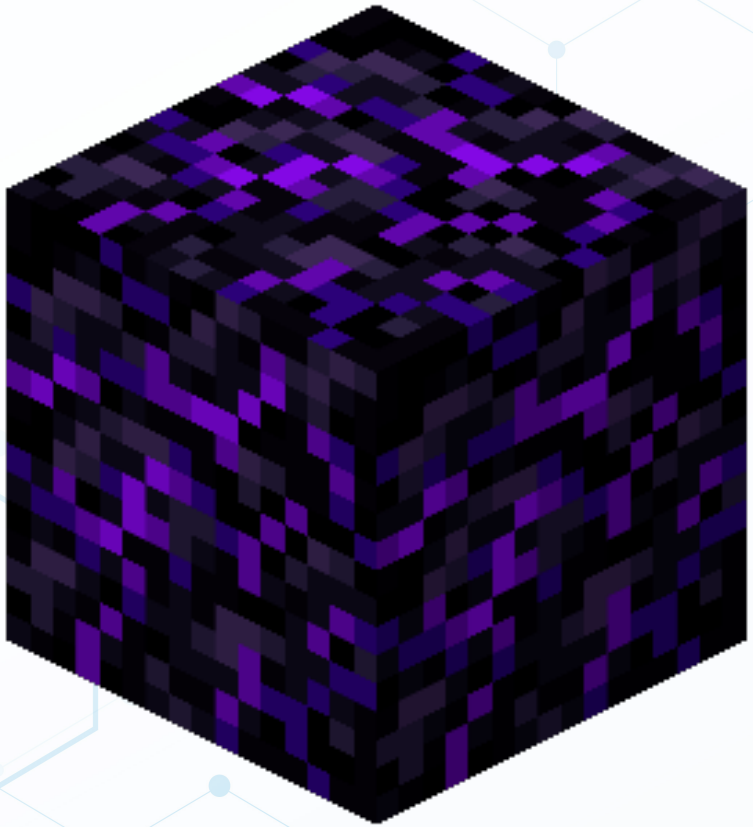
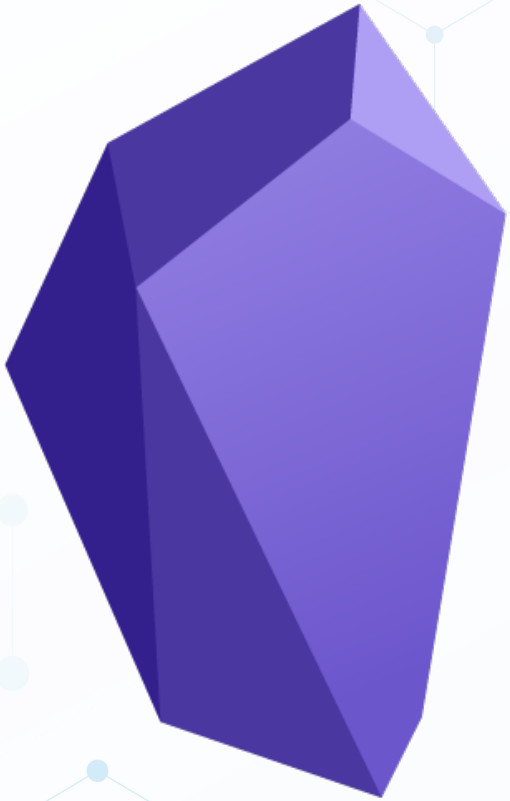
Obsidian for Researchers

Ji, Yong-Hyeon

24. 09. 19 (Thu)

Coding & Optimization Together (CO2)
Crypto & Security Engineering Lab (CSE)
Department of Information Security, Cryptology, and Mathematics





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What is Obsidian?

What is Obsidian?

Obsidian is a *Markdown-based note-taking app* with powerful linking and knowledge management capabilities.

Key Features:

- Note creation using **Markdown**.
- **Callouts** to highlight important information within notes.
- **Local** storage (no cloud dependency).
- **Bi-directional linking** between notes.
- **Graph view** to visualize connections.
- **Canvas** to visualize and organize markdown notes.
- **Excalidraw** to draw and link diagrams

Note Creation using Markdown

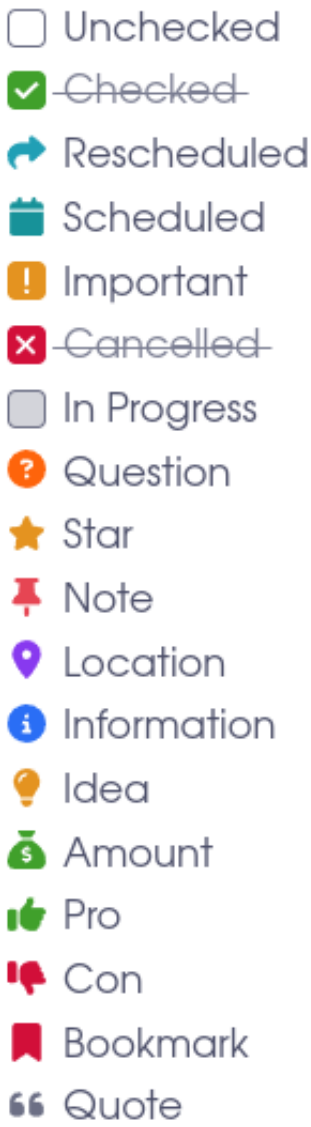
Note Creation using Markdown

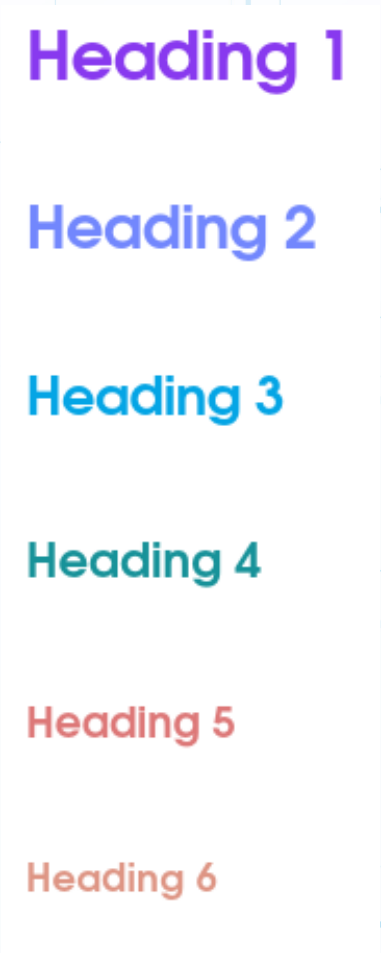
```
- [ ] Unchecked
- [x] Checked
- [>] Rescheduled
- [<] Scheduled
- [!] Important
- [-] Cancelled
- [/] In Progress
- [?] Question
- [*] Star
- [n] Note
- [l] Location
- [i] Information
- [I] Idea
- [S] Amount
- [p] Pro
- [c] Con
- [b] Bookmark
- ["] Quote
```

```
- [0] This is 0
- [1] This is 1
- [2] This is 2
- [3] This is 3
- [4] This is 4
- [5] This is 5
- [6] This is 6
- [7] This is 7
- [8] This is 8
- [9] This is 9
```

```
# Heading 1

## Heading 2

### Heading 3

##### Heading 4

##### Heading 5

###### Heading 6
```

