MERMAID

官方地址:

mermaid

本文仅作基本介绍,只是使用了mermaid中简洁且明了的部分。其余部分建议使用processon等可视化工具进行操作。

FLOWCHART

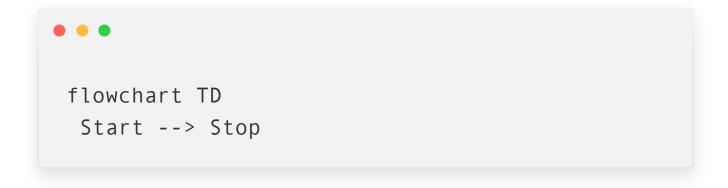
™ 基本d语法

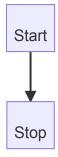
添加节点/文本

flowchart LR
id[your text]

your text

确定方向





共有四种方向:

- TB-从上到下
- BT-从下到上

- RL-从右到左
- LR-从左到右

节点形状,来源于官网

```
flowchart LR
id1(your text)
```

your text

形状很多,列举一下:

```
flowchart LR id1(This is the text in the box)
```

This is the text in the box

```
flowchart LR id1([This is the text in the box])
```

This is the text in the box

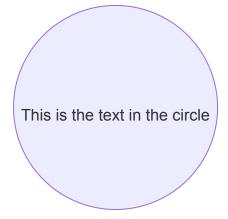
```
flowchart LR
id1[[This is the text in the box]]
```

This is the text in the box

```
flowchart LR
id1[(Database)]
```

Database

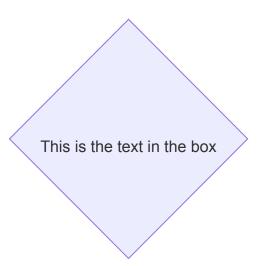
```
flowchart LR
  id1((This is the text in the circle))
```



```
flowchart LR id1>This is the text in the box]
```

This is the text in the box

```
flowchart LR id1{This is the text in the box}
```



```
flowchart LR
id1{{This is the text in the box}}
```

This is the text in the box

```
flowchart TD id1[/This is the text in the box/]
```

This is the text in the box

flowchart TD
id1[\This is the text in the box\]

This is the text in the box

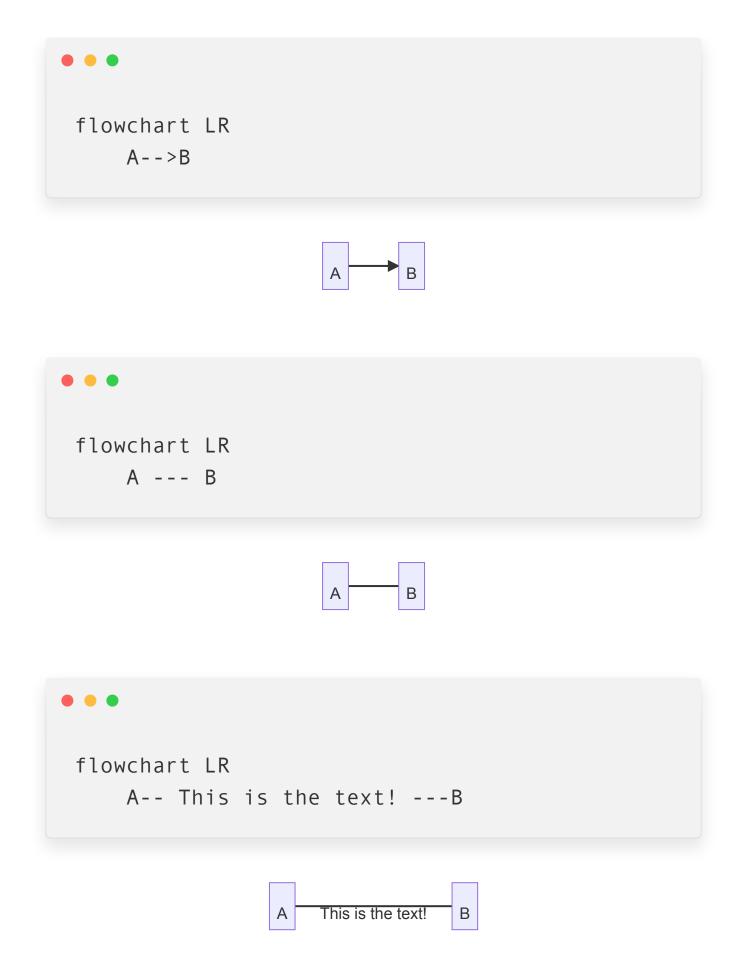
flowchart TD
A[/Christmas\]

