前言

今天的课题，给各位大佬介绍一款神奇、优美的写作工具markdown编辑器typora。能看到这篇文章的，我默认大家都会基本的编程知识以及markdown基本语法呦！

以前写作使用的工具五花八门，比如传统的office、wps和富文本编辑器，以及editplus、notepad++。

自从接触了markdown编辑器，转而使用了sublime text。然而使用sublime text，需要下载插件配合使用，但是那个网速大家都懂得，龟速前行。作为替代记事本做普通编辑器还是很好用的，有时我打开xml、yaml、txt以及java和SQL文件（轻量级的）效果很不错。个人认为sublime text优势在于体量轻，编辑小的文件优势大。

当然大型网站CSDN以及简书或者某乎对markdown的支持也很好，支持多种文件上传适配。再者GitHub以及gitee两款代码托管平台，对markdown支持很nice。本机部署git，然后配置ssh验证连接服务器。写完文章，提交到GitHub或者gitee。

后来无意间接触到了微软出的VSCODE编辑器，就毫不犹豫转到了VSCODE。不用下载插件，对markdown格式支持很友好。

如果需要预览文章效果，额外下载插件可以很好地预览md文件。优势比sublime text要大的多，下载插件体验很好。

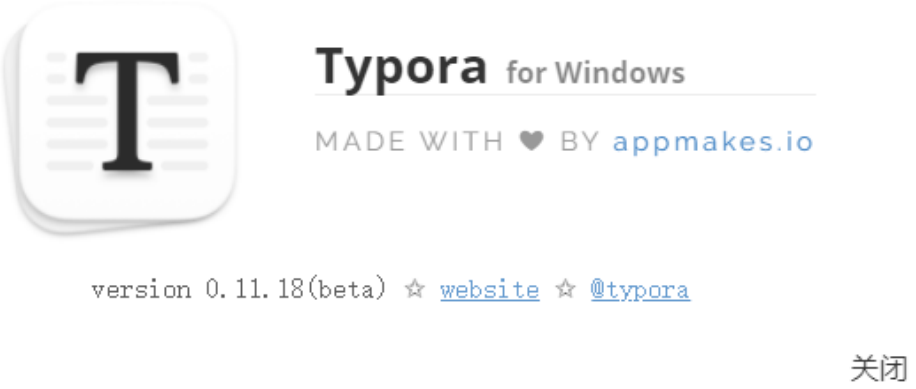
个人推荐的markdown编辑器typora，有一种相见恨晚的feeling。在某个阳光明媚惬意的日子，我结识了写作的好友typora这款神奇的markdown编辑器，从此美滋滋。在前段时间，typora出了付费版，功能更强大。支持正版是好事，毕竟作者无私奉献也是需要花money维护的。但是，只要你不升级beta版，同样可以免费使用哟！

