Pandoc Markdown Example

A document to demonstrate pandoc markdown usage

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Contents

Introduction

This document is supposed to be read with the source and render side-by-side; It demonstrates some of the pandoc markdown+latex syntax, which can be learned by observing the code in the md source, and its resulting output in the PDF.

This is a heading

The headings appear as sections in the table of content. If your pdf viewer supports document outlines, the headings will also appear there. The table of contents is automatically generated from the headings by Pandoc. You can generate it in VSCode or write it manually instead if you want to.

This is a heading 2

This heading is hidden from the table of contents

heading 3

Headings > 3 are inlined into paragraphs

heading 4 Like this

heading 5 And this too,
but LaTeXdoesn't like headings 5 and 6

heading 6 looks

like regular text

The basics

Paragraphs

This is a paragraph.

markdown text can have *italics*, **bold**, `monospace` and ~~strikethrough~~ in it. underlined text isn't a thing in markdown, but u can do it in LaTeX, and in HTML too, LaTeXhas dunderline text as well.

Pure markdown doesn't support $^{\text{superscript}}$ and $_{\text{subscript}}$, but pandoc does.

This is a new paragraph, separated from the previous by two newlines.
To have a line break in a paragraph, you need to end the line before it with two or three spaces.

Lists

1. This is a list
2. It numbers itself
3. automagically

- unnumbered
- lists
- are a thing
- too

Tables

this	is	a table
the	first	row
the	second	one

You can float the table to the right or left using LaTeX's float environment.

Citations

BibTex references can be added in pandoc, and Zotero references can be saved as BibTex. [1]

Citation styles are defined in Citation Style Language (CSL) files, this is the same format used by Zotero and Mendeley Cite, you can just copy your old style as is.

References[1] [2]

[1] D. Hasselquist, C. Lindström, N. Korzhitskii, N. Carlsson, and A. Gurtov, "QUIC Throughput and Fairness over Dual Connectivity," *Computer Networks*, vol. 219, p. 109431, Dec. 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.comnet.2022.109431.

Links

Links can be added as follows this is a link to google, you can also link to other sections in the paper using the heading's id, which is usually the heading's text all lowercase with `-` instead of spaces, if you have duplicate heading names the IDs will be suffixed with `-1`, `-2`, etc.

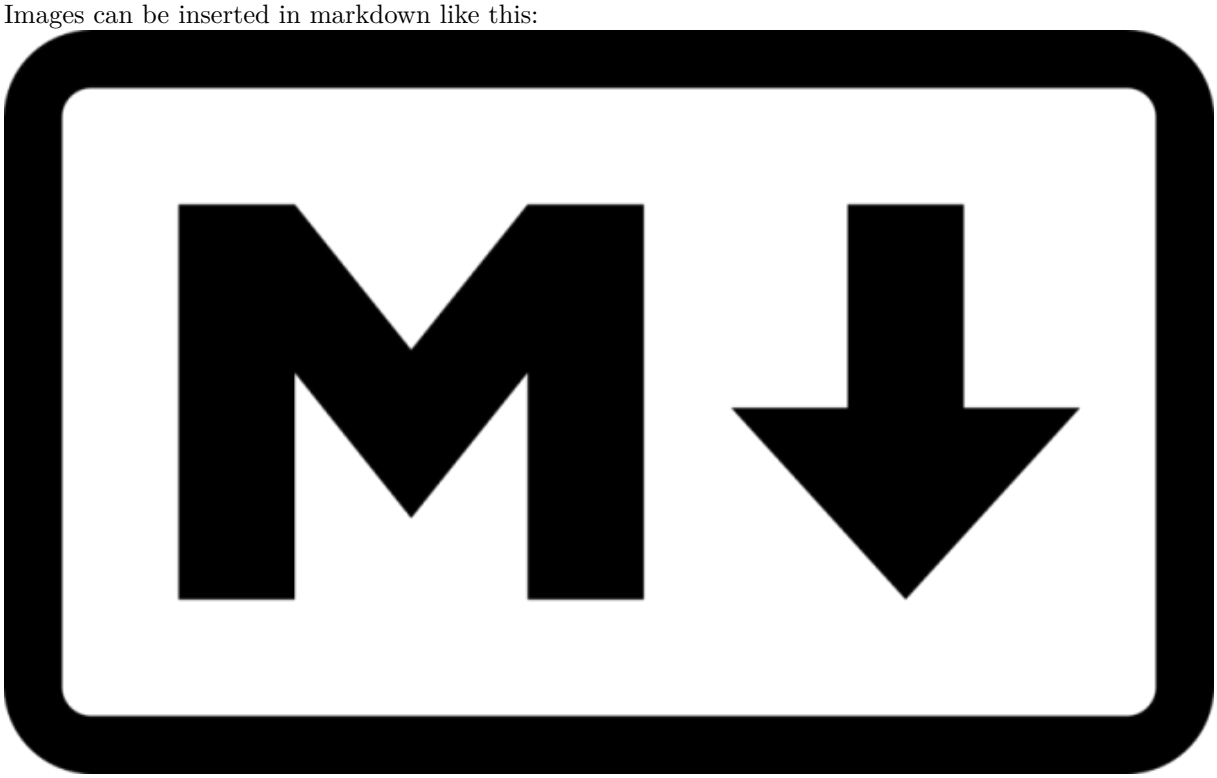
Example:
this is a link to the heading 2.