Note Creation using Markdown





Callout

Callout

```
> [!note]
> This is a note.
```

Callout

Note

Abstract, Summary, Tldr

Info, Todo

Tip, Hint, Important

Success, Check, Done

Question, Help, FAQ

Warning, Caution, Attention

Failure, Fail, Missing

Danger, Error

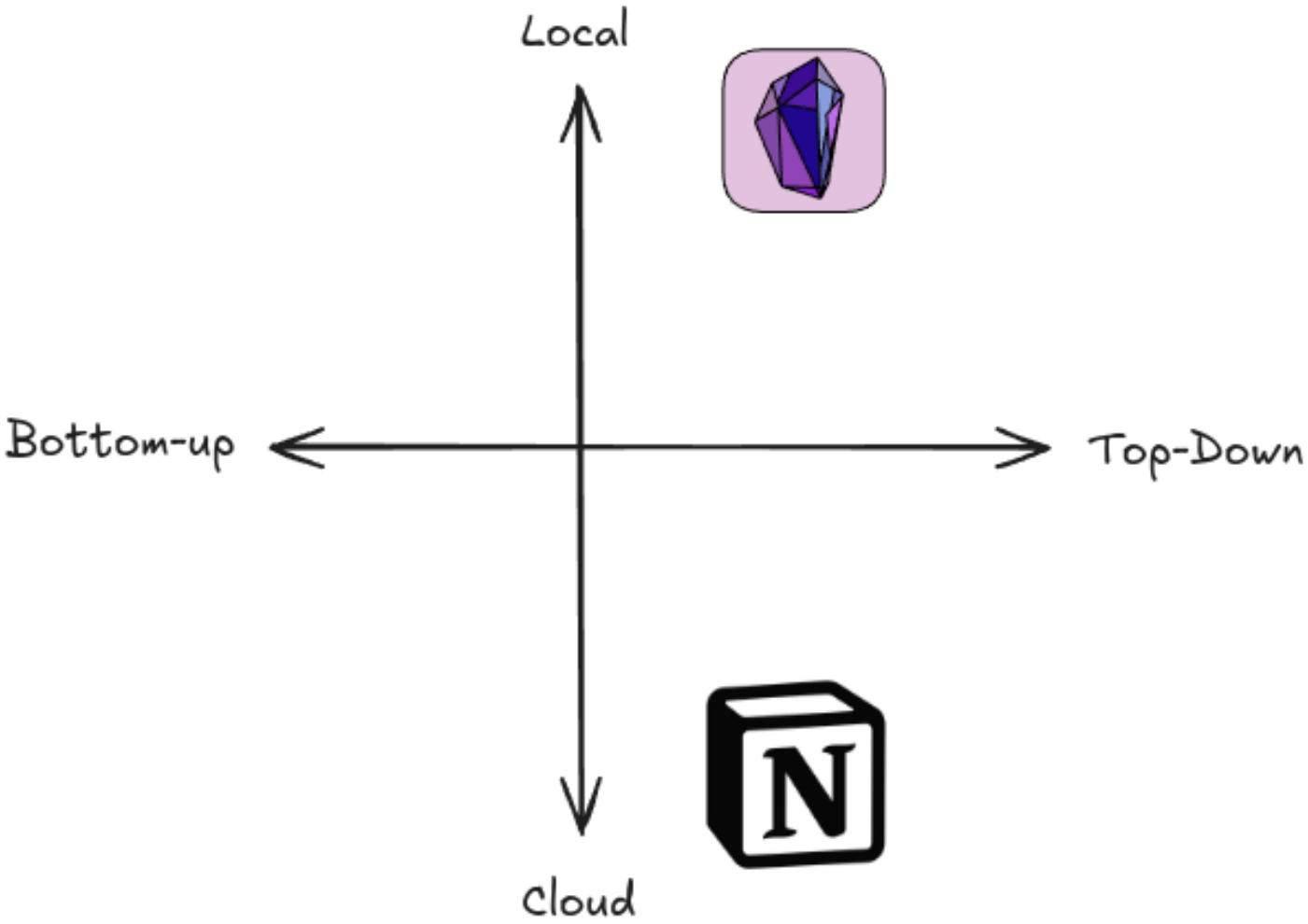
Bug

Example

Quote, Cite

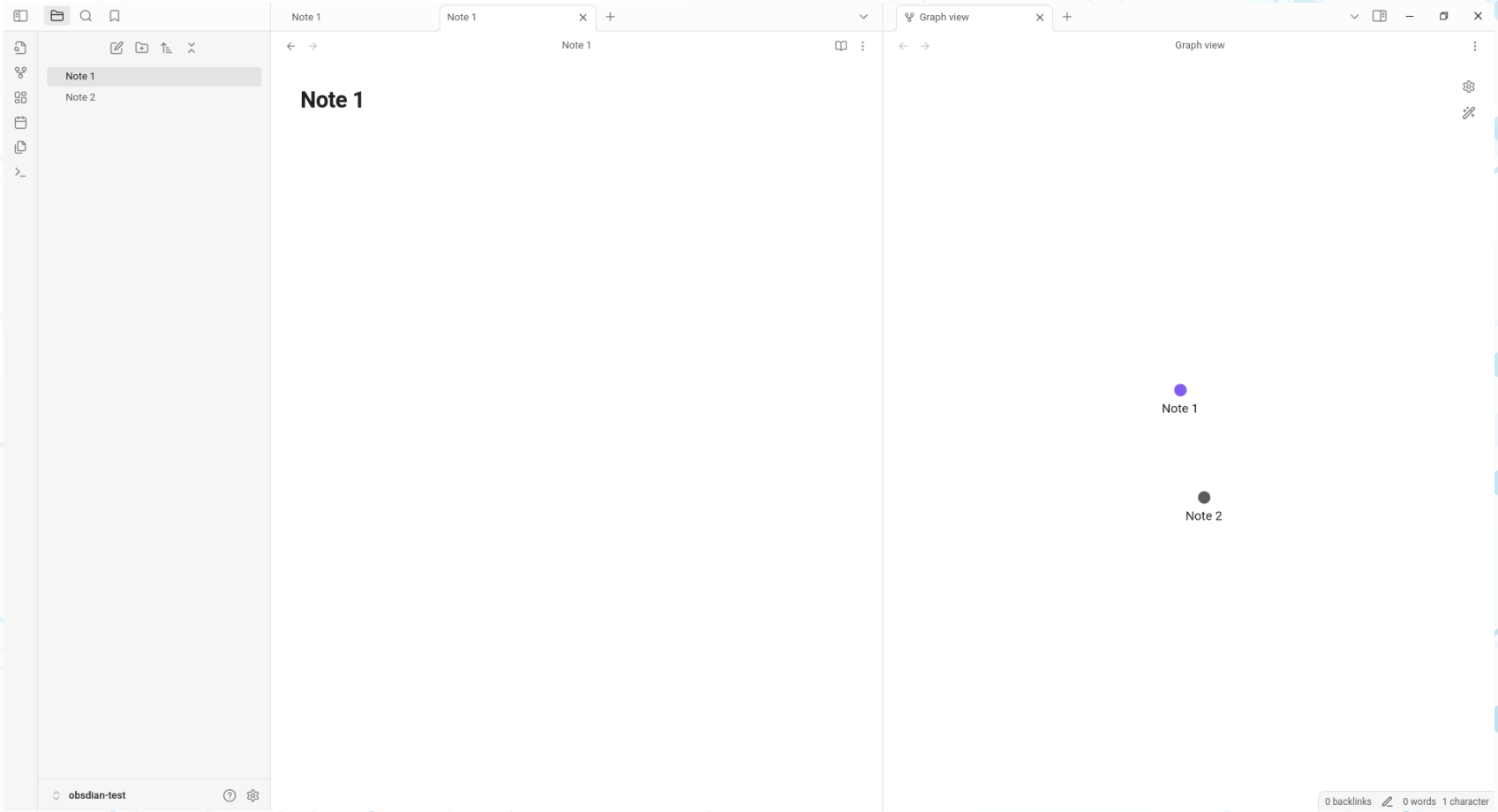
Local Storage

Local Storage

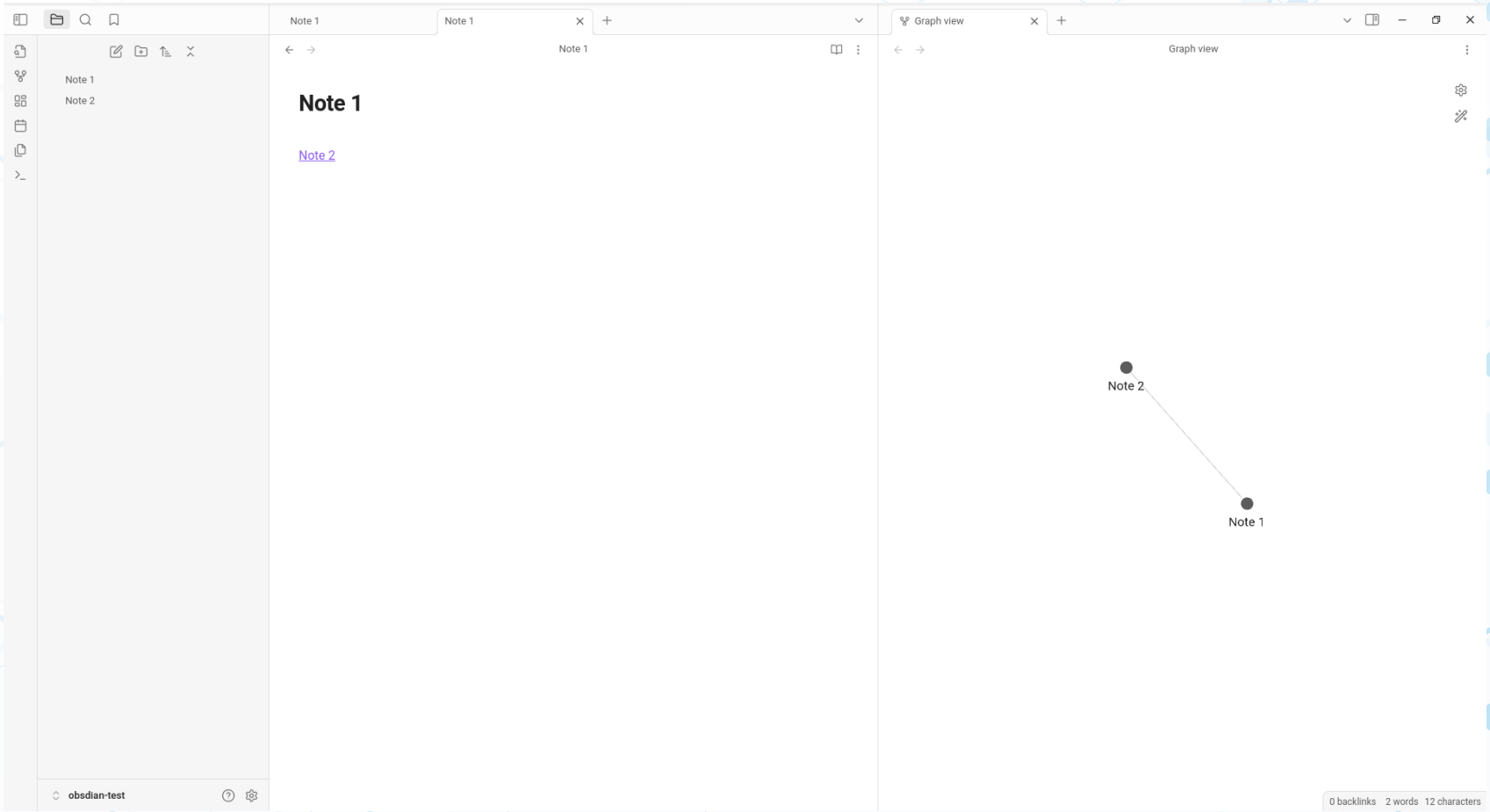


Linking and Graph View

Bi-directional Linking and Graph View



Bi-directional Linking and Graph View