正文

一、Typora

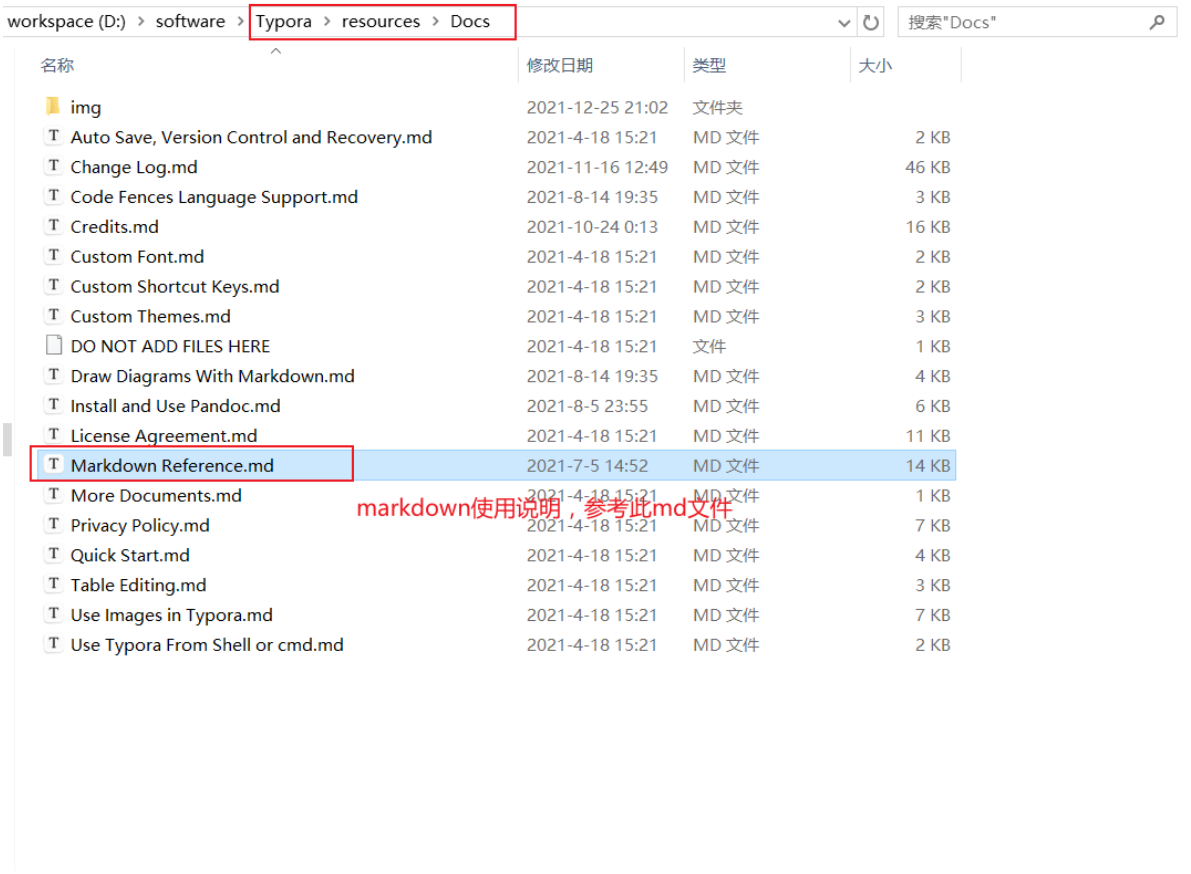
1、typora版本

1.1、这里个人使用的是0.11.18（beta）版本，依旧够用。



2、typora说明文档

2.1 、Markdown Reference.md文件所在安装目录。默认会安装到C盘，你可以剪切到D盘或者E盘，不影响使用呦。



3、typora支持的markdown用法

这里只介绍一些常用的markdown语法，更多的请参考上面的Markdown Reference.md说明文档。

3.1、标题支持

Headers

Headers use 1-6 hash (`#`) characters at the start of the line, corresponding to header levels 1-6. For example:

```markdown
# This is an H1

## This is an H2

###### This is an H6
```

In Typora, input '#'s followed by title content, and press `Return` key will create a header.

3.2、引用支持

Blockquotes

Markdown uses email-style > characters for block quoting. They are presented as:

```
> This is a blockquote with two paragraphs. This is first paragraph.
>
> This is second pragraph. Vestibulum enim wisi, viverra nec, fringilla in, laoreet vitae, risus.



> This is another blockquote with one paragraph. There is three empty line to seperate two blockquote.
```

In Typora, inputting '>' followed by your quote contents will generate a quote block. Typora will insert a proper '>' or line break for you. Nested block quotes (a block quote inside another block quote) by adding additional levels of '>'.

3.3、列表支持

Lists

Input `* list item 1` will create an unordered list - the `*` symbol can be replace with `+` or `-`.

Input `1. list item 1` will create an ordered list - their markdown source code is as follows:

```
## un-ordered list
*   Red
*   Green
*   Blue

## ordered list
1.  Red
2.  Green
3.  Blue
```

3.4、任务列表支持，带有checkbox

Task List

Task lists are lists with items marked as either [ ] or [x] (incomplete or complete). For example:

```
- [ ] a task list item
- [ ] list syntax required
- [ ] normal **formatting**, @mentions, #1234 refs
- [ ] incomplete
- [x] completed
```

You can change the complete/incomplete state by clicking on the checkbox before the item.

3.5、代码块支持，比如Java、ruby、js等等

(Fenced) Code Blocks

Typora only supports fences in GitHub Flavored Markdown. Original code blocks in markdown are not supported.

Using fences is easy: Input ``` and press `return`. Add an optional language identifier after ``` and we'll run it through syntax highlighting:

````
Here's an example:

```js
function test() {
  console.log("notice the blank line before this function?");
}
```

syntax highlighting:
```ruby
require 'redcarpet'
markdown = Redcarpet.new("Hello World!")
puts markdown.to_html
```

```java
public static void main(String args[]){
    system.out.println("Hello World!");
}
```
````

gfm

3.6、函数块支持

Math Blocks

You can render *LaTeX* mathematical expressions using **MathJax**.

To add a mathematical expression, input `$$` and press the 'Return' key. This will trigger an input field which accepts *Tex/LaTex* source. For example:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 \times \mathbf{V}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial X}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial Y}{\partial u} & 0 \\ \frac{\partial X}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial Y}{\partial v} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

In the markdown source file, the math block is a *LaTeX* expression wrapped by a pair of '$$' marks:

```
$$
\mathbf{V}_1 \times \mathbf{V}_2 =  \begin{vmatrix}
\mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\
\frac{\partial X}{\partial u} &  \frac{\partial Y}{\partial u} & 0 \\
\frac{\partial X}{\partial v} &  \frac{\partial Y}{\partial v} & 0 \\
\end{vmatrix}
$$
```

You can find more details here.

3.7、表格支持

Tables

Input `| First Header  | Second Header |` and press the `return` key. This will create a table with two columns.

After a table is created, putting focus on that table will open up a toolbar for the table where you can resize, align, or delete the table. You can also use the context menu to copy and add/delete individual columns/rows.