This is a heading

This is a link to this heading
Heading links can also be copied from the table of contents, or the markdown preview.

Images

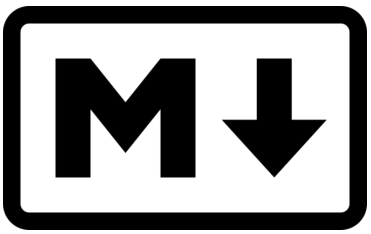
Images can be inserted in markdown like this:



but this feels so out of control, right?

[1] Inserting refs is optional, if you don't insert them in the doc, pandoc adds them to the last page.
[2] This is a footnote, btw.

Using LaTeX, images can be scaled and positioned in the document.



Here is a bunch of text that we can put around an image. The image will be shown on the right side of the paper, but our text can go all around it. There will be spacing above and below the image where text can go. This spacing can actually be controlled by using a negative value with `vskip`, but we will not be going into that here. It will be just our little secret: you, me, and the compiler. I hope this is enough dummy text for this example. If not, I will have to type up some more. Oops, I just tried compiling it. Apparently I need to include a bit more. I could go on a bit and tell you more secrets of image placement. Did you know that you can use the `center` environment around the `includeimage` to make things look even prettier? It's true. The control which LaTeXprovides with it is nice.

Figure 1: This lion is the TeX mascot

Figures are automatically numbered and can be referenced in the text using their label. These references are also links to their figures.
Example: Figure (1) is TeX's picture.

Footnotes

Footnotes[3] are a thing.[4] They are numbered and ordered automatically, but numbering them by hand is possible.[5]

Multicolumns

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Eveniet ut doloribus ducimus laudantium odit, nostrum consequuntur fugit cumque vitae officia a possimus corrupti repellendus numquam voluptatibus illo! Fuga, explicabo veritatis! Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta cumque facilis consequuntur tenetur veniam eveniet distinctio neque maxime fugiat assumenda. Odio placeat quod iusto illum. Odit, tenetur voluptate. Sapiente, soluta?

Codeblocks

This is a formatted c++ code block:

```cpp
int main() {
    std::cout << "Hello, world!" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

A lot of other languages are supported, as well as console output, and even LaTeXcode.

```
$ echo "Hello, world!"
Hello, world!
```

Blockquotes

> This is a blockquote. It can span multiple lines,
> and has the same rules as a paragraph.

[3] pandoc & github support footnotes, but not pure markdown.
[4] This is a footnote.
[5] This is an automatic footnote, created and referenced by id. This is the recommended method of footnote creation.

Tasklists

- ☐ are a thing
- ☐ but only in
- ☒ github &
- ☒ pandoc md

Version Control??

Yep! You can use git to version control your markdown files, and vscode has a built-in git interface. You can also use github to host your markdown files, kinda as a backup and a way to share them with others. This paragraph is in a new commit from the previous one. Every commit is a point in the project's time that you decided to save and assign a name to. You can always go back to any commit, so you should create a commit for every significant addition or change to your project. Git can be used to collaborate with others, but that's a bit complicated for a text editing workflow.

It's not recommended to have your rendered documents in git, because they are binary files that will make your repo grow uncontrollably with every change.

AI-assisted text editing

You can use your university email address or your student ID card to get a free github pro subscription that allows u to use GitHub Copilot in VSCode. GitHub copilot suggests predictions of what you're going to type, and you can ask it questions in the document or the comments. It can help with git commands, md and LaTeXsyntax or even answer general trivia.

To ask a question you need to precede it with "q:" or copilot might not suggest a response to it.
Here's an example:

- q: Who is the queen of England?
- a: Elizabeth II

Further Reading

- Pandoc Markdown
  pandoc.org/MANUAL.html#pandocs-markdown
- Overleaf LaTeX
  overleaf.com/learn
- LaTeX-Tutorial.com
  latex-tutorial.com/tutorials