Template to prepare preprints and manuscripts using markdown and github actions

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Purpose: This template provides a series of scripts to render a markdown document into an interactive website and a series of PDFs.

Motivation: It makes collaborating on text with GitHub easier, and means that we never need to think about the output.

Internals: GitHub actions and a series of python scritpts. The markdown is handled with pandoc.

le contenu de mon preprint est ici.

2 The metadata file

3 General information

The title is a field in the metadata. json:

```
{
    "title": " test d'un fictional-Broccoli preprint"
}
```

5 Authorship

6 Authors are listed as objects in the authors block. Each author is specified as follows:

```
{
    "familyname": "PEIFFER",
    "givennames": "Marianne",
    "email": "marianne.peifferb@inrae.fr",
    "orcid": "0000-0000-0000-0001",
    "affiliations": [
        "INRAE",
        "Affiliation 2"
],
    "status": ["corresponding", "equal"]
}
```

- The email field is recommended for all authors. The status field is only useful for the corresponding
- 8 author, and to denote equal contributions. These informations are rendered on the initial page. If an
- 9 orcid is given, it will be linked on the HTML and PDF versions.

- Note that there is *no need* to number the affiliations a small python script will take care of this
- 11 automatically.

12 Abstract

```
"abstract": [
    "Point 1", le 1 er élément de mon résumé
    "Point 2" et le 2 ème élément de mon résumé
]
```

13 References

```
14 [auth:fold]
```

15 [year]

[title:fold:nopunctordash:skipwords:lower:select=1,1:substring=1,3:capitalize]

[title:fold:nopunctordash:skipwords:lower:select=2,2:substring=1,3:capitalize]

Figures, Tables, and other floats

- Note that you can wrap the text of legends for both figures and tables. This avoids the issue of having very
- 20 long lines.

21 Mathematics

22 The following equation

$$J'(p) = \frac{1}{\log(S)} \times \left(-\sum p \times \log(p)\right) \tag{1}$$

is produced using

\$\$J'(p) = \frac{1}{\text{log}(S)}\times ... \$\$ {#eq:eq1}

- 24 and can be referenced using @eq:eq1, which will result in eq. 1. Note that because we use
- pandoc-crossref, the label "eq." will be generated automatically.

26 Tables

- 27 Table legends go on the line after the table itself. To generate a reference to the table, use {#tbl:id} -
- then, in the text, you can use {@tbl:id} to refer to the table. For example, the table below is tbl. 1. You
- can remove the *table* in front by using !@tbl:id, or force it to be capitalized with *tbl:id.

Table 1: Tableau du TEST BROCCOLI, qui n'a pas de doi id – we can refer to it using {@tbl:id}. Note that even if the table legend is written below the table itself, it will appear on top in the PDF document.

	Sepal.Length du	Sepal.Widthdu	Petal.Length du	Petal.Width du	
_	BROCCOLI	BROCCOLI	BROCCOLI	BROCCOLI	BROCCOLI
	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	oui
	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	oui
	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	oui

50 Figures

32

sı ![Image libre de droit de brocoli trouvée sur https://www.publicdomainpictures.net](figures/image.png){i

[Figure 1 about here.]

We can now use @fig:figure to refer to fig. 1.

Example text

- Le brocoli est une variété de chou originaire de Sicile. Il fut sélectionné par les Romains à partir du chou
- 36 sauvage

$$Co^* = \frac{L - c_m}{T \times B - c_m} \,. \tag{2}$$

- 37 Brassica oleracea
- un chou est un chou
- 39 Brassica oleracea var. italica
- 40 une variété italienne existe.
- 41 References



Figure 1: Image libre de droit de brocoli trouvée sur https://www.publicdomainpictures.net