

md2latex-converter introduction

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```
> pip install md2latex-converter
```

`md2latex-converter` is a Python package that helps to convert a `.md` (Markdown) file into a `.tex` (LaTeX) file, with special support for Chinese, using the `ctex` package provided by the LaTeX community.

`md2latex-converter` 是一个将 Markdown 文件转换成 LaTeX 源代码的 Python 工具包。使用了 LaTeX 的 `ctex` 包，因此对于中文的编码环境有特别的关照。

Due to typing system in the source code, this package runs on python newer than 3.10. I will go back to this issue soon.

由于使用了一些类型系统的语法，这个包现在支持的 python 版本需要至少在 3.10 以上，会在不久后解决这个问题。

1 Installation and Usage | 安装与使用

```
pip install md2latex-converter
```

This will install the package into your current python interpreter.

这会在现有的 Python 解释器中安装此包。

```
m2l file.md
```

This will read and convert the content in `file.md` into `file.tex` at the current working directory.

After the conversion, use `xelatex file` to produce a `.pdf` file from the LaTeX source code.

The output filename depends on your input, for `foo.md`, `m2l` will produce `foo.tex`

这会读取并转换 `file.md` 的内容到当前工作路径的 `file.tex` 文件。在此之后，可以使用 `xelatex file` 来编译产生 pdf

输出的文件名由命令输入决定，对 `foo.md` 的转换会产生 `foo.tex`

2 Command line arguments | 命令行参数

```
m2l <input-filename.md> [ '-o' <output-filename.tex> ]
```

Reads from `input-filename.md` and will output the target LaTeX file into file `output-filename.tex`. If output filename is not given, the default output filename will be `input-filename.tex`

从文件 `input-filename.md` 读取文本,将生成的目标代码存储在 `output-filename.tex`。如果输出文件名没有给出，默认输出文件名为 `input-filename.tex`

```
m2l -pb [ '-o' <output-filename.tex> ]
```

Reads from your pastebin and will output the target LaTeX file into your pastebin, **as well as** a file `output-filename.tex`. If output filename is not given, the program will open a new window to ask for a filename to save into. This dialog can be canceled, in which case no output file will be produced, only pastebin.

从剪切板读取文本，将生成的目标代码存储在剪切板，同时将一份拷贝存储在 `output-filename.tex`。如果输出文件名没有给出，将会弹出窗口询问存储文件名，这个过程可以被取消，这种情况下不会产生输出文件，目标代码只会留在剪切板。

This feature is quite handy, especially when you intend to convert something on the internet, in Typora, Notion or Obsidian. But be aware that this feature needs `pyperclip`.

这个功能对于需要转换在网上，或者 Typora, Notion, Obsidian 里面的内容时比较好用。不过这个功能需要 `pyperclip`。

```
... [ '-eS' <sentence-extension.json> ]
```

Load extended sentences information from `sentence-extension.json` and register them.

Samples can be seen on GitHub repository

读取 `sentence-extension.json` 并从中装载拓展句子信息

样例参阅 GitHub repository

... ['-eB' <block-extension.json>]

Load extended block information from `block-extension.json` and register them.

Samples can be seen on GitHub repository

读取 `block-extension.json` 并从中装载拓展文法块信息

样例参阅 GitHub repository

3 Extensions | 拓展功能

Here m2l provide a simple sample on the GitHub repository.

In the sample, 2 new sentences are defined and 2 new blocks are defined.

With these extensions, we can provide support for horizontal lines and equations. For example:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

在 GitHub 上，本软件提供了一个简单的例子，定义了两种新句子和两种新的文法块

通过这种拓展，我们可以对水平横线和公式提供自定义的拓展支持

4 Current progress and plans | 进度，安排

- Currently m2l basically supports:
 - plain text,
 - title,
 - unordered/ordered lists,
 - pictures (please use a local path if you do so, otherwise you are being impolite to LaTeX.)

- inline patterns
 - * something **bold**
 - * something *italic*
 - * or something ***bold and italic***
 - * inline code snippets
 - * hyperlinks
- DIY Sentences (through REGEX) and Blocks
 - Use a regex to identify the sentence and capture contents to use them later.
 - DIY your own block composition and texify methods
 - Import from external `.json` files
 - Samples can be seen on GitHub repository and this one.
- 现阶段支持了：
 - 文本
 - 标题
 - 有序无序列表
 - 图片（本地路径）
 - 行内样式
 - * 粗体文本
 - * 斜体文本
 - * 又粗又斜的文本（你为什么要这样干）
 - * 代码片段
 - * 超链接
- 自定义句法（正则表达式），文法
 - 使用正则表达式来识别句子，捕获需要保存以供翻译阶段使用的信息
 - 自定义文法块的组成，及其 `texify` 方法
 - 从外部的 `.json` 文件导入并注册
 - 样例参阅 GitHub repository 和 这个.