Bi-directional Linking and Graph View

Integral

94 languages

Article Talk Read Edit View history Tools

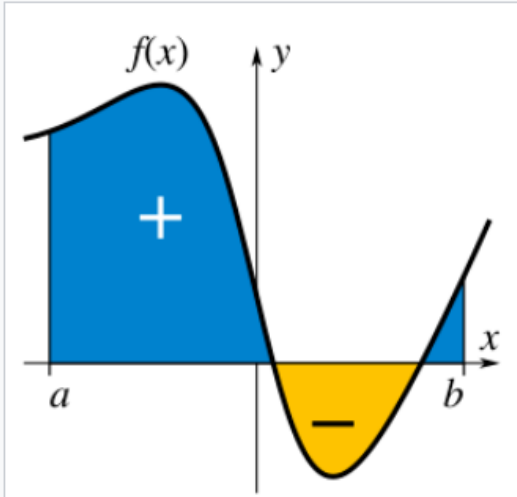
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the concept of definite integrals in calculus. For the indefinite integral, see antiderivative. For the set of numbers, see integer. For other uses, see Integral (disambiguation).
"Area under the curve" redirects here. For the pharmacology integral, see Area under the curve (pharmacokinetics). For the statistics concept, see Receiver operating characteristic § Area under the curve.