The full syntax for tables is described below, but it is not necessary to know the full syntax in detail as the markdown source code for tables is generated automatically by Typora.

In markdown source code, they look like:

```
| First Header  | Second Header |
| ------------- | ------------- |
| Content Cell  | Content Cell  |
| Content Cell  | Content Cell  |
```

You can also include inline Markdown such as links, bold, italics, or strikethrough in the table.

Finally, by including colons (`:`) within the header row, you can define text in that column to be left-aligned, right-aligned, or center-aligned:

```
| Left-Aligned  | Center Aligned  | Right Aligned |
| :------------ |:---------------:| -----:|
| col 3 is      | some wordy text | $1600 |
| col 2 is      | centered        |   $12 |
| zebra stripes | are neat        |    $1 |
```

A colon on the left-most side indicates a left-aligned column; a colon on the right-most side indicates a right-aligned column; a colon on both sides indicates a center-aligned column.

3.8、字体加粗支持

Strong

A double `*` or `_` will cause its enclosed contents to be wrapped with an HTML `<strong>` tag, e.g:

```markdown
**double asterisks**

__double underscores__
```

output:

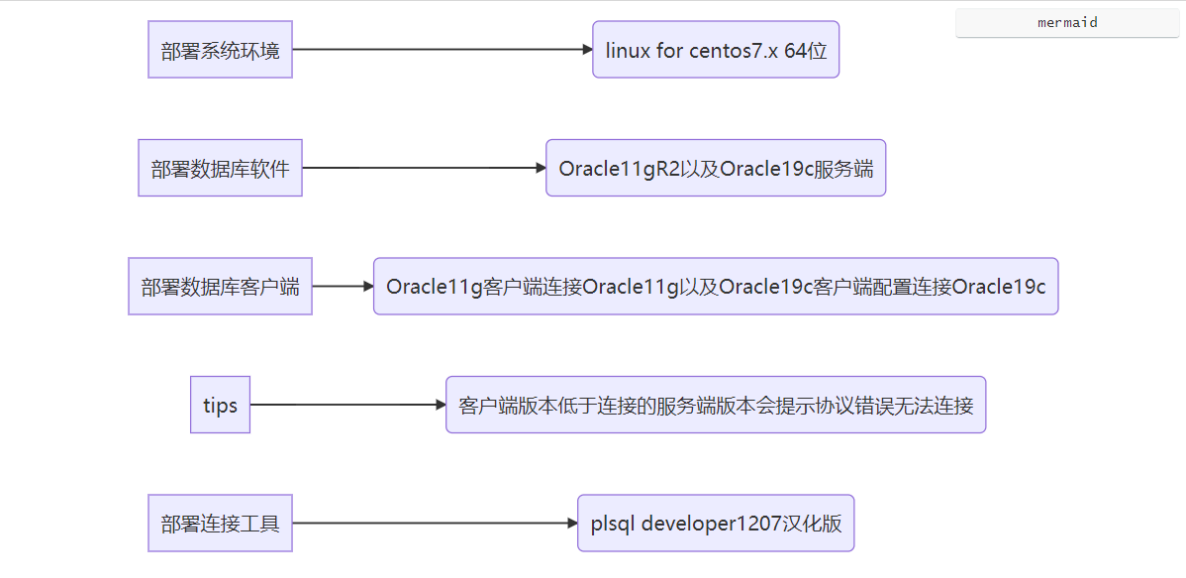
double asterisks

double underscores

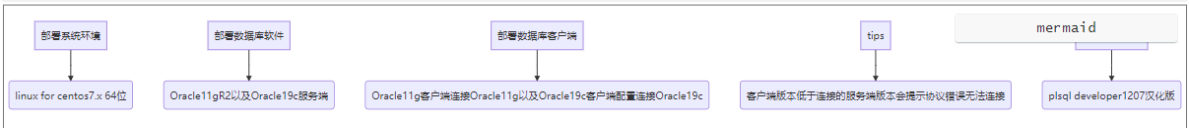
Typora recommends using the `**` symbol.

3.9、思维导图（mermaid）支持

```
graph LR
部署系统环境-->A(linux for centos7.x 64位)
部署数据库软件-->B(Oracle11gR2以及Oracle19c服务端)
部署数据库客户端-->C(Oracle11g客户端连接Oracle11g以及Oracle19c客户端配置连接Oracle19c)
tips-->D(客户端版本低于连接的服务端版本会提示协议错误无法连接)
部署连接工具-->E(plsql developer1207汉化版)
```