Christmas

flowchart TD
B[\Go shopping/]

Go shopping

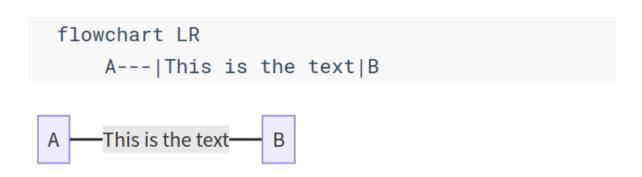
线的形状,来源于官网



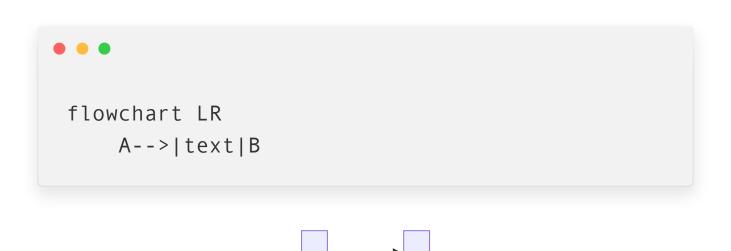
上面展示的线中的文字因为渲染引擎不同,最终效果可能也不同,比如我的typora是直接把文字加上去了:



官网展示的则是:



不建议使用。

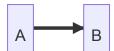


• • •

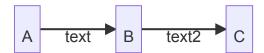
flowchart LR;
A-.->B;



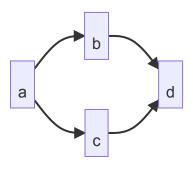
flowchart LR



• • •

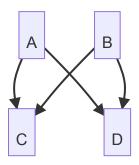


flowchart LR a --> b & c--> d

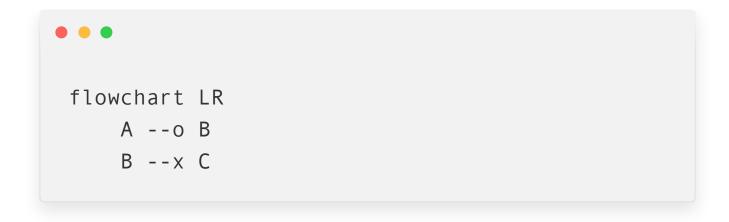


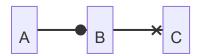
也可以:

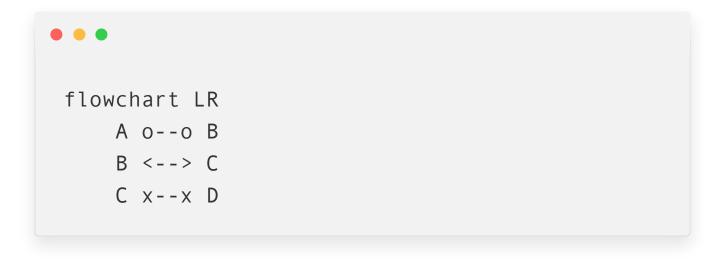
flowchart TB
A & B--> C & D

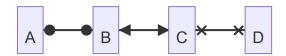


箭头形状:



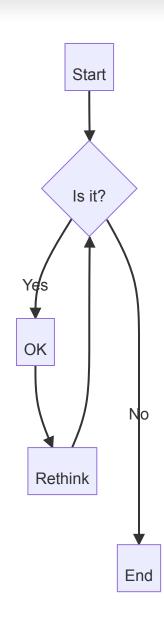






线的长度可以通过"-"的个数来指定:

```
flowchart TD
    A[Start] --> B{Is it?};
    B -->|Yes| C[OK];
    C --> D[Rethink];
    D --> B;
    B ---->|No| E[End];
```



需要注意的是如果采用 <u>B -- No ----> E[End]</u>; 这种写法,多余的"-"必须在no的右边

长度有三种,这是官网的展示:

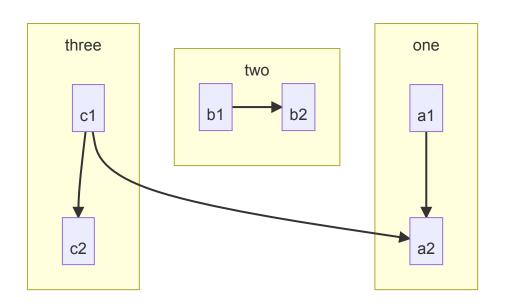
Length	1	2	3
Normal			
Normal with arrow	>	>	>
Thick	===	====	====
Thick with arrow	==>	===>	====>
Dotted			
Dotted with arrow	>	>	>

