

Crowbook

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Chapter 1

Crowbook

Render a markdown book in HTML, Epub or PDF.

Crowbook's purpose is to allow you to automatically generate multiple outputs formats from a book written in Markdown. Its main focus is novels, and the default settings should (hopefully) generate readables book with correct typography.

1.1 Installing

There are two ways to get **crowbook**: either use a precompiled binary or build it yourself.

Binaries

See the releases page to download a precompiled binary for your architecture (currently: Linux, Windows and MacOSX). Just extract the archive and run crowbook (you might also want to copy the binary somewhere in your PATH for later usage).

Building

You'll need to have the Rust compiler on your machine first; you can download and install it here. Once it is down:

\$ cargo install crowbook

will automatically download the latest crowbook release on crates.io and install it.

1.2 Usage

The simplest command is:

\$ crowbook <BOOK>

Where BOOK is a configuration file. Crowbook will then parse this file and generate a book in HTML, Epub, LaTeX, and/or PDF, according to the settings in the configuration file. So if you clone this repository and run

\$ crowbook book_example/config.book

you'll generate the example book in various formats. The HTML version should look like that.

To create a new book, assuming you have a list of Markdown files, you can generate a template configuration file with the --create argument:

```
$ crowbook --create my.book chapter_*.md
```

This will generate a default my.book file, which you'll need to complete.

This configuration file contains some metadata, options, and lists the Markdown files. Here is a basic example:

```
author: Joan Doe
title: Some book
lang: en
```

output_html: some_book.html

```
+ chapter_1.md
+ chapter_2.md
+ chapter_3.md
+ ...
```

For more information see the configuration file page, or the whole book_example source directory. (A (not necessarily up-to-date) rendered version is available in HTML here).

It is also possible to give additional parameters to crowbook; we have already seen --create, but if you want the full list, see the arguments page.

1.3 Current features

Output formats

Crowbook (to my knowledge) correctly supports HTML and EPUB (either version 2 or 3) as output formats: rendered files should pass respectively the W3C validator and the IDPF EPUB validator for a wide range of (correctly Markdown formatted) input files. See the example book rendered in HTML and EPUB on github.io.

LaTeX output is a bit more tricky: it should work reasonably well for novels (the primary target of Crowbook), but pdflatex might occasionally choke on some « weird » unicode character. Moreover, images are not yet implemented (but should come soon). See the example book rendered in PDF on github.io.

ODT output is experimental at best. It might work if your inputs files only include very basic formatting (basically, headers, emphasis and bold), it will probably look ugly in the rest of the cases, and it might miserably fail in some. See the example book rendered in ODT on github.io if you want to hurt your eyes.

Input format

Crowbook uses pulldown-cmark and thus should support most of commonmark Markdown. Inline HTML, however, is not implemented, and probably won't be, as the goal is to have books that can also be generated in PDF (and maybe eventually ODT).

Maybe the most specific "feature" of Crowbook is that (by default, it can be deactivated) it tries to "clean" the input files. By default this doesn't do much (except removing superfluous spaces), but if the book's language is set to french it tries to respect french typography, replacing spaces with non-breaking ones when it is appropriate (e.g. in french you are supposed to put a non-breaking space before '?', '!', ';' or ':'). This feature is relatively limited at the moment, but I might try to add more options and support for more languages.

Links handling

Crowbook tries to correctly translate local links in the input Markdown files: e.g. if you have a link to a markdown file that is part of your book, it will be transformed into a link inside the document.

See also Bugs.

1.4 Acknowledgements

Besides the Rust compiler and standard library, Crowbook uses the following libraries:

- pulldown-cmark (for parsing markdown)
- mustache (for templating)
- clap (for parsing command line arguments)
- chrono (date and time library)
- uuid (to generate uuid)

It also uses configuration files from rust-everywhere to use [Travis]]https://travis-ci.org/) and Appveyor to generate binaries for various platforms on each release.

While Crowbook directly doesn't use them, there was also inspiration from Pandoc and mdBook.

1.5 ChangeLog

See ChangeLog.