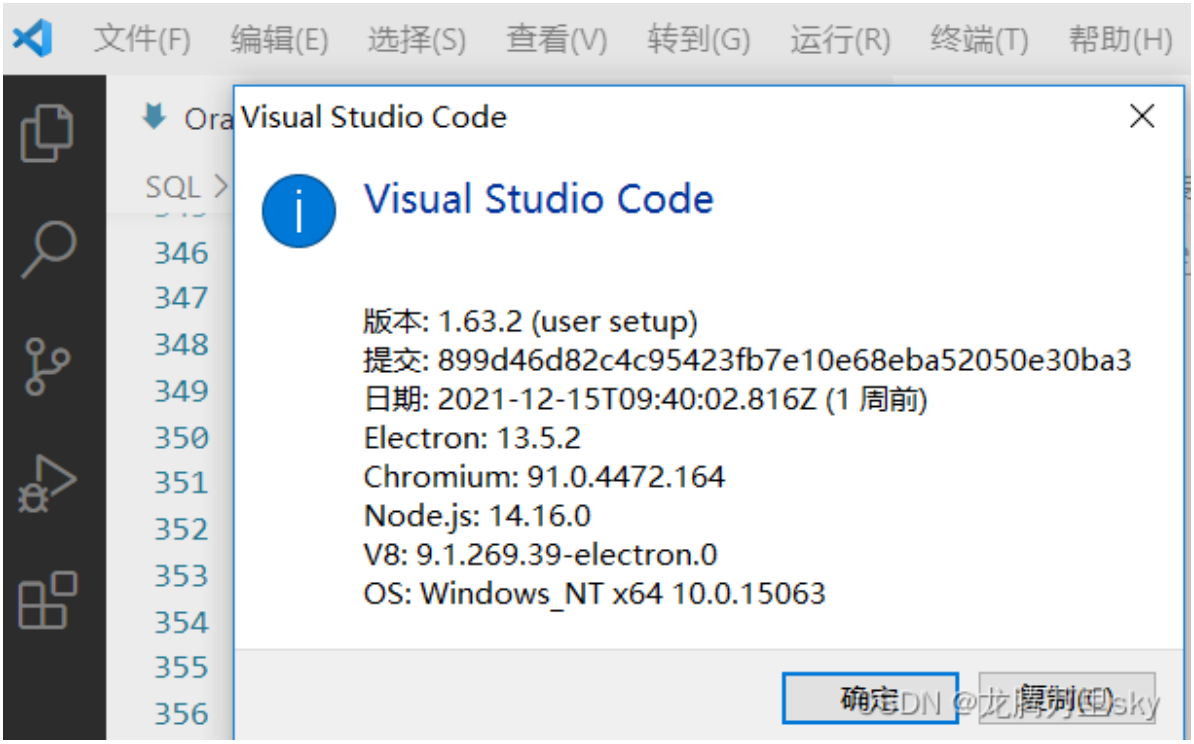

```
graph TD
部署系统环境-->A(linux for centos7.x 64位)
部署数据库软件-->B(Oracle11gR2以及Oracle19c服务端)
部署数据库客户端-->C(Oracle11g客户端连接Oracle11g以及Oracle19c客户端配置连接Oracle19c)
tips-->D(客户端版本低于连接的服务端版本会提示协议错误无法连接)
部署连接工具-->E(plsql developer1207汉化版)
```