一些特殊字符建议查看官方文档: 连接

套图:

flowchart TB

c1-->a2
subgraph one
a1-->a2
end
subgraph two
b1-->b2
end
subgraph three
c1-->c2
end



以subgraph和end为标志。

官网余下介绍的是和css,js这些知识结合在一起使用的,然而mermaid的渲染又和渲染引擎有很大关系,不建议画那些花里胡哨的图。真花里胡哨还是直接用js这些吧。

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

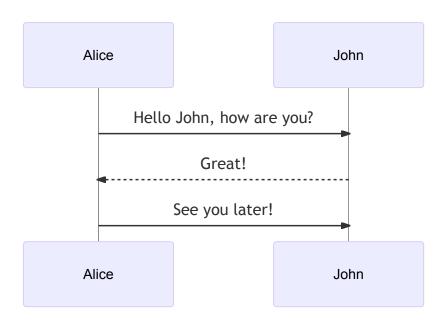
来看例子:

sequenceDiagram

Alice->>John: Hello John, how are you?

John-->>Alice: Great!

Alice->John: See you later!



注意"-->"是虚线,"->"是直线。不建议用官网中的actor

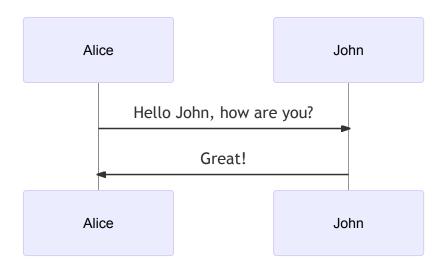
可以起名字:

sequenceDiagram

participant A as Alice participant J as John

A->>J: Hello John, how are you?

J->>A: Great!



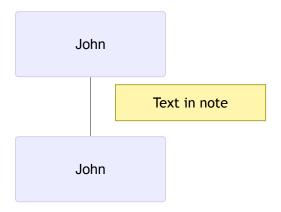
Туре	Description
->	Solid line without arrow
>	Dotted line without arrow
->>	Solid line with arrowhead
>>	Dotted line with arrowhead

Type	Description
-X	Solid line with a cross at the end
X	Dotted line with a cross at the end.

官网中提到的activate不在介绍

为图添加注释:

```
sequenceDiagram
  participant John
  Note right of John: Text in note
```

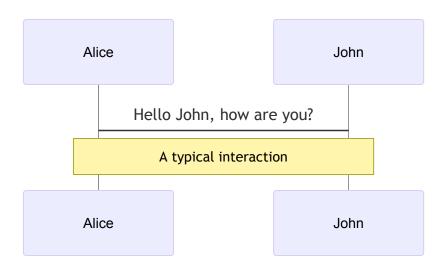


sequenceDiagram

Alice->John: Hello John, how are you?

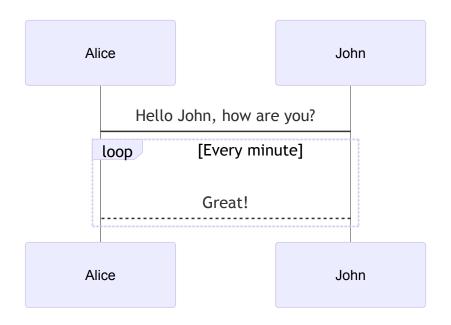
Note over Alice, John: A typical

interaction



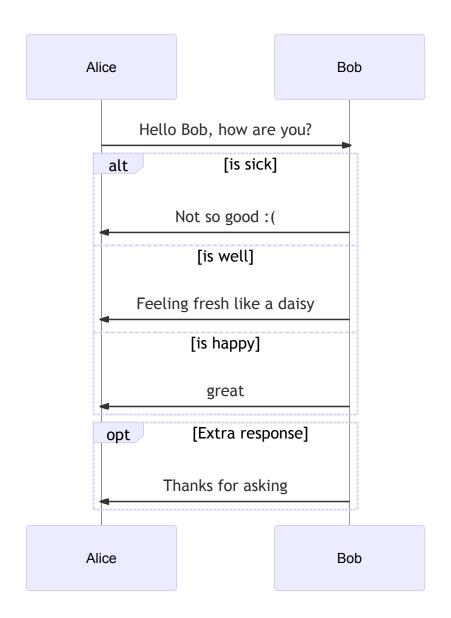
添加循环:

```
sequenceDiagram
Alice->John: Hello John, how are you?
loop Every minute
    John-->Alice: Great!
end
```