In mathematics, an **integral** is the continuous analog of a sum, which is used to calculate areas, volumes, and their generalizations. Integration, the process of computing an integral, is one of the two fundamental operations of calculus,[a] the other being differentiation. Integration was initially used to solve problems in mathematics and physics, such as finding the area under a curve, or determining displacement from velocity. Usage of integration expanded to a wide variety of scientific fields thereafter.

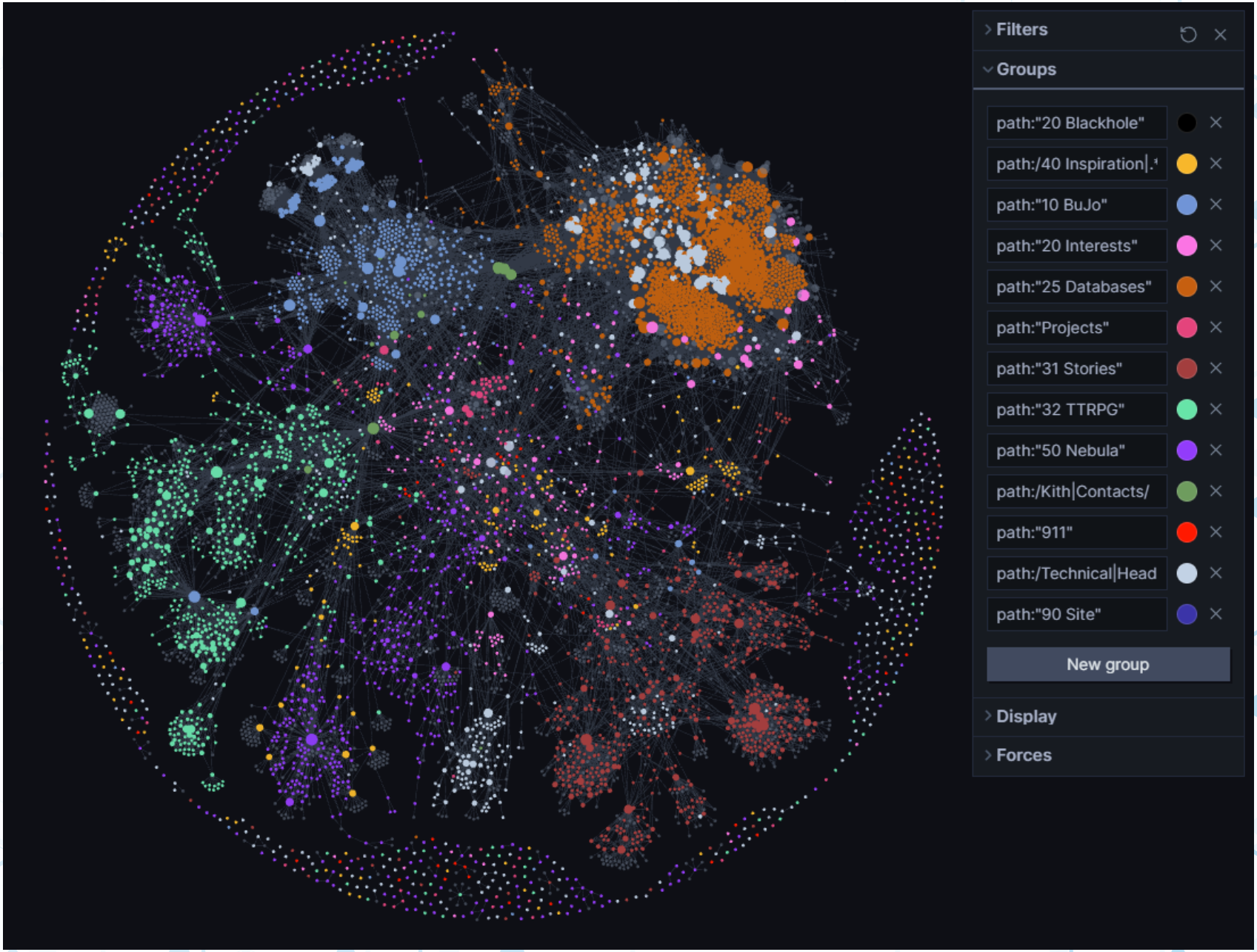
A **definite integral** computes the signed area of the region in the plane that is bounded by the graph of a given function between two points in the real line. Conventionally, areas above the horizontal axis of the plane are positive while areas below are negative. Integrals also refer to the concept of an *antiderivative*, a function whose derivative is the given function; in this case, they are also called *indefinite integrals*. The fundamental theorem of calculus relates definite integration to differentiation and provides a method to compute the definite integral of a function when its antiderivative is known; differentiation and integration are inverse operations.

