

Dossier Markdown Showcase

Table of Contents

- 1 **About Dossier Markdown.....3**
- 2 **Writing Documents3**
 - 2.1 Writing simple text 3
 - 2.2 Decorating text 3
 - 2.3 Lists and enumerations 4
 - 2.4 Definition lists..... 5
 - 2.5 Checklists 5
 - 2.6 Adding structure..... 5
 - 2.7 Quoting text 6
 - 2.8 Quoting code 6

1 About Dossier Markdown

The “Dossier” documentation system uses a variant of the widely used “Markdown” markup language.

The markup language is specified in the [CommonMark Specification](#).

This showcase explains the use of the most prominent features of the markup language used by “Dossier”, and how they are rendered in the different output formats.

2 Writing Documents

The following sections demonstrate how to write documents in the “Dossier” markup language.

2.1 Writing simple text

Writing simple text is as simple as it can be: just type away the text. For example, the following markup

```
This is a simple paragraph containing normal text.
```

```
This is another simple paragraph containing normal text.
```

will be rendered as

```
This is a simple paragraph containing normal text.
```

```
This is another simple paragraph containing normal text.
```

2.2 Decorating text

Decorating text, e.g. to put emphasis on some terms, is not much more difficult. Those are the options:

```
This paragraph has _italic_ text.
```

```
This one has **bold** text.
```

will be rendered as

```
This paragraph has italic text.
```

```
This one has bold text.
```

2.3 Lists and enumerations

There are two basic types of lists: ordered lists, aka enumerations, and unordered lists. Both are easy to write:

Unordered list:

- * first item
- * second item
- * third item

will be rendered as

Unordered list:

- first item
- second item
- third item

Ordered list:

1. first item
2. second item
3. third item

will be rendered as

Ordered list:

1. first item
2. second item
3. third item

Both types of lists can be nested:

1. first item
2. second item
 - * first subitem
 - * second subitem
 - * third subitem
3. third item

will be rendered as

1. first item
2. second item
 - first subitem
 - second subitem

- ▶ third subitem
- 3. third item

2.4 Definition lists

Definition lists can be used, for example, to define terms:

Foofoo
: This is a Foofoo

Killroy
: This is a Killroy

will be rendered as

Foofoo
This is a Foofoo

Killroy
This is a Killroy

2.5 Checklists

Checklists can be added like this:

- * [] do something
- * [] save the world
- * [x] read a book
- * [] do something else

will be rendered as

- ☐ do something
- ☐ save the world
- ☒ read a book
- ☐ do something else

2.6 Adding structure

Structure can be added to a document by using section headers:

Second level heading

Another second level heading

And a third level

2.7 Quoting text

There are several options available to quote text. First the simple inline quotes:

This is a paragraph containing a `<q>html quote</q>`.

This is a paragraph containing a 'straight single quote'.

This is a paragraph containing a "straight double quote".

This is a paragraph containing a ‘typographic single quote’.

This is a paragraph containing a “typographic double quote”.

will be rendered as

```
This is a paragraph containing a 'straight single quote'.
This is a paragraph containing a "straight double quote".
This is a paragraph containing a ‘typographic single quote’.
This is a paragraph containing a “typographic double quote”.
```

Alternatively, sections of text can be quoted using a blockquote:

> This is a quoted section of text.

will be rendered as

```
| This is a quoted section of text.
```

2.8 Quoting code

For quoting code or code sections, there are again two options:

1. inline code
2. code sections

Inline ``code`` has ``back-ticks around`` it.

will be rendered as

Inline code has back-ticks around it.

```
git checkout -b featureA
```

Dossier Markdown Showcase

will be rendered as

```
git checkout -b featureA
```