1.6 Library

While the main purpose of Crowbook is to be runned as a command line, the code is written as a library, so if you want to build on it you can use it as such. The code is currently badly documented (and badly in a general manner), but you can look at the generated documentation here.

1.7 License

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Chapter 2

The configuration file

If you want to use Crowbook for your book, this configuration file is all you'll have to add (assuming you'll already have the book in Markdown files; if you don't, you'll also have to write a book first, but that's besides the scope of this document).

The format is not very complicated, and it looks a bit like YAML. This is an example of it:

```
# metadata
```

author: Joan Doe title: Some book

lang: en

output.html: some_book.html

- # list of chapters
- preface.md
- + chapter_1.md
- + chapter_2.md
- + chapter_3.md
- + chapter_4.md
- epilogue.md

Basically, it is divided in two parts:

- a list of options, under the form key: value;
- a list of Markdown files.

Files starting with the # characters are comments and are discarded by Crowbook when parsing the files. Note that # must be at the *beginning* of the line, so e.g.:

author: John Smith # aka John Doe

will set the author key to John Smith # aka John Doe.

2.1 The list of files

There are various options to include a markdown file.

- + file_name.md includes a numbered chapter.
- - file_name.md includes an unnumbered chapter.
- ! file_name.md includes a chapter whose title won't be displayed (except in the toc for epub); this is useful for e.g. including a copyright at the beginning or the book, or for short stories where there is only one chapter.
- 42. file_name.md specifies the number for a chapter.

So a typical usage might look like this:

```
- preface.md
# We want first chapter to be Chapter 0 because we are
programmers!
0. chapter_0.md
# Next chapters can be numbered automatically
+ chapter_1.md
```

. . .

! copyright.md

+ chapter_3.md

There are two important things to note:

- 1. you must *not* use quotes around the file names
- 2. the path of these files are relative to the directory where your config file is, not to the directory where you are when running crowbook. E.g. you can run crowbook books/my_trilogy/first_book/config.book without being in the book's directory.

Also note that you don't have to specify a title. This is because the title of the chapter is inferred from the Markdown document. To go back to our previous example:

+ chapter_1.md

does not specify a chapter title, because it will read it directly in chapter_1.md, e.g.:

The day I was born

. . .

You should have one and only one level-one header (i.e. chapter title) in each markdown file.

If you have more than one, Crowbook won't get too angry at you and will just print a warning and treat it as another chapter (numbered according to the scheme specified for including the file). It will however mess the table of contents if Crowbook tries to generate one (e.g. for Epub).

It's also a problem if you do *not* have a level-1 header in a markdown file. If it is a numbered chapter Crowbook will still be able to infer a chapter name, but if it is not numbered Crowbook will fail to generate an Epub file.

So, to sum it up. *please*: one file = one chapter, a chapter starts with a title, and this way this will work nice.

2.2 Crowbook options

The first part of the configuration file is dedicated to pass options to Crowbook. Each one is of the form option: value. Note that you don't have to put string in quotes, e.g.:

title: My title

If you do use quotes, Crowbook will actually put those quotes in the string, so basically don't do that.

It is possible to use multiline strings with either > or |, and then indenting the lines that are part of the string:

```
title: >
A
long
title
author: Joan Doe

will set title to "A long title", whereas

title: >
A
long
title
author: Joan Doe
```

will set title to "A\nlong\ntitle\n" (replicating line returns).

This feature is useful for options like description who may take a long string.

Here is the complete list of options, with a short description. The usage of some of them is detailed later on.

Metadata

- author
 - type: string
 - default value: Anonymous
 - The author of the book
- title
 - type: string
 - default value: Untitled
 - The title of the book
- lang
 - type: string
 - default value: en
 - The language of the book

- subject
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - Subject of the book (used for EPUB metadata)
- description
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - Description of the book (used for EPUB metadata)
- cover
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - File name of the cover of the book

Output options

- output.epub
 - **type**: string
 - default value: not set
 - Output file name for EPUB rendering
- output.html
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - Output file name for HTML rendering
- output.tex
 - **type**: string
 - default value: not set
 - Output file name for LaTeX rendering
- output.pdf
 - **type**: string
 - default value: not set

