

Writing Internet-Drafts in Markdown

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Why Markdown?

Because this...

```
--- middle

# Introduction

Here is some intro text.
```

is easier for *most* people to understand than this...

```
<middle>
  <section title="Introduction">
    <t>Here is some intro text.</t>
  </section>
</middle>
```

What is Markdown?

- Lightweight text formatting language
- Developed by John Gruber in 2004 with help from Aaron Schwartz
- <https://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/>
- Inspired by customs and conventions emerging out of text-based email

"The overriding design goal for Markdown's formatting syntax is to make it as readable as possible. The idea is that a Markdown-formatted document should be publishable as-is, as plain text, without looking like it's been marked up with tags or formatting instructions."

*"The idea for Markdown is to make it easy to read, write, and edit prose. HTML is a **publishing** format; Markdown is a **writing** format."*

Markdown example

```
# First level heading
```

```
Some text
```

```
## Second level heading
```

- ```
- first bullet with italic text
```
- ```
- second bullet with bold text
```
- ```
- third bullet
```

```
Third level heading
```

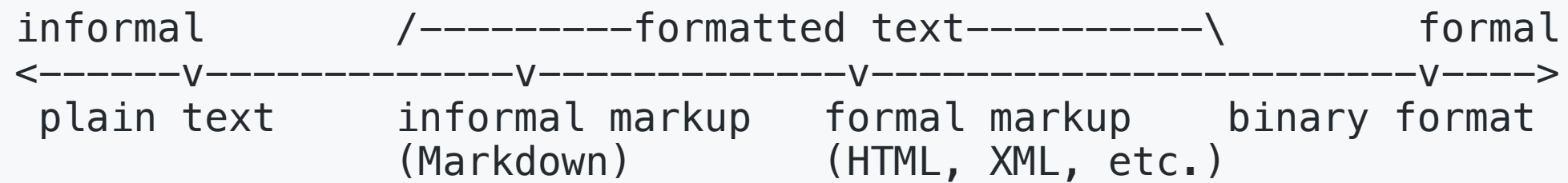
```
Visit [the IETF's web site](https://www.ietf.org)
```

```
Second level heading
```

```
(you get the idea...)
```

# Comparison of Markdown to other formats

[RFC 7764](#) has this useful chart:



**But what if you want to write something that is NOT in the original Markdown syntax?**

(for example, tables...)

# Markdown and Standardization

*"I believe Markdown's success is due to, not in spite of, its lack of standardization. And its success is not disputable."*

*"Because different sites (and people) have different needs. No one syntax would make all happy."*

- John Gruber, [twitter thread in 2014](#)

# The many flavors of Markdown

- "Original" from John Gruber
- MultiMarkdown
- GitHub Flavored Markdown (GFM)
- pandoc
- kramdown
- Fountain
- CommonMark
  - An attempt at standardizing Markdown by a group of advocates
  - [www.commonmark.org](http://www.commonmark.org)
- ***MANY*** other variants... *(including the one I used to create these slides)*



# The text/markdown media type and an IANA Registry

Informational [RFC7763](#) (March 2016):

- registers the text/markdown media type
- defines a "Markdown Variants" registry established by IANA
- registers "Original" in that new registry

IANA Registry at:

- <https://www.iana.org/assignments/markdown-variants/markdown-variants.xhtml>

# RFC 7764

- Informational RFC also in March 2016
- Title: "**Guidance on Markdown: Design Philosophies, Stability Strategies, and Select Registrations**"
- A good read to understand more about Markdown
- Registers with IANA:
  - a number of common Markdown variants, including:
    - kramdown-rfc2629
    - RFC7328 - Pandoc2rfc

**ENOUGH ALREADY... let's build some Internet Drafts!**

# FYI... it's actually a 2-step process

At a basic level, the various tools do this:

## 1. Take a markdown file and generate "xml2rfc" XML

- Originally often called "RFC 2629 XML", but then later defined in RFC 7749 "xml2rfc v2" and now [RFC 7991](#) "xml2rfc v3"

