

TiefDownConverter Documentation

Tiefseetauchner et al.

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1 The what?

If you want to skip the funny written explanations, skip to the [Usage](#) section.

Well, that's a good question. Ask it later.

Jk, of course you may ask it now. TiefDown is a project format I made up to make it easier to convert my markdown files into something pretty. As a matter of fact, this documentation is managed by a TiefDown project!

The important thing is that this isn't a markdown parser, replacement or anything like that. It's a project format, and it's not even a format, it's pretty much just a manifest file and an executable.

1.1 Why?

I wonder myself every day. But alas, I should know, I wrote this cluster**** so let me explain. The initial concept was born from pain (as many are). I was pretty tired of exporting my markdown files, then converting them, overwriting my old files, then converting them again, overwriting all history in the process, it was just. A mess.

So I did what any sane person would do. I learned python.

Well, I'm being facetious. I didn't "learn python", I just used expanded my capabilities to calling programs from the command line.

So my script, at first, just called pandoc, then pdflatex, and then pdflatex again for good measure. It created a pdf, overwriting my old one. It was basically just converting a single markdown file into a pdf with a basic TeX template (in my case, LiX Novel).

Then I realised that writing a 40 chapter story in a single markdown file was even dumber than whatever I made in python. So I added a little combination logic. In the process, I had to write lua filters as well, and then I added versioning, and then I added conversion to multiple different pdfs and then I added epub support and you know what. That was a dumb idea. The python script soon reached 200 lines of code, which was untanable.

So yeah, I decided to make a new book. And of course. **Everything** broke. Instantly. I had to copy and paste things, adjust my python script, rewrote it bit and boom, suddenly I had two different projects with different processes, different outputs, different versions, different everything.

And then. I started a third book. Aaaand the python script didn't really fulfill my needs, so I rewrote it in bash. But worse.

I thought I had it all figured out. With python. Then bash. Then I started a short story and lost my ***** mind.

1.2 How, oh wise programmer, did you solve this problem?

I'm glad you asked! I'm glad. I. I hope you asked? Well, regardless of whether or not you did, I'll tell you.

I learned rust

For real this time, I learned a completely new programming language just for this. But there was a reason, or a few rather:

1. I wanted cross platform support

2. I wanted a single executable
3. I needed a language with good CLI support because, believe it or not, I'm *awful* at GUIs
4. I'm crazy

These reasons led me to two options: python, a language I was somewhat familiar with, but didn't particularly enjoy writing in, and rust, a language I had never written in before, but was very interested in.

Evidently, I chose rust.

So I started. A CLI interface, command line calls, so on. So here's the rundown of how it works internally:

- You initialise a project with `tiefdown init`. This creates a few bits and bobs, but importantly the `manifest.toml` file. This contains all the information needed to actually manage and convert the project.
- You can then manipulate the project, so on so forth.
- When you added your markdown files to the Markdown directory, running `tiefdown convert` will do a few things:
 - Create a new folder for the current compilation. That way, you have a history.
 - Combine all the markdown files into one megafile called `combined.md`.
 - Run Pandoc conversion to TeX, Epub, or Typst. This uses lua filters that are defined in the `manifest.toml` file.
 - Run xelatex on all TeX templates, typst on all Typst templates, so on. It even supports Epub conversion.
 - Copies the files around so you end up with your output files in the right places.

Isn't that simple?

It isn't. But oh well. We've got a lot of work to do on this, and if you're interested, don't shy away from the [Contributing](#) section!

1.3 So, what's the point?

Really? Making my life easier. If I can make yours easier as well, then I'm the happiest woman alive.

2 Usage

The basic usage of `tiefdownconverter` is relatively simple. The difficult part is understanding the templating system and how to customise it for your usecases. Presets can only do so much.

2.1 Installation

Currently the only way to install `tiefdownconverter` is to either build it yourself or download a precompiled binary from the [releases page](#). Then just add it to the path and you're good to go. You can of course also just call it relatively by placing the binary in your project folder or something like that.

There are a few dependencies that you need to install.

- [Pandoc](#): Conversion from Markdown to TeX, Typst and Epub.
- A TeX distribution: For converting TeX files to PDF. It has to include xelatex.
 - If using [TeX Live](#) you may need to additionally install `texlive-xetex` depending on your system.
 - If using [MikTeX](#), no need to do anything.
- [Typst](#): For converting Typst files to PDF.

Now you should be able to run `tiefdownconverter` from the command line. You can test it by initialising a test project using `tiefdown init testproject` and running `tiefdown convert` in the project directory or `tiefdown convert -p testproject`

3 Contributing