二、VSCODE

1、版本

可以首选项中设置手动更新以及禁止更新。

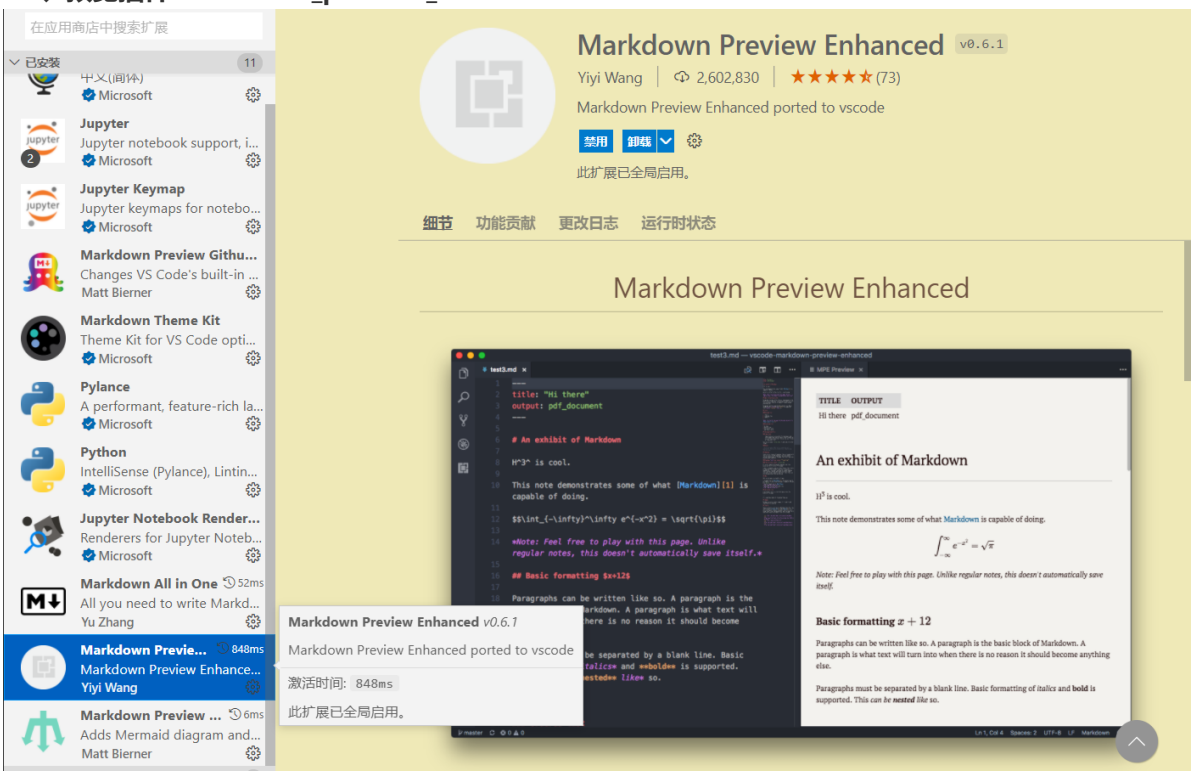


2、插件

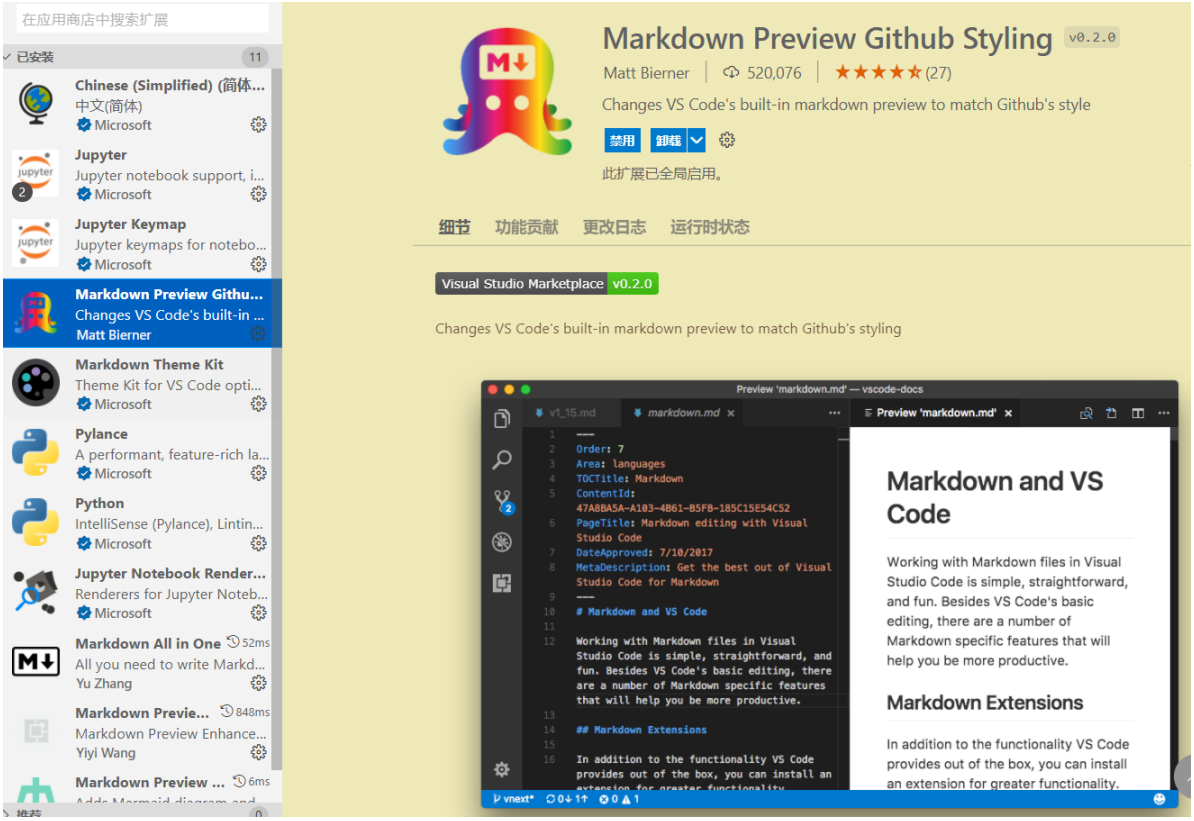
2.1、VSCOD汉化插件

个人看久了英文版其实更舒服。当然汉化更符合国人的使用习惯，前段时间看到GitHub的官方使用文档都做中文适配了。