## 2. Run "xml2rfc" on the resulting XML to generate TXT

# First Step: Choosing your tool chain

- Kramdown-rfc
  - <https://github.com/cabo/kramdown-rfc2629>
  - Developed in Ruby by Carsten Bormann
  - Can be used online at: <https://xml2rfc.tools.ietf.org/experimental.html>
- mmark
  - <https://github.com/miekg/mmark>
  - Developed in Go by Miek Gieben
  - Supported by Docker image from Paul Jones: <https://github.com/paulej/rfctools>

# Other Markdown tool options

- pandoc
  - <https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7328.txt>
  - pandoc2rfc - <http://github.com/miekg/pandoc2rfc> - by Miek Gieben
  - Based on pandoc from John MacFarlane - <http://pandoc.org/>
  - Unable to generate XML2RFC v3 XML
  - Miek views mmark as the successor
- drafter
  - <https://ipv.sx/drafter/>
  - Quick visual tool from Richard Barnes that allows you to see the conversion
  - Currently based on an older version of kramdown-rfc

# Getting Started with kramdown-rfc (locally)

1. Assuming your computer has Ruby, install the `kramdown-rfc2629` package:

```
gem install kramdown-rfc2629
```

2. Create your file using your favorite text editor

- Many "markdown editors" also available
- Convention is to end file with `.md` or `.mkd`

3. Just execute the `kdrfc` command:

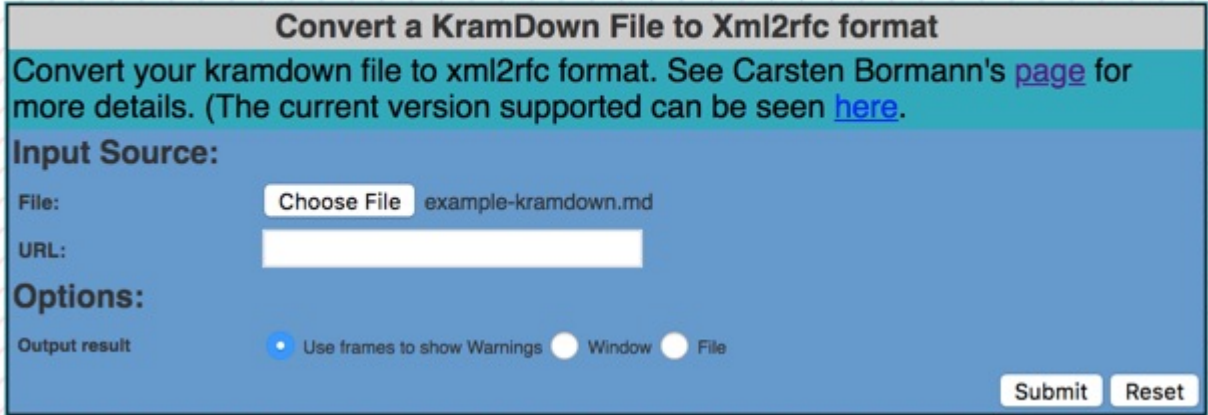
```
$ kdrfc draft-whomever-some-witty-name.md
```

4. Output is two files: `.xml` and `.txt`

More info: <https://github.com/cabo/kramdown-rfc2629>

# Using kramdown-rfc remotely

1. Create your file using your favorite text editor
2. Visit <https://xml2rfc.tools.ietf.org/experimental.html>
3. Find the kramdown box:



**Carsten Bormann's KramDown Converter**

Convert a KramDown File to Xml2rfc format

Convert your kramdown file to xml2rfc format. See Carsten Bormann's [page](#) for more details. (The current version supported can be seen [here](#).)

**Input Source:**

File:  example-kramdown.md

URL:

**Options:**

Output result ☒ Use frames to show Warnings ☐ Window ☐ File

4. Choose file and submit for processing



# Kramdown-rfc Notes

- Based on kramdown parser by Thomas Leitner. Syntax:
  - <https://kramdown.gettalong.org/syntax.html>
- File starts with `---`
- Header based on YAML. Example

```
title: Your amazing title
abbrev: Your Abbreviation
docname: draft-todo-your-name-here
ipr: trust200902
area: General
author:
 ins: C. Bormann
 name: Carsten Bormann
 email: cabo@tzi.org
```

- References:
  - Normative: `{{!RFC2119}}` or Informative: `{{?RFC1925}}`

# Getting Started with mmark

1. Ensure that the Go language is available.
2. (Follow instructions on <https://github.com/miekg/mmark> to build application.)
3. Use the `mmark` command to generate XML:

```
./mmark/mmark -xml2 -page draft-whomever-some-witty-name.md
```

4. Use `xml2rfc` to generate TXT:

```
xml2rfc --text draft-whomever-some-witty-name.xml
```

(Make files can automate this.)