Although methods of calculating areas and volumes dated from ancient Greek



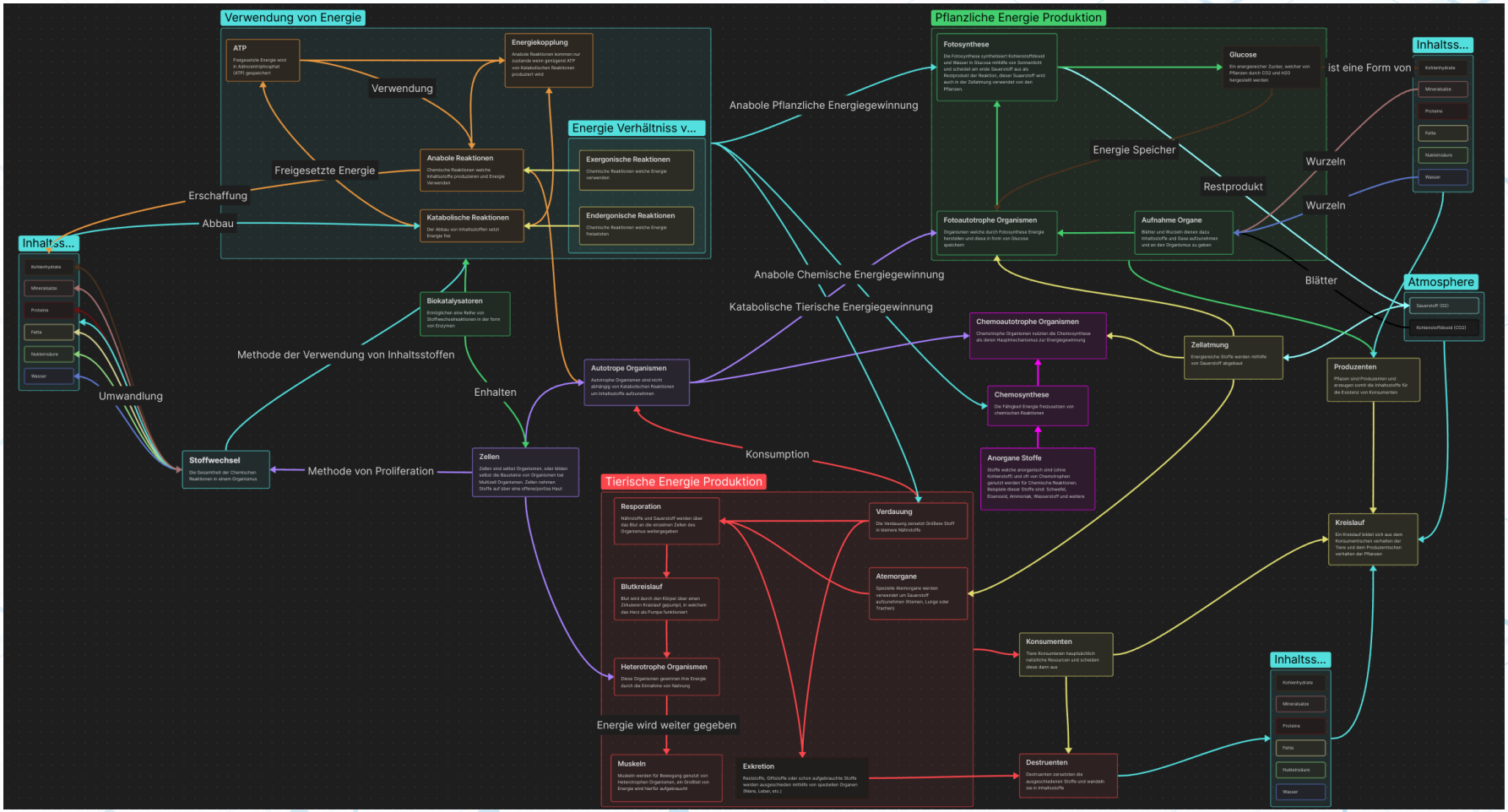
A definite integral of a function can be represented as the signed area of the region bounded by its graph and the horizontal axis; in the above graph as an example, the integral of $f(x)$ is the yellow (−) area subtracted from the blue (+) area