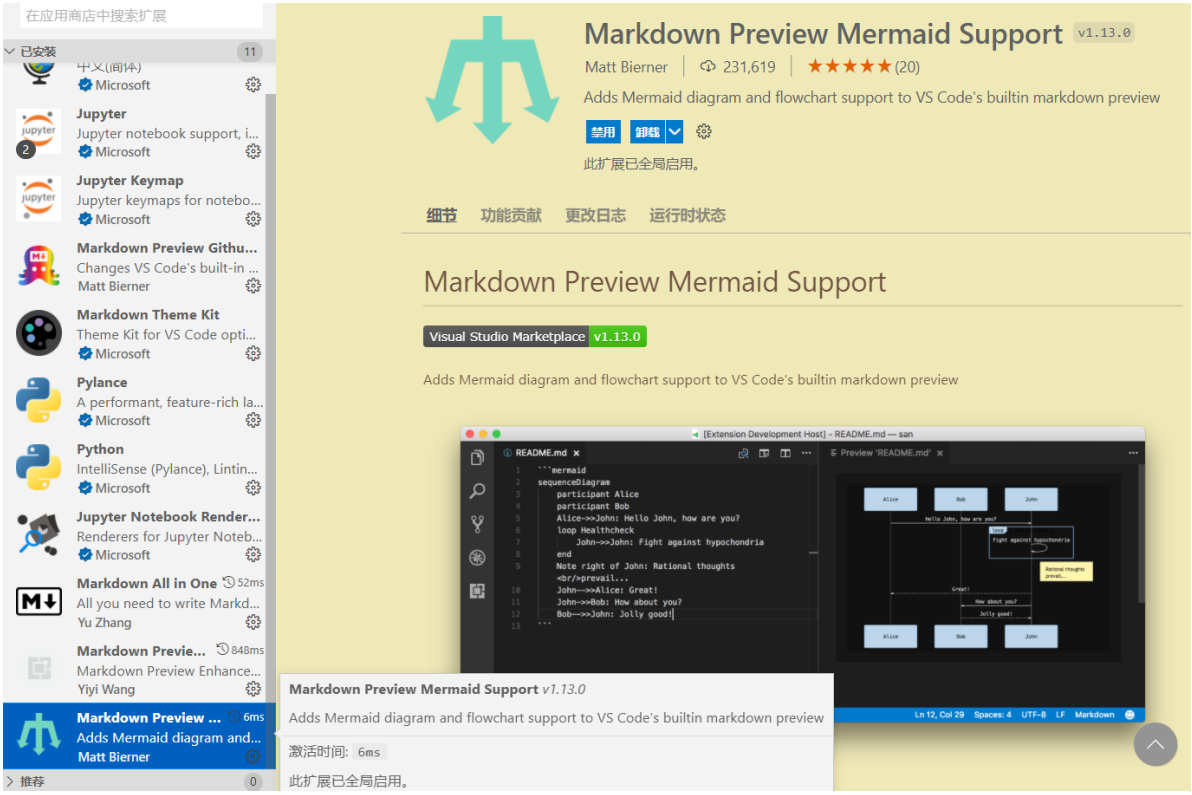
2.2、预览插件markdown_preview_enhanced



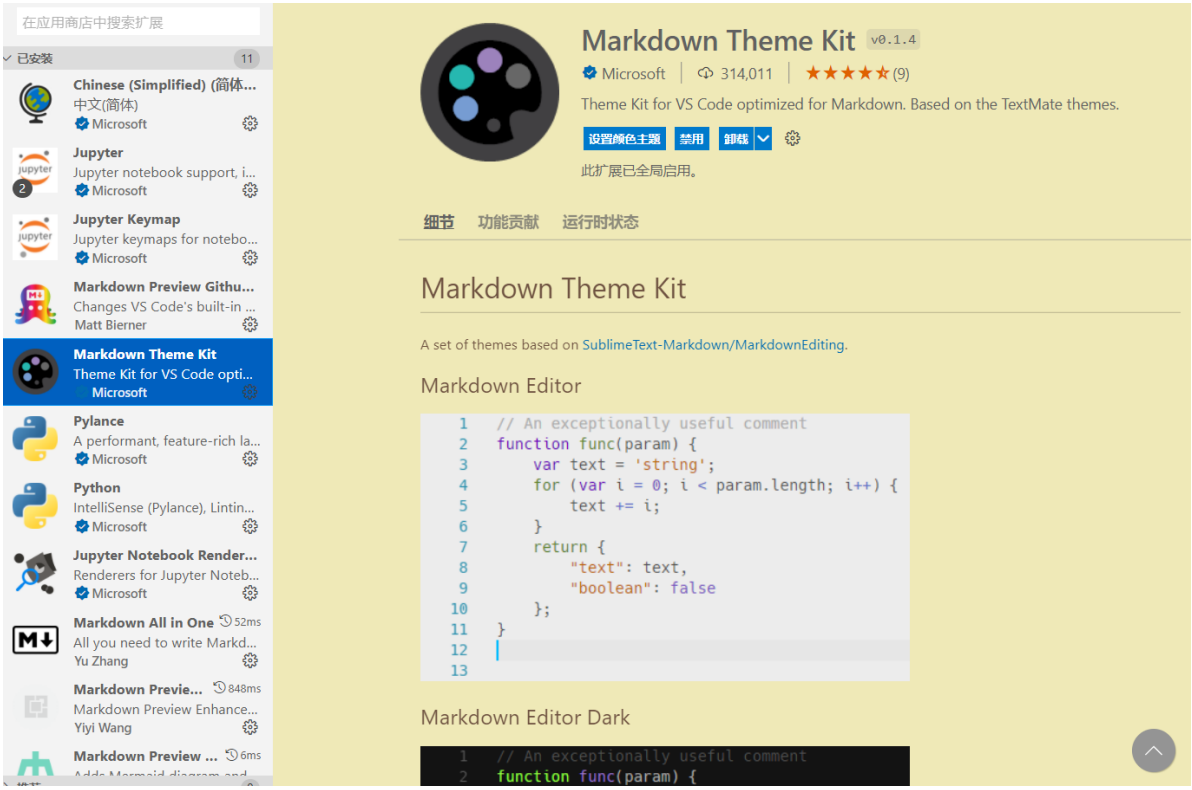
2.3、github_styling插件**markdown_preview_github_styling**