More info: <https://github.com/miekg/mmark>

# Automating mmark with a Docker image

- Paul Jones provides Docker image with both `mmark` and `xml2rfc`
  - <https://github.com/paulej/rfctools>
  - Docker Hub: <https://hub.docker.com/r/paulej/rfctools/>

- With Docker installed, just do:

```
docker pull paulej/rfctools
```

- Actual command is rather long:

```
$ docker run --rm --user=$(id -u):$(id -g) -v $(pwd):/rfc -v
$HOME/.cache/xml2rfc:/var/cache/xml2rfc -w /rfc paulej/rfctools md2rfc draft-
jones-markdown-example-00.md
```

- Sooo... just grab [Paul's sample Makefile](#) and reduce your command to:

```
make
```

- *(assumes the file starts with 'draft-')*

# Mmark Notes

- Syntax draws from kramdown, pandoc and more. Defined:
  - <https://miek.nl/2016/march/05/mmark-syntax-document/>
- File starts with `%%%`
- Header based on TOML ( <https://github.com/toml-lang/toml> ):

```
% title = "Your amazing title"
% abbrev = "Your abbreviation"
% docName = "draft-todo-your-name-here"
% ipr= "trust200902"
% [[author]]
% initials="R."
% surname="Gieben"
% fullname="R. (Miek) Gieben"
% [author.address]
% email = "miek@miek.nl"
```

- References:
  - Normative: `[@!RFC2119]` or Informative: `[@?RFC1925]`

# Finding examples to get started

- Easiest way to begin is to find other people's Markdown I-Ds
- Examples provided in Github repos of both kramdown-rfc and mmark

## For people wanting a deeper dive:

- Martin Thomson provides a thorough git repo:
  - <https://github.com/martinthomson/i-d-template>
  - See features: <https://github.com/martinthomson/i-d-template/blob/master/doc/FEATURES.md>
  - Supports files in both kramdown-rfc and mmark formats

# My own examples

- Created using mmark via Docker image (primarily because at the time I was learning more about Docker and this gave me a reason to experiment more)
- **draft-york-manycouches-completely-virtual-meetings**
  - <https://github.com/danyork/draft-york-manycouches-completely-virtual-meetings>
  - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-manycouches-completely-virtual-meetings-04>
- **draft-york-dnsop-deploying-dnssec-crypto-algs**
  - <https://github.com/danyork/draft-deploying-dnssec-crypto-algs>
  - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-york-dnsop-deploying-dnssec-crypto-algs>

# Resources

- RFC 7763 - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7763>
- RFC 7764 - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7764>
- Tutorial: **Writing RFCs and Internet-Drafts in markdown and a bit of YAML**
  - <https://www.ietf.org/about/participate/tutorials/process/writing-rfcs-and-internet-drafts-markdown-and-bit-yaml/>
  - Presented at IETF 92 in Dallas in 2015
  - Tools have evolved but still provides good foundation

# One other alternative

- asciirfc
  - Not Markdown, but a similar idea
  - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ribose-asciirfc>
  - <https://github.com/riboseinc/rfc-asciirfc-minimal>
  - Based on <https://asciidoctor.org/>
  - Provides a more formal, structured text markup



## Getting more involved

If you want to do more with writing Internet Drafts in Markdown,  
you can join the rfc-markdown list:

<https://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/Rfc-markdown>

# Thank You

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FYI, these slides were created in Markdown and rendered using MARP  
(<https://yhatt.github.io/marp/>)

Slides can be found at:

- <https://github.com/danyork/writing-internet-drafts-in-markdown>