Bi-directional Linking and Graph View

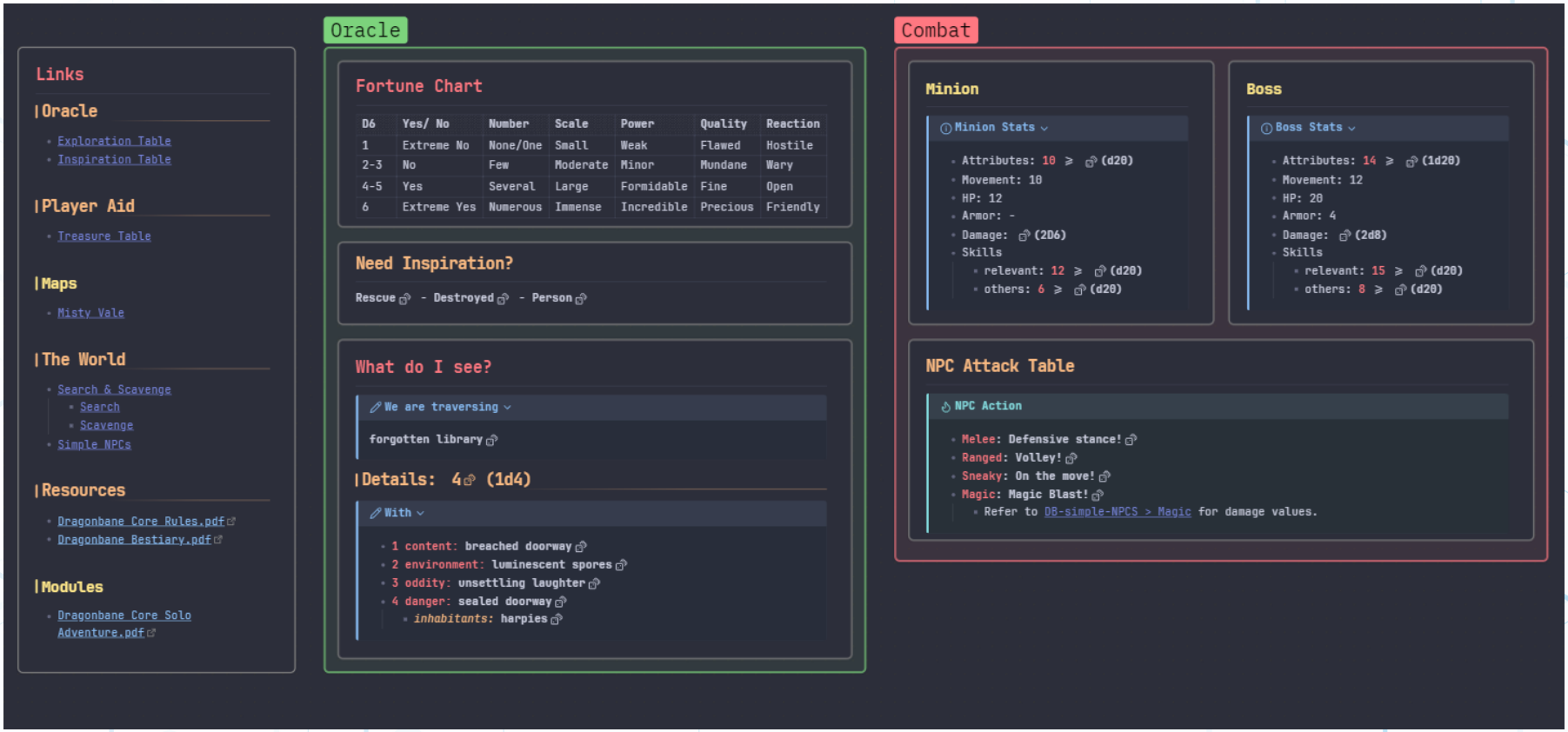


Canvas

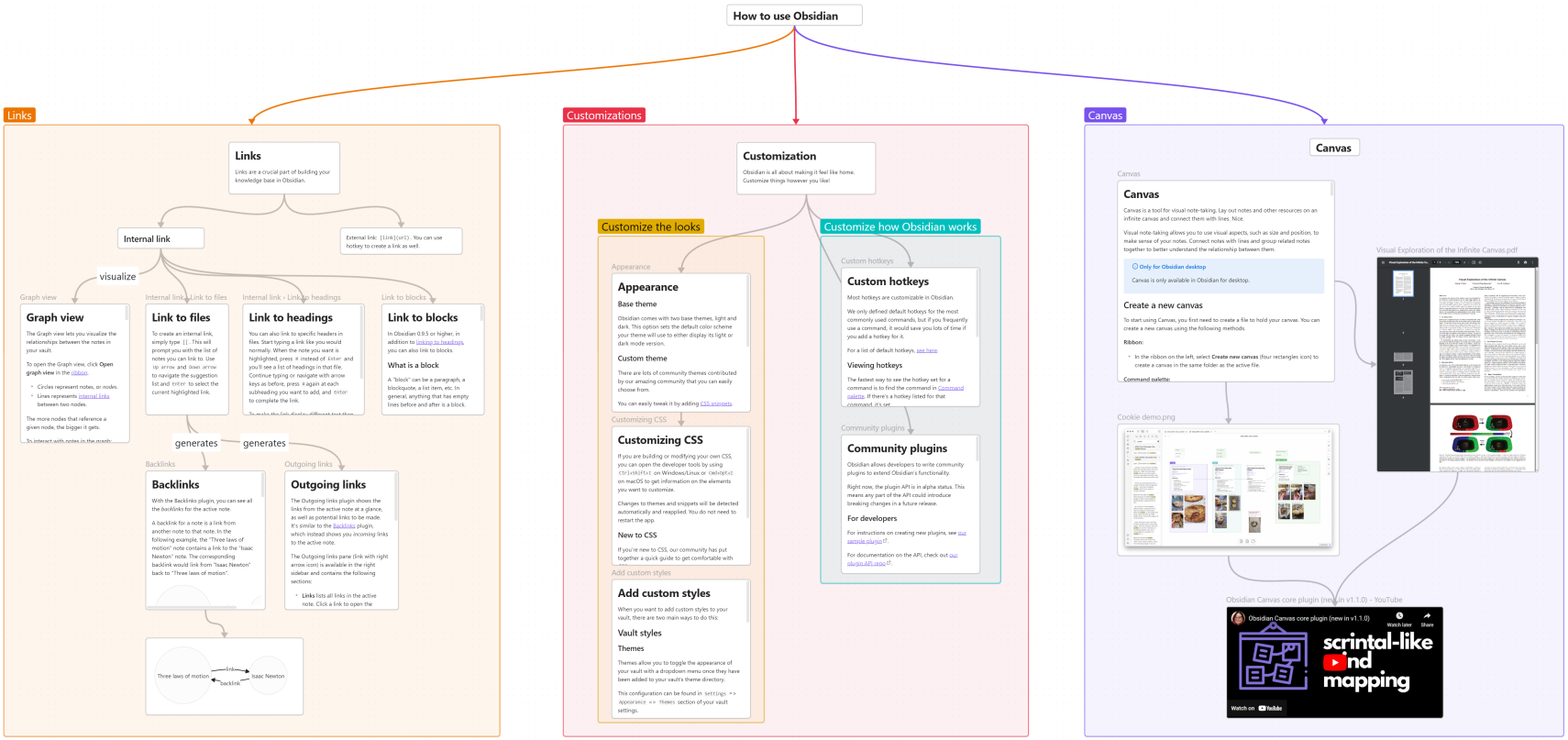
Canvas


Verwendung von Energie
ATP
Energiekopplung
Verwendung
Energie Verhältniss v...
Anabole Reaktionen
Exergonische Reaktionen
Freigesetzte Energie
Erschaffung
Katabolische Reaktionen
Endergonische Reaktionen
Abbau
Inhaltss...
Umwandlung
Biokatalysatoren
Methode der Verwendung von Inhaltsstoffen
Enhalten
Stoffwechsel
Methode von Proliferation
Zellen
Autotrope Organismen
Anabole Pflanzliche Energiegewinnung
Anabole Chemische Energiegewinnung
Katabolische Tierische Energiegewinnung
Konsumption
Pflanzliche Energie Produktion
Fotosynthese
Glucose
ist eine Form von
Energie Speicher
Restprodukt
Wurzeln
Wurzeln
Fotoautotrophe Organismen
Aufnahme Organe
Blätter
Atmosphere
Chemoautotrophe Organismen
Zellatmung
Chemosynthese
Produzenten
Anorgane Stoffe
Kreislauf
Tierische Energie Produktion
Resporation
Verdauung
Blutkreislauf
Atemorgane
Konsumenten
Heterotrophe Organismen
Energie wird weiter gegeben
Muskeln
Exkretion
Destruenten
Inhaltss...