2.4、mermaid插件**markdown_preview_mermaid_support**

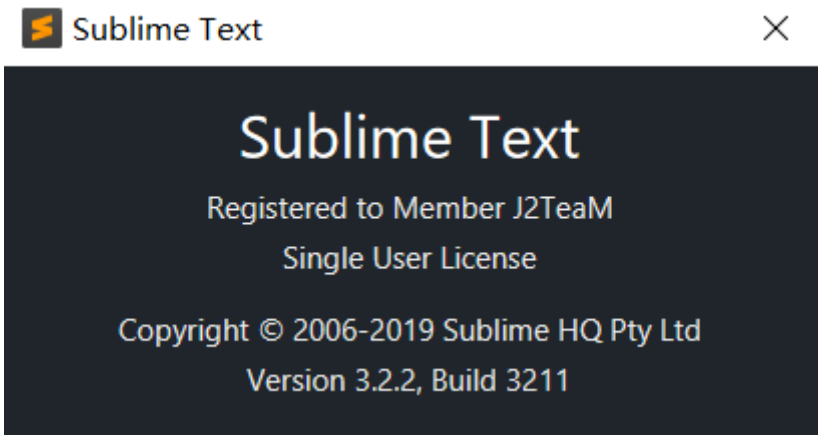


2.5、主题插件**markdown_theme_kit**



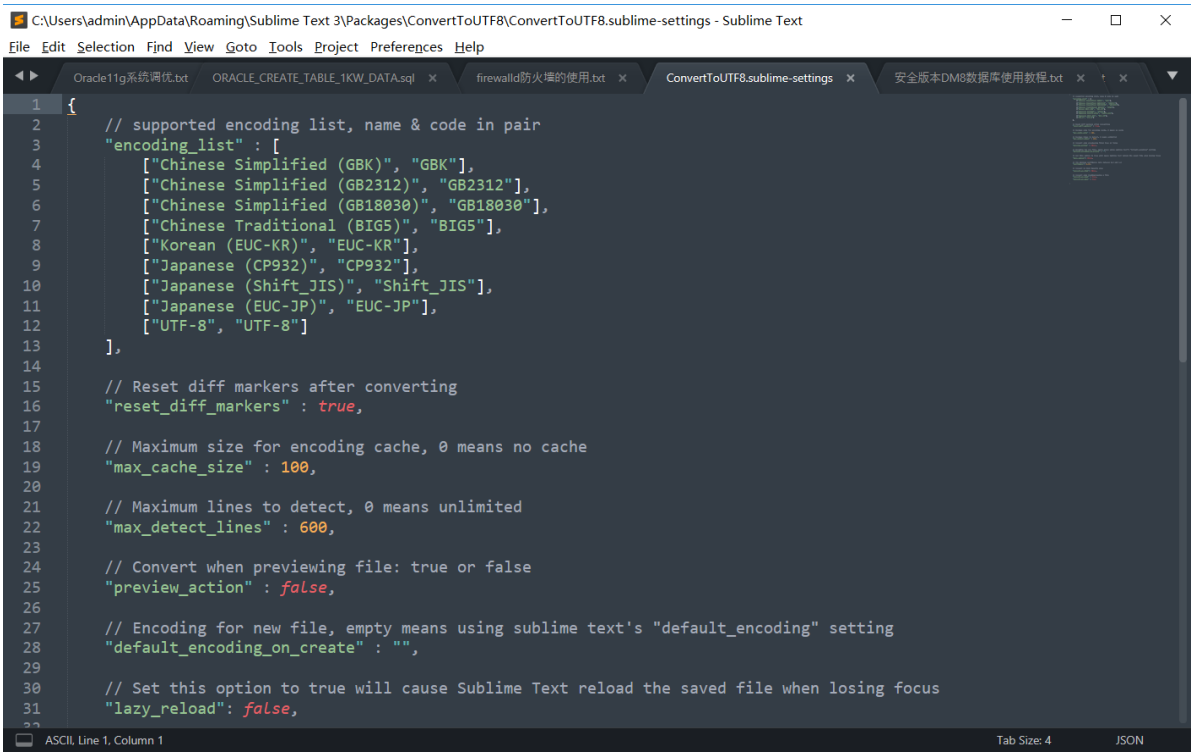
三、sublime text

1、版本

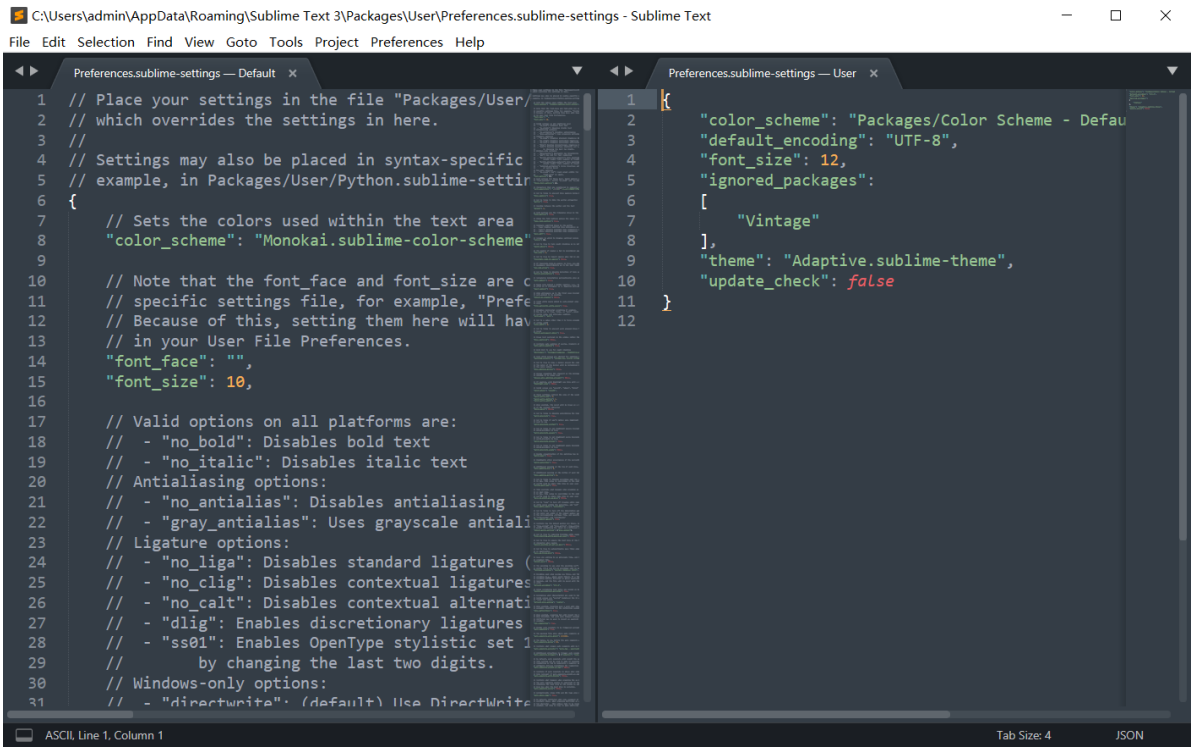