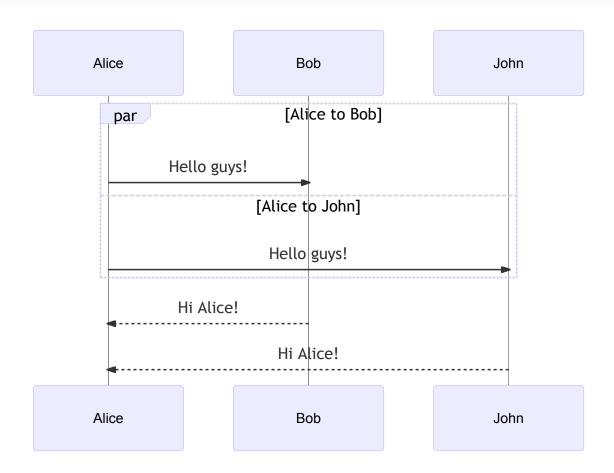
添加选择:

```
sequenceDiagram
Alice->>Bob: Hello Bob, how are you?
alt is sick
Bob->>Alice: Not so good :(
else is well
Bob->>Alice: Feeling fresh like a
daisy
else is happy
Bob->>Alice: great
end
opt Extra response
Bob->>Alice: Thanks for asking
end
```



添加同时发生的事情:

sequenceDiagram
 par Alice to Bob
 Alice->>Bob: Hello guys!
 and Alice to John
 Alice->>John: Hello guys!
 end
 Bob-->>Alice: Hi Alice!
 John-->>Alice: Hi Alice!



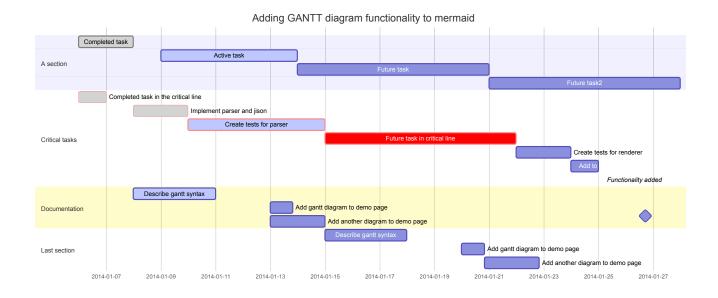
par可以嵌套

GANTT

不需要什么花里胡哨的,直接照着模板做自己的就行:

```
gantt
    dateFormat YYYY-MM-DD
    title Adding GANTT diagram
functionality to mermaid
    excludes weekends
    %% (`excludes` accepts specific dates in
YYYY-MM-DD format, days of the week ("sunday")
or "weekends", but not the word "weekdays".)
    section A section
                              :done, des1,
    Completed task
2014-01-06,2014-01-08
    Active task
                              :active, des2,
 2014-01-09, 3d
                                       des3.
    Future task
after des2, 5d
    Future task2
                                        des4,
after des3, 5d
    section Critical tasks
    Completed task in the critical line :crit,
done, 2014-01-06,24h
```

Implement parser and jison :crit, done, after des1, 2d Create tests for parser :crit, active, 3d :crit, Future task in critical line 5d Create tests for renderer :2d :1d Add to mermaid Functionality added :milestone, 2014-01-25, 0d section Documentation Describe gantt syntax :active, a1, after des1, 3d Add gantt diagram to demo page :after a1 , 20h Add another diagram to demo page :doc1, after a1 , 48h section Last section Describe gantt syntax :after doc1, 3d Add gantt diagram to demo page :20h Add another diagram to demo page :48h



USER JOURNEY DIAGRAM

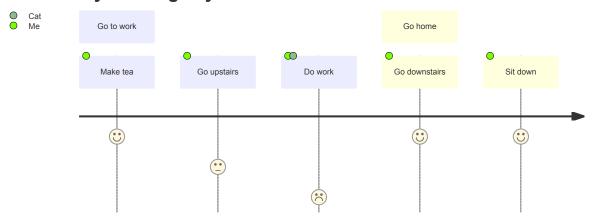
上例子:

journey

title My working day
section Go to work

Make tea: 5: Me
Go upstairs: 3: Me
Do work: 1: Me, Cat
section Go home
Go downstairs: 5: Me
Sit down: 5: Me

My working day



其中make tea等后面的数字是对该事情的打分,分数越高心情越好

PIECHART

饼图语法也很简单:

```
pie
  title Key elements in Product X
  "Calcium" : 42.96
  "Potassium" : 50.05
  "Magnesium" : 10.01
  "Iron" : 5
```