- Output file name for PDF rendering
- output.odt
 - **type**: string
 - default value: not set
 - Output file name for ODT rendering

Misc options

- numbering
 - **type**: integer
 - default value: 1
 - The maximum heading levels to number (0: no numbering,1: only chapters, ..., 6: all)
- display_toc
 - type: boolean
 - default value: false
 - If true, display a table of content in the document
- toc_name
 - type: string
 - default value: Table of contents
 - Name of the table of contents if toc is displayed in line
- autoclean
 - **type**: boolean
 - default value: true
 - Toggles cleaning of input markdown (not used for LaTeX)
- verbose
 - type: boolean
 - default value: false
 - Toggle verbose mode
- side_notes

- type: boolean
- default value: false
- Display footnotes as side notes in HTML/Epub
- nb_char
 - type: char
 - default value: '
 - The non-breaking character to use for autoclean when lang is set to fr
- temp_dir
 - type: string
 - default value: .
 - Path where to create a temporary directory
- numbering_template
 - type: string
 - default value: {{number}}. {{title}}
 - Format of numbered titles

HTML options

- html.template
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - Path of an HTML template
- html.css
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - Path of a stylesheet to use with HTML rendering

EPUB options

- epub.version
 - **type**: integer
 - default value: 2
 - The EPUB version to generate
- epub.css
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - Path of a stylesheet to use with EPUB rendering
- epub.template
 - type: string
 - default value: not set
 - Path of an epub template for chapter

LaTeX options

- tex.links_as_footnotes
 - **type**: boolean
 - default value: true
 - If set to true, will add foontotes to URL of links in La-TeX/PDF output
- tex.command
 - type: string
 - default value: pdflatex
 - LaTeX flavour to use for generating PDF
- tex.template
 - **type**: string
 - default value: not set
 - Path of a LaTeX template file

Output options

These options specify which files to generate. You must at least set one of this option, or Crowbook won't do anything.

Recall that all file paths are relative to the directory where the config file is, not to the one where you run crowbook. So if you set

output.epub = foo.epub
and runs

\$ crowbook some/dir/config.book

foo.epub will be generated in some/dir, not in your current directory.

Crowbook will try to generate each of the output.xxx files that are specified. That means that you'll have to set at least one of those if you want a call to

\$ crowbook my.book

to generate anything. (It's still possible to generate a specific format, and only this one, by using the --to argument on the command line).

Note that some formats depend on some commands being installed on your system. Most notably, Crowbook depends on LaTeX (pdflatex by default, though you can specify the command to use with tex.command) to generate a PDF file, so PDF rendering won't work if it is not installed on your system. Crowbook also uses the zip command to generate the EPUB and ODT, files. want to use.)

Generic options for rendering

numbering

An integer that represents the maximum level of numbering for your book. E.g., 1 will only number chapters, while 2 will number chapters, sections, but not anything below that. 6 is the maximum level and turns numbering on for all headers.

default:: 1

numbering template

A string that will be used for chapter titles. You can use {{number}} and {{title}} in this string, e.g.:

numbering_template: Chapter {{number}} {{title}}

Note that:

- this string isn't used for unnumbered chapters;
- this string isn't used by LaTeX, either.

autoclean

This option cleans a bit the input markdown. With the default implementation, it only removes consecutive spaces, which has not real impact (they are ignored anyway both by HTML viewers and by La-TeX).

However, if lang is set to fr, it also tries to add non-breaking spaces in front (or after) characters like '?', '!', ';' to respect french typography.

nb char

This option allows you to specify the non breaking character used by the french cleaning method (see above). Probably not really something you need to modify.

Additional options

temp dir

When it is generating epub or pdf files, Crowbook creates a temporary directory (which is then removed), named from a random unid (so we can be pretty certain it's not gonna exist). This option specify where to create this directory. E.g., if you set:

temp_dir: /tmp

crowbook might create a temporary directory /tmp/7fcbe41e-1676-46ba-b1a7-40c2fa37a3a7.

By default, this temporary directory is created where the config file is.

default: .

Chapter 3

Arguments

Crowbook can takes a list of arguments:

Render a markdown book in Epub, PDF or HTML.

