

Session 12: ~~git~~ Citations and Slides in Markdown



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Pandoc Syntax: Basic Tables

Headings and Full Caption Syntax

Column 1 Heading	Column 2 Heading	Column 3 Heading
Row 1 column 1	Row 1 column 2	Row 1 column 3
Row 2 column 1	Row 2 column 2	Row 2 column 3

Table: Caption goes here

Pandoc Syntax: Basic Tables

Headings and Full Caption Syntax

Column 1 Heading	Column 2 Heading	Column 3 Heading
Row 1 column 1	Row 1 column 2	Row 1 column 3
Row 2 column 1	Row 2 column 2	Row 2 column 3

Table: Caption goes here

No Headings and Shorthand Caption

Row 1 col. 1	Row 1 col. 2	Row 1 col. 3
Row 2 col. 1	Row 2 col. 2	Row 2 col. 3

: Caption goes here

- ▶ Rightmost column content may cross the source table boundary.
- ▶ Bottom dashed lines need not reflect column width.

Pandoc Syntax: Column Alignment

Heading alignment relative to the line column determines alignment for the whole column:

Left	Centre	Right
-----	-----	-----
left-aligned	centred	right-aligned

Table: Caption goes here

Pandoc Syntax: Multiline Tables

Column 1	Column 2
In this syntax, cell content may take up multiple lines.	I find myself using this format mostly.
Leave a blank line to start a new row.	All Markdown tables are a pain to modify.

Table: Use this syntax to allow multiline cell content

Rightmost column content may cross the source table boundary and even form a wrapped line.

Pandoc Syntax: Multiline Tables, No Heading or Caption

```
-----
Multiline tables can           Captions are optional,
likewise do without           too.
headings.
```

```
Remember to leave a blank     The bottom dashed line
line between any two rows.    can be continuous.
```

```
-----
: This is the shorthand caption syntax again.
```

Pandoc Syntax: Troubleshooting Tables

- ▶ Make sure your line columns are wider than your content (not required of rightmost column)
- ▶ Tweak relative column width using line column width
- ▶ Check that your syntax matches the chosen table type:

Pandoc Syntax: Troubleshooting Tables

- ▶ Make sure your line columns are wider than your content (not required of rightmost column)
- ▶ Tweak relative column width using line column width
- ▶ Check that your syntax matches the chosen table type:
 - ▶ Basic table with header row
 - ▶ Minimum of one dashed-line rule indicating columns
 - ▶ No blank line between rows
 - ▶ End with blank line or dashed line followed by blank line

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 - ▶ Basic table with header row
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 - ▶ Basic table without header row
 - ▶ Dashed-line rule top and bottom, top indicates columns

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 - ▶ End with blank line or dashed line followed by blank line
 - ▶ Basic table without header row
 - ▶ Dashed-line rule top and bottom, top indicates columns
 - ▶ Multiline table with header row
 - ▶ Three dashed-line rules, the second of which indicates columns
 - ▶ Blank line between rows
 - ▶ End with blank line after bottom dashed line

Pandoc Syntax: Troubleshooting Tables

- ▶ Make sure your line columns are wider than your content (not required of rightmost column)
- ▶ Tweak relative column width using line column width
- ▶ Check that your syntax matches the chosen table type:
 - ▶ Basic table with header row
 - ▶ Minimum of one dashed-line rule indicating columns
 - ▶ No blank line between rows
 - ▶ End with blank line or dashed line followed by blank line
 - ▶ Basic table without header row
 - ▶ Dashed-line rule top and bottom, top indicates columns
 - ▶ Multiline table with header row
 - ▶ Three dashed-line rules, the second of which indicates columns
 - ▶ Blank line between rows
 - ▶ End with blank line after bottom dashed line
 - ▶ Multiline table without header row
 - ▶ Two dashed-line rules, the first of which indicates columns

Pandoc Syntax: Footnotes

Arguably the most user-friendly footnote feature is ``inline_notes``.^[This is the footnote.]

Columns

Cf. the \LaTeX `multicols` and `minipage` environments

```
.....: {.columns}
::: {.column width="50%"}
Left-hand column content goes here.
:::
::: {.column width="50%"}
Right-hand column content goes here.
:::
.....
```

YAML Metadata Blocks

- ▶ Allows global configuration otherwise entered as command-line options
- ▶ Set off by three hyphens top and bottom (leave a blank line above the block if it does not occur at the very top of the document)

fonttheme: serif

mainfont: Junicode

monofont: "DejaVu Sans Mono"

highlight-style: tango

colorlinks: true

csl: chicago-fullnote-bibliography-with-ibid.csl

bibliography: slides.bib

reference-section-title: "Bibliography"

nocite: |

@pandoc, @markdown, @multimarkdown, @commonmark, @markdownguide

The YAML Format

- ▶ key: value (the space is mandatory)
- ▶ If the value contains spaces or colons, quote the full value:
mainfont: "Andron Scriptor Web"
- ▶ Arrays take one key and value pair per line, starting with a hyphen:

author:

- Jane F. Doe
 - John F. Doe
- ▶ Fields with blank lines or block-level formatting must be so identified using a pipe:

abstract: |

Paragraph 1.

Paragraph 2.

Selected Global YAML Metadata Variables

Not all are available for all output formats.