2、界面

2.1、UTF8界面

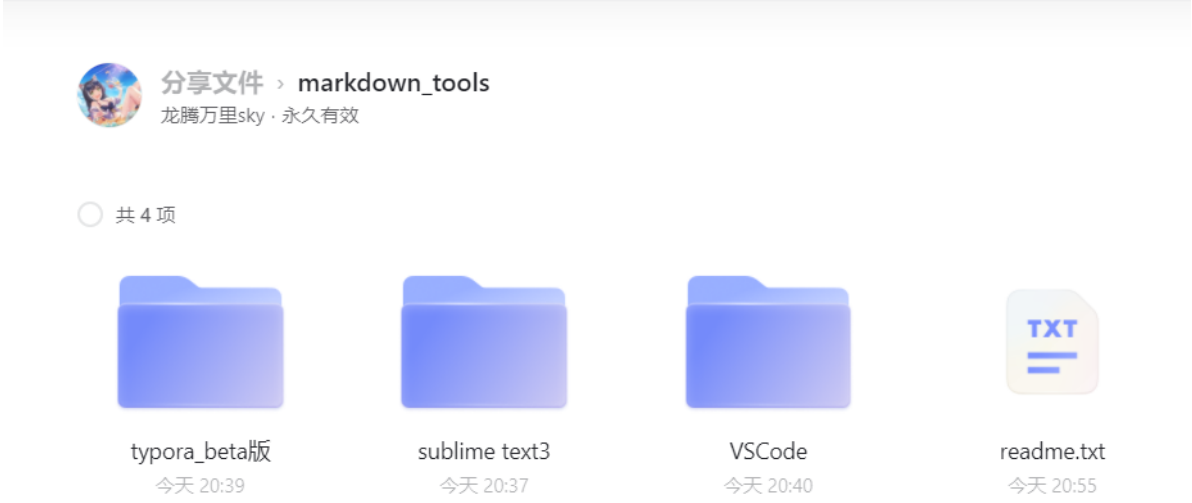


2.2、用户以及默认设置



资源

最后给出我使用过的几款markdown编辑器下载地址，你也可以去官网下载呦。



下载链接：「markdown_tools」https://www.aliyundrive.com/s/1755TgH4CEY

by 龙腾万里sky 原创不易，白嫖有瘾