USAGE:

crowbook [OPTIONS] [--] [ARGS]

OPTIONS:

--create <FILES>... Creates a new book

with existing markdown files.

-h, --help Prints help

information

-1, --list-options Lists all possible

option

--list-options-md List all options,

formatted in Markdow

-o, --output <FILE> Specifies output

file.

--print-template <TEMPLATE> Displays the

default value of a template.

-s, --set <KEY_VALUES> Sets a list of book

options

-t, --to <FORMAT> Generate specific

format [values: epub, pdf, html, tex, odt]

-V, --version Prints version

information

-v, --verbose Activate verbose

mode

ARGS:

<BOOK> File containing the book configuration.

Command line options allow to override options defined in <BOOK> configuration file. E.g., even if this file specifies 'verbose: false', calling 'crowbook --verbose <BOOK>' will activate verbose mode.

Note that Crowbook generates output files relatively to the directory where $<\!BOOK\!>$ is:

\$ crowbook foo/bar.book --to pdf --output baz.pdf

will thus generate baz.pdf in directory foo and not in current directory.

The most important option obviously <BOOK>, i.e. the file configuration book. It is mandatory for most options: if you don't pass it, crowbook will simply display this help message. In a normal use case this is the only argument you'll need to pass, and crowbook will generate the book in all formats specified in the configuration file.

It is, however, possible to pass more arguments to crowbook.

3.1 --create

Usage: crowbook [BOOK] --create file_1.md file_2.md ...

Creates a new book from a list of Markdown files. It will generate a book configuration file with alle file names specified as chapter. It either prints the result to stdout (if BOOK is not specified) or generate the file BOOK (or abort if it already exists).

Examples

crowbook foo.book --create README.md ChangeLog.md LICENSE.md

will generate a file foo.book containing:

author: Your name
title: Your title

lang: en

```
# Uncomment and fill to generate files
# output.html: some_file.html
# output.epub: some_file.epub
# output.pdf: some_file.pdf
# Uncomment and fill to set cover image (for Epub)
# cover: some_cover.png
# List of chapters
+ README.md
+ ChangeLog.md
+ LICENSE.md
   while
crowbook --create README.md ChangeLog.md LICENSE.md
   will prints the same result, but to stdout (without creating a file).
   When crowbook is runned with --create, it can also uses the
keys/values set by --set (see below):
$ crowbook foo.book --create file1.md file2.md --set
author "Pierre
Dupont" title "Mon œuvre" lang fr
   will generate a foo.book file containing
author: Pierre Dupont
title: Mon œuvre
lang: fr
# List of chapters
+ file1.md
+ file2.md
```

3.2 --set

usage: 'crowbook <BOOK> --set [KEY] [VALUE]...
(or crowbook <BOOK> -s [KEY] [VALUE]...

This options takes a list KEY VALUE pairs and allows to set or override a book configuration option. All valid options in the configuration files are valid as keys. For more information, see the configuration file page.

Examples

\$ crowbook foo.book --set html.css style.css

will override the CSS for HTML generation (the html.css key) to style.css.

\$ crowbook foo.book --set author Foo --title Bar

will override the book title to Bar and its author to Foo.

3.3 --list-options

usage: crowbook --list-options
(or crowbook -1)

Displays all the valid options to use either in a book configuration file or with --set, with a short description. There is also --list-options-md, which outputs markdown.

3.4 --print-template

usage: crowbook --print-template template

Prints to stdout the built-in template. Useful if you want to customize the appearance of your document. E.g., if you want to modify the CSS used for HTML rendering:

```
$ crowbook --print-template html.css > my_style.css
# edit my_style.css in your favourite editor
$ crowbook my.book --set html.css my_style.css
# or add "html.css: my_style.css" in my.book
```

Note that it is possible to use this option in conjonction with --set, though it is currently only useful for EPUB template:

```
$ crowbook --print-template epub.template --set
epub.version 2
# Returns the template for Epub 2 (default one)
$ crowbook --print-template epub.template --set
epub.version 3
# Returns the template for Epub 3
```

3.5 --verbose

usage: crowbook <BOOK> --verbose

If this flag is set, Crowbook will print some more messages.