- ▶ author, title, date (if not using title block)
- ▶ subtitle (for output formats/classes that accept it)
- ▶ abstract
- ▶ toc: true (generate a table of contents)
- ▶ toc-depth: 2 (specify what levels are represented in the TOC)
- ▶ bibliography
- ▶ reference-section-title (bibliography heading)
- ▶ csl (identifies a stylesheet specification)
- ▶ figPrefix:
 - "Figure"
 - "Figures"
- ▶ tblPrefix:
 - "Table"
 - "Tables"

Selected YAML Metadata Variables for L^AT_EX

- ▶ `papersize: a4` (or `letter`, etc.)
- ▶ `fontsize: 12pt` (or `10pt`)
- ▶ `fonttheme: serif` (for beamer slides)
- ▶ `mainfont, sansfont, monofont`
- ▶ `linestretch: 1.5` (line height)
- ▶ `indent: true` (use first-line indent)
- ▶ `parskip: 0pt` (no vertical space between paragraphs)
- ▶ `colorlinks=true` (for hyperref)
- ▶ `header-include` for header contents (e.g. to load packages)

Basic Citation

This cites a source whole.[@source1]

This cites a page range.[@johnson 10-15]

This cites a chapter.[@adams chap. 5]

This cites a chapter range.[@adams chaps. 5-6]

This cites a line range.[@doe ll. 2201-2400]

This cites multiple sources.[@adams 50; @doe chap. 10]

This suppresses the author's name.[-@johndoe 10-15]

According to @source1 [20], this is an inline citation.

Recognized Locator Terms for EN-US 1/2

Singular	Abbreviated	Plural	Abbreviated
book	bk.	books	bks.
chapter	chap.	chapters	chaps.
column	col.	columns	cols.
figure	fig.	figures	figs.
folio	fol.	folios	fols.
number	no.	numbers	nos.
line	l.	lines	ll.
note	n.	notes	nn.
opus	opera	op.	opp.

(In the absence of a locator, p. is assumed.)

Recognized Locator Terms for EN-US 2/2

Singular	Abbreviated	Plural	Abbreviated
page	p.	pages	pp.
paragraph	para.	paragraphs	paras.
part	pt.	parts	pts.
section	sec.	sections	secs.
sub verbo	s.v.	sub verbis	s.vv.
verse	v.	verses	vv.
volume	vol.	volumes	vols.
	¶		¶¶
	§		§§

(You can always use a literal of your own choosing.)

Bibliography

- ▶ If your `cs1` requires a bibliography, it produces one without heading
- ▶ A heading can be produced in one of two ways:
 1. End your file with a heading like `# Bibliography`
 2. Include a YAML field like

```
reference-section-title: "Works Cited"
```
- ▶ You can suppress the bibliography with a YAML field

```
suppress-bibliography: true
```
- ▶ To cite your full `.bib`, use the following YAML field:

```
nocite: |  
  @*
```

Compiling with Citations

Compile from the command line using `--filter pandoc-citeproc`.

Pandoc Slides

Pandoc can output a variety of slide formats:

- ▶ HTML
 - ▶ S5
 - ▶ DZSlides
 - ▶ Slidy
 - ▶ Slideous
 - ▶ `reveal.js`
- ▶ PDF
 - ▶ \LaTeX beamer class
- ▶ Microsoft PowerPoint

Default Slide Formatting

- ▶ Top-level headings are interpreted as slides
- ▶ Lower levels are blocks
- ▶ Three spaced dots in a paragraph of their own create a slide pause

Advanced beamer Formatting

- ▶ If you want sections, use the `--slide-level` option
 - ▶ Any heading above slide level then become section title slides
- ▶ frame options go in attribute braces: `# Frame Title {.t}`
- ▶ Select themes with `-V` (or in the YAML header)
- ▶ To make all lists incremental, use the `-i` option
- ▶ To make individual lists incremental, use a fenced div:

```
::: incremental
```

```
- item 1
```

```
- item 2
```

```
:::
```

Compiling beamer Slides

Without Citations

```
pandoc -t beamer -o output.pdf input.md --pdf-engine xelatex
```

With Citations

```
pandoc -t beamer -o output.pdf input.md --filter pandoc-citeproc  
--pdf-engine xelatex
```

Options

```
--slide-level 2 # use level 1 for sections
```

```
-V theme-name # use themes
```

```
-i # make all lists incremental
```

Advanced Markdown + L^AT_EX Formatting: Local

Use the YAML field `header-includes`, thus:

```
---  
header-includes:  
  - |  
    ```{=latex}  
 \usepackage{tikz}
 \definecolor{burgundy}{HTML}{990000}
 \hypersetup{colorlinks,linkcolor=,urlcolor=burgundy}
 % or any other preamble content
    ```  
---
```

This unlocks any L^AT_EX functionality here loaded.

Advanced Markdown + L^AT_EX Formatting: Global

1. Create a L^AT_EX template:

```
pandoc -D latex > ~/.pandoc/templates/default.latex
```

2. Modify it to suit your needs.

Analogous solutions apply for HTML and ODT.

.docx Reference Document

1. Create a .docx file using Pandoc;
2. Modify the styles (!) in Word or a compatible text processor;
3. Save the result as `~/ .pandoc/reference.docx`

Your next Pandoc .docx document will incorporate your changes!

Recommended Reading

Cone, Matt. *Markdown Guide*. Accessed January 6, 2019.

<https://www.markdownguide.org>.

MacFarlane, John. “Pandoc User’s Guide.” Accessed January 6, 2019.

<http://pandoc.org/MANUAL.html>.