Canvas

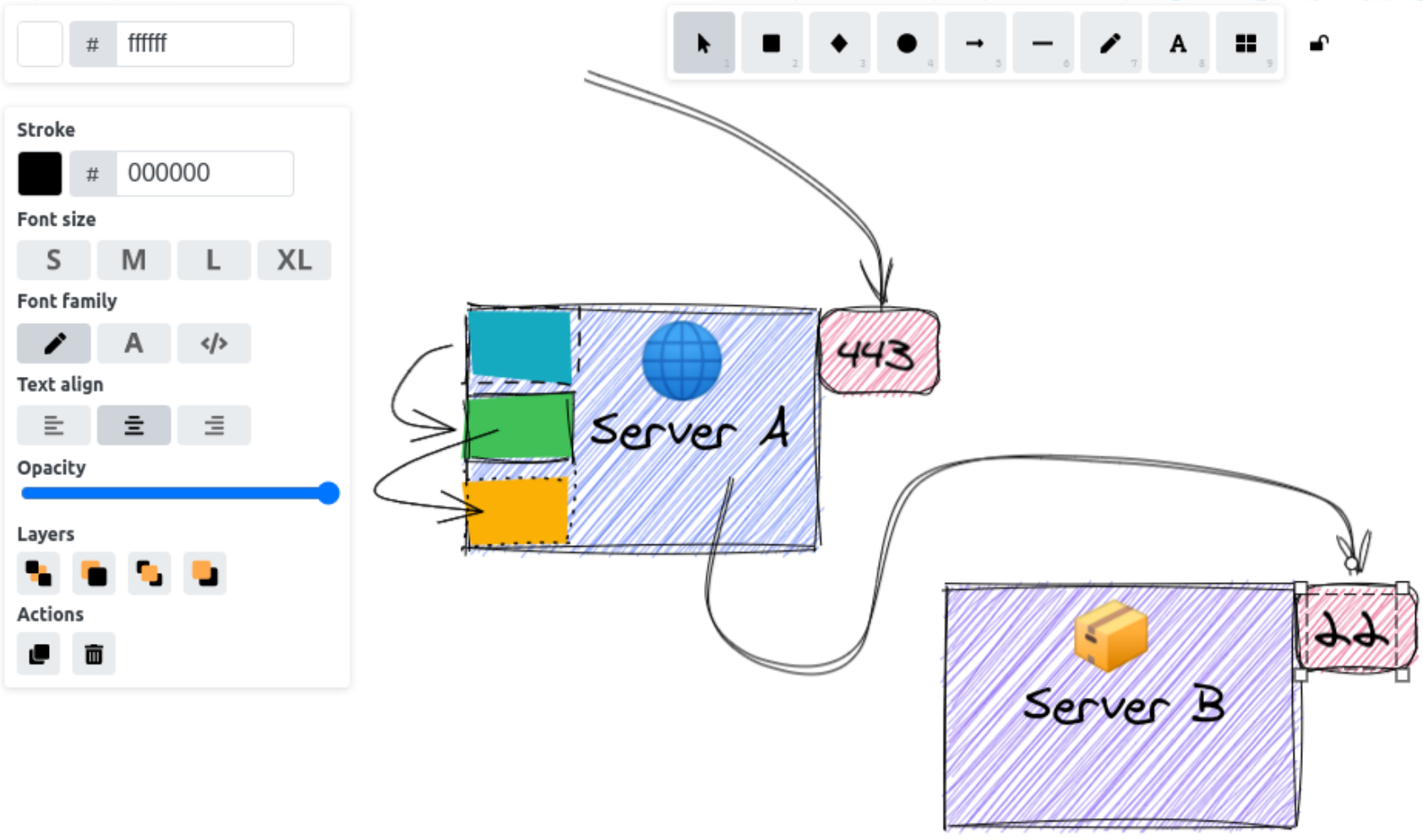

Links
Oracle
Exploration Table
Inspiration Table
Player Aid
Treasure Table
Maps
Misty Vale
The World
Search & Scavenge
Search
Scavenge
Simple NPCs
Resources
Dragonbane Core Rules.pdf
Dragonbane Bestiary.pdf
Modules
Dragonbane Core Solo Adventure.pdf
Oracle
Fortune Chart
D6 Yes/ No Number Scale Power Quality Reaction
1 Extreme No None/One Small Weak Flawed Hostile
2-3 No Few Moderate Minor Mundane Wary
4-5 Yes Several Large Formidable Fine Open
6 Extreme Yes Numerous Immense Incredible Precious Friendly
Need Inspiration?
Rescue - Destroyed - Person
What do I see?
We are traversing
forgotten library
Details: 4 (1d4)
With
1 content: breached doorway
2 environment: luminescent spores
3 oddity: unsettling laughter
4 danger: sealed doorway
inhabitants: harpies
Combat
Minion
Minion Stats
Attributes: 10 ⩾ (d20)
Movement: 10
HP: 12
Armor: -
Damage: (2D6)
Skills
relevant: 12 ⩾ (d20)
others: 6 ⩾ (d20)
Boss
Boss Stats
Attributes: 14 ⩾ (1d20)
Movement: 12
HP: 20
Armor: 4
Damage: (2d8)
Skills
relevant: 15 ⩾ (d20)
others: 8 ⩾ (d20)
NPC Attack Table
NPC Action
Melee: Defensive stance!
Ranged: Volley!
Sneaky: On the move!
Magic: Magic Blast!
Refer to DB-simple-NPCS > Magic for damage values.