3.6 --to

 \mathbf{usage} : crowbook <BOOK>--to [FORMAT]

(or crowbook <BOOK> -t [FORMAT])

Generate only the specified format. FORMAT must be either epub, pdf, html, odt or tex.

If an output file for the format is not specified in the book configuration file, crowbook will fail to render PDF, ODT and Epub (whereas it will print HTML and Tex files on stdout). It is however possible to specify a file with the --output option.

Examples

crowbook --to html foo.book

will generate some HTML, and prints it either to the file specified by output.html in foo.book, or to stdout.

crowbook --to pdf --output foo.pdf foo.book

will (try to) generate a foo.pdf file,.

3.7 -- output

usage: crowbook <BOOK> --to <FORMAT> --output <FILE>

(or crowbook -t <FORMAT> -o <FILE> <BOOK>)

Specifies an output file. Only valid when --to is used.

Note that Crowbook generates output files relatively to the directory where ${\tt BOOK}$ is:

\$ crowbook foo/bar.book --to pdf --output baz.pdf

will thus generate baz.pdf in directory foo and not in current directory.

ChangeLog

0.3.0 (unreleased)

- Crowbook now tries to convert local links. That is, if you link to a Markdown file that is used in the book (e.g. README.md), it should link to an appropriate inner reference inside the book.
- Latex renderer now supports (local) images.
- Epub renderer now embed (local) images in the EPUB file.
- Internal (or usage as a library):
 - Crowbook no longer changes current directory, which worked in the binary but could cause problem if library was used in multithreaded environment (e.g. in cargo test).
 - Modules toc and escape are now private.
 - More methods are now private.
 - Improved documentation.
 - Added more unit tests.

• Bugfixes:

 Epub renderer now correctly renders unnumbered chapter without a number in its toc.ncx file

$0.2.2 \ (2016-02-25)$

- Bugfixes:
 - French cleaner now correctly replaces space after (in e.g. dialogs) with "em space".

$0.2.1 \ (2016-02-25)$

• Bugfixes:

- HTML/Epub rendering no longer incorrectly increment chapter count for unnumbered chapters.
- Latex: makes what is possible to avoid orverflowing the page.

• Minor changes:

- Latex: improvement of the default way URLs are displayed.

0.2.0 (2016-02-25)

• Command line arguments:

- New argument --print-template now allows to print a built-in template to stdout.
- New argument --list-options prints out all valid options in a config file (or in set), their type and default value.
- New argument --set allows to define or override whatever option set in a book configuration.
- --create can now be used without specifying a BOOK, printing its result on stdout.

• Configuration file:

- Added support for multiline strings in .book files, with either '|' (preserving line returns) or '>' (transforming line returns in spaces)
- New option display_toc allows to display the table of contents (whose name, at least for HTML, is specified by toc_name) in HTML and PDF documents.
- Option numbering now takes an int instead of a boolean, allowing to specify the maximum level to number (e.g. 1: chapters only, 2: chapters and section, ..., 6: everything).

• Rendering:

 Added support for numbering all headers, not just level-1 (e.g., having a subsection numbered 2.3.1). $-\,$ Tables and Footnotes are now implemented for HTML/Epub and LaTeX output.

• Internal:

 Refactored Book to use an HashMap of BookOptions instead of having like 42 fields.

$0.1.0 \ (2016-02-21)$

• initial release

Bugs

- epub: what happens if cover point to "../foo" or "/foo/bar"? nothing good, I fear...
- epub: no way to embed custom files to epub
- epub: toc.ncx currently only displays chapters (first level headers)
- latex: support for images is not good
- odt: no support for... a lot of stuff, actually
- config: can't parse specified numbers for negative chapter (is it really a bug?)

ToDo

- ullet better debugging/warning/verbose messages
- generate cleaner codes (e.g. indentation)
- clean CSS and templates files
- html: add option to generate multi-pages html

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that.

in the event an application does not supply such function or

table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,2,\ldots \right\}$

its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has

a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must

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uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the

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Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application

to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the

Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a

copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,

rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if

the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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- d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy

from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these

materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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