

# The Most Interesting Annotation

The most interesting annotation I read was by jeffblackadar.



He wrote:

*“markdown is straight forward to compose in, but I admit I am struggling with why it is an advantageous way to compose documents. It’s easier for me to open a simple word processor and write, with the draft version of the document looking more pleasing to the eye than text with symbols. The .md format is nicely human readable and more future proof than Mictosoft’s .docx format (or other proprietary formats), but a user could*

*choose to save files in .md. A disadvantage of the format is the loss of meta-data that may be useful to future historians and present users and computers. A lot of information can be organized in tags and used adding richness to the document beyond the text.”*

### **Link to annotation:**

<https://hyp.is/K5WFiGXYYeex61dS9G8WrQ/workbook.craftingdigitalhistory/Exercises/>

I have to admit that I agreed with him at first. I could not understand the advantages of using markdown as opposed to microsoft word for example. After reading the replies to this annotation, I had to think about the benefits of markdown. If your subscription runs out on your current word processor, you will lose most of your files. I have tried to open a microsoft word document in another program before and only recieved a mess of letters. If I were to first write the piece with Markdown, I could then open it in any version without losing formatting.

Some of the links located in the replies were:

[Formatting Open Science](#)

[MkDocs](#)

[Sustainable Authorship in Plain Text using Pandoc and Markdown](#)

[Offline Data Manager](#)

These links were very useful to explain the advantages and disadvantages of both Markdown and a simple word processor. I still need to get used to using Markdown but so Far it has been quite fun to

create my own formatting!