Canvas

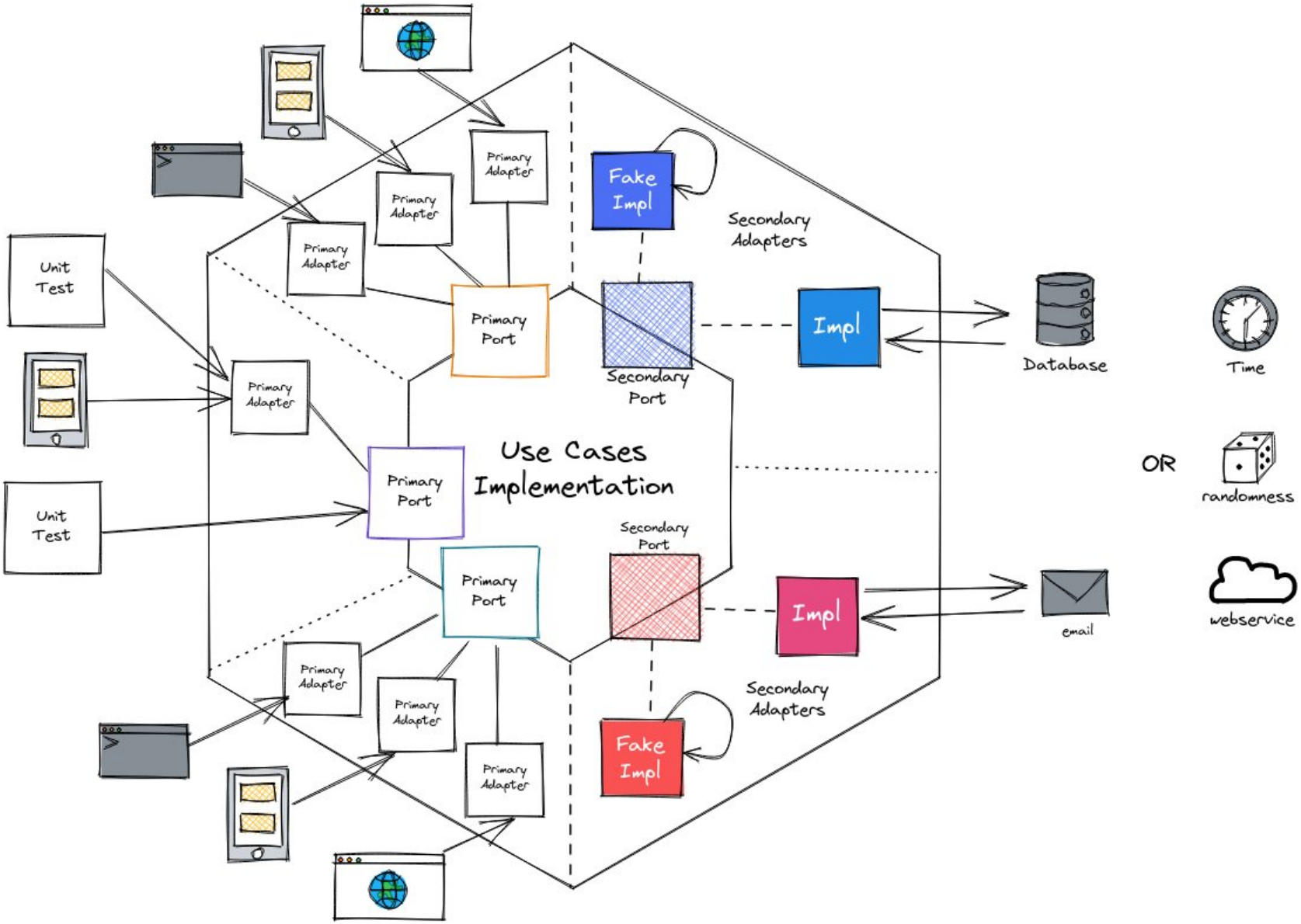

How to use Obsidian
Links
Links
Links are a crucial part of building your knowledge base in Obsidian.
Internal link
External link: [link](url). You can use hotkey to create a link as well.
visualize
Graph view
Graph view
The Graph view lets you visualize the relationships between the notes in your vault.
To open the Graph view, click Open graph view in the ribbon.
Circles represent notes, or nodes.
Lines represents internal links between two nodes.
The more nodes that reference a given node, the bigger it gets.
Internal link › Link to files
Link to files
To create an internal link, simply type [[. This will prompt you with the list of notes you can link to. Use up arrow and down arrow to navigate the suggestion list and Enter to select the current highlighted link.
Internal link › Link to headings
Link to headings
You can also link to specific headers in files. Start typing a link like you would normally. When the note you want is highlighted, press # instead of Enter and you'll see a list of headings in that file. Continue typing or navigate with arrow keys as before, press # again at each subheading you want to add, and Enter to complete the link.
Link to blocks
Link to blocks
In Obsidian 0.9.5 or higher, in addition to linking to headings, you can also link to blocks.
What is a block
A "block" can be a paragraph, a blockquote, a list item, etc. In general, anything that has empty lines before and after is a block.
generates
generates
Backlinks
Backlinks
With the Backlinks plugin, you can see all the backlinks for the active note.
A backlink for a note is a link from another note to that note. In the following example, the "Three laws of motion" note contains a link to the "Isaac Newton" note. The corresponding backlink would link from "Isaac Newton" back to "Three laws of motion".
Three laws of motion
link
backlink
Isaac Newton
Outgoing links
Outgoing links
The Outgoing links plugin shows the links from the active note at a glance, as well as potential links to be made. It's similar to the Backlinks plugin, which instead shows you incoming links to the active note.
The Outgoing links pane (link with right arrow icon) is available in the right sidebar and contains the following sections:
Links lists all links in the active note. Click a link to open the
Customizations
Customization
Obsidian is all about making it feel like home. Customize things however you like!
Customize the looks
Customize how Obsidian works
Appearance
Appearance
Base theme
Obsidian comes with two base themes, light and dark. This option sets the default color scheme your theme will use to either display its light or dark mode version.
Custom theme
There are lots of community themes contributed by our amazing community that you can easily choose from.
You can easily tweak it by adding CSS snippets.
Customizing CSS
Customizing CSS
If you are building or modifying your own CSS, you can open the developer tools by using Ctrl+Shift+I on Windows/Linux or Cmd+Opt+I on macOS to get information on the elements you want to customize.
Changes to themes and snippets will be detected automatically and reapplied. You do not need to restart the app.
New to CSS
If you're new to CSS, our community has put together a quick guide to get comfortable with
Add custom styles
Add custom styles
When you want to add custom styles to your vault, there are two main ways to do this:
Vault styles
Themes
Themes allow you to toggle the appearance of your vault with a dropdown menu once they have been added to your vault's theme directory.
This configuration can be found in Settings => Appearance => Themes section of your vault settings.
Custom hotkeys
Custom hotkeys
Most hotkeys are customizable in Obsidian.
We only defined default hotkeys for the most commonly used commands, but if you frequently use a command, it would save you lots of time if you add a hotkey for it.
For a list of default hotkeys, see here.
Viewing hotkeys
The fastest way to see the hotkey set for a command is to find the command in Command palette. If there's a hotkey listed for that command, it's set.
Community plugins
Community plugins
Obsidian allows developers to write community plugins to extend Obsidian's functionality.
Right now, the plugin API is in alpha status. This means any part of the API could introduce breaking changes in a future release.
For developers
For instructions on creating new plugins, see our sample plugin.
For documentation on the API, check out our plugin API repo.
Canvas
Canvas
Canvas
Canvas
Canvas is a tool for visual note-taking. Lay out notes and other resources on an infinite canvas and connect them with lines. Nice.
Visual note-taking allows you to use visual aspects, such as size and position, to make sense of your notes. Connect notes with lines and group related notes together to better understand the relationship between them.
Only for Obsidian desktop
Canvas is only available in Obsidian for desktop.
Create a new canvas
To start using Canvas, you first need to create a file to hold your canvas. You can create a new canvas using the following methods.
Ribbon:
In the ribbon on the left, select Create new canvas (four rectangles icon) to create a canvas in the same folder as the active file.
Command palette:
Visual Exploration of the Infinite Canvas.pdf
Cookie demo.png
Obsidian Canvas core plugin (new in v1.1.0) - YouTube
Obsidian Canvas core plugin (new in v1.1.0)
Watch later
Share
scrintal-like mind mapping
Watch on YouTube

Excalidraw

Excalidraw


#
ffffff
Stroke
#
000000
Font size
S
M
L
XL
Font family
A
Text align
Opacity
Layers
Actions
443
Server A
22
Server B

Excalidraw


Unit Test
Unit Test
Primary Adapter
Primary Adapter
Primary Adapter
Primary Adapter
Primary Adapter
Primary Adapter
Primary Adapter
Primary Adapter
Primary Port
Primary Port
Primary Port
Use Cases Implementation
Fake Impl
Secondary Adapters
Secondary Port
Impl
Database
Time
OR
randomness
Secondary Port
Impl
email
webservice
Secondary Adapters
Fake Impl

Questions ?

hacker3740@kookmin.ac.kr