CHAPTER

1

pandocgen

NOTE: in order to see the images on this page and to have links working, be sure to add a trailing / to the URL in the browser! Yep, a GitHub/Gollum bug.

This is a generation framework for yielding PDF and HTML from good old Markdown files. It uses the eminent Pandoc tool, so the Markdown files can use Pandoc extensions to provide a slicker output, including mathematical expressions. For the pure Markdown syntax and its semantics, there is a good introduction on Daring Fireball.

NOTE: for some reason, the creator of Pandoc, John MacFarlane, has not named the Pandoc Markdown extension language. I sometimes refer to it as **PandocMarkdown**.

NOTE: Pandoc is capable of translating between a host of formats, but this **pandocgen** project focuses on (Pandoc-)Markdown input. See the graph at the bottom of this document for all the various conversion options of Pandoc; it is quite mind-blowing. The image is from the Pandoc site and is copyrighted by John MacFarlane.

There are some current issues relative links to resources. See the Issues section below.

1.1 Very, Very Quick Intro...

1. Add this project as a submodule

git submodule add git@github.com:davber/pandocgen.git

- 2. Create some beautiful Markdown file, MyCoolDoc.md
- 3. Create a Makefile like this:

```
BASE=MyCoolDoc include pandocgen/Makefile
```

4. Make space for the generated files:

```
mkdir gen
```

5. Create the PDF and HTML files:

```
make all
```

That is it! Now you have a PDF and HTML version of your Markdown document.

For a quick generation, you can actually generate this README file — people always enjoy others eating their own dog food (or actually others eating pet food in general...) — by

```
make --file sample.mk
```

where sample.mk is this short make file

```
BASE=README
RES_OUT=diagram.png
include Makefile
```

This will generate output files in the gen directory. They are also uploaded to this Wiki, as a PDF file and HTML file.

1.2 Dependencies

There are some dependencies, though:

- 1. A Gnu **make** command, preferably version 3.80 or later. On most decent machines, this is already installed.
- 2. LaTex, such as TeX Live.
- 3. Pandoc the tool actually performing the generation

1.3 **Using It...**

To use this framework, there are two paths:

- 1. Include the provided Makefile in your own Makefile, after a section where you specify a few custom parameters, as defined in the Custom Parameters section.
- Set the custom parameters as environment variables and use the provided Makefile as is.

1.4 Building Targets

All target versions of the Markdown document are generated in a gen directory relative the current working directory. As a convenience, this project contains such a directory in case you are running make from there.

Each of the target formats has a corresponding make target, so you can issue one of:

```
make pdf
make html
make tex
```

There is also a universal target, which builds all formats:

make all

1.5 Customer Parameters

These are the parameters you can set – either via a initial section in an embedding Makefile or as environment variables:

- BASE that is the name of the Markdown document, without suffix, such
 as MyCoolDoc, which will then generate MyCoolDoc.pdf, MyCoolDoc.html
 and MyCoolDoc.tex in the gen directory. MANDATORY
- RES_IN the input files for resources, such as images, needed by the document. This often includes Graphviz Dot files or other input formats for PDF-and PNG-based images. OPTIONAL
- RES_OUT the corresponding generated resource files, which are often PDF and PNG files. OPTIONAL.
- RES_GEN the full command to generate the RES_OUT files from the RES_IN files. OPTIONAL

NOTE: so there is only one mandatory parameter to set, and that is BASE.

NOTE: the default behavior, described above, actually allows you to include resources in an input-ready format, such as raw PNG and PDF files, by merely setting the RES_OUT to those files and let the other two resource-related parameters be. That will translate into a no-op for that make step.

1.6 Helper Files

The helper files reside in the input directory.

The helper files are:

- my-template.latex this is the main template for LaTeX generation and, indirectly, for PDF generation. It uses some parameters that can be set from command line and is actually set by the provided Makefile such as docuemntclass, which the Makefile sets to memoir. See the Makefile for some of those parameters used.
- mytitle.tex this is the template for the title page, for LaTeX (and PDF...)
- mychapter.tex specifies the look of chapter headings for LaTeX (and PDF...)
- macros.tex some TeX macros. NOTE these macros are actually expanded by Pandoc itself in the case of non-TeX-based generation — such as HTML so one can have shortcuts or other macros even for HTML.

1.7 Issues

Be aware of the intricacies of opening HTML files from the gen directory vs opening them from the top directory. For instance, the links and images are relative the top directory of this project, so in order for relative links to work, you must copy the gen/README.html to the top directory.

There is also a bug in GitHub/Gollum related to how relative paths are interpreted in links and embeddings of images. It **sometimes** changes behavior to put the relative path as relative to the user's base URL, instead of the project. They would probably argue that it is due to the page being rendered as the home page, which has no relative path, so the relative path then become relative the next step above that, blah, blah. The bottom line is: one cannot include relative references using the normal Markdown syntax in Markdown pages that GitHub/Gollum happen to map from the top of the project.

A "solution" is to add a trailing slash when looking at this "home" page, for instance. That will at least bring us to the next GitHub/Gollum problem: that of a **valid** link not fetching a resource... So... one has to use a GitHub-specific form of including an image (**and** be sure to use a trailing slash in the browser):

[[rez/diagram.png]]

1.8 The Completely Connected World Of Pandoc

Can you count the number of translations possible? ... $[[rez/diagram.png]] \label{eq:can_possible}$

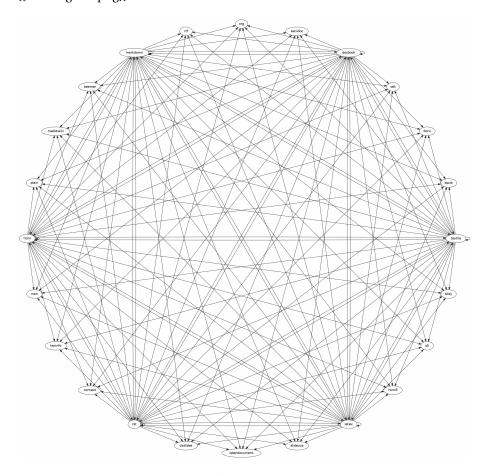


Figure 1.1: Pandoc Format Conversions

Again: Image copyright John MacFarlane