

Markdown 写作入门

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Markdown 是什么?

- Markdown是一种纯文本格式的轻量级标记语言。通过简单的标记语法，文字和格式都是纯文本。



The screenshot displays a Markdown editor interface with two panels: 'MARKDOWN' on the left and 'PREVIEW' on the right. The 'MARKDOWN' panel contains a list of lines (1-11) with the following text:

```
1  
2 ==高亮文本==  
3  
4 *single asterisks*  
5  
6 **double asterisks**  
7  
8 ***double asterisks***  
9  
10 >国强则少年强,少年强则国强!  
11
```

The 'PREVIEW' panel shows the rendered output of the above Markdown code:

高亮文本

single asterisks

double asterisks

double asterisks

> 国强则少年强,少年强则国强!

- The idea for Markdown is to make it easy to read, write, and edit prose.

- 容易 — 语法简单
- 可读性 — 极好
- 格式转换 — 转换为 html、docx等
- 兼容性强 — 文本编辑器编辑，多平台转换
- 纯文本写作 — 不用排版，专注写作，节约时间

Markdown 基础语法

➤ 标题

➤ 区块引用

➤ 列表

➤ 代码块

➤ 水平线

标题

- 使用等号 (=) 和连字符 (-) 分别定义一级和二级标题
- 行首加1-6个#分别定义1-6级标题, #后存在1个空格

MARKDOWN	PREVIEW
1 This is an H1	
2 ▾ =====	This is an H1
3	
4 This is an H2	This is an H2
5 ▾ -----	
6	
7 ▾ -----	This is an H1
8	
9 ▾ # This is an H1	This is an H2
10 ▾ ## This is an H2	
11 ▾ ### This is an H3	This is an H3
12 ▾ #### This is an H4	This is an H4
13 ▾ ##### This is an H5	
14 ▾ ##### This is an H6	This is an H5
15	This is an H6

区块引用

➤ 标记引用：尖括号（>）

➤ 多个尖括号（>）标记嵌套引用

```
1  
2 >This is a blockquote.  
3  
4 ---  
5  
6 >>This is a nested blockquote.  
7  
8 ---  
9  
10 >>>is is a nested blockquote.  
11
```

This is a blockquote.

This is a nested blockquote.

is is a nested blockquote.

列表

- 无序列表

- 标记：*、+、-

- 有序列表

- 标记：数字.

MARKDOWN

```
1 * unordered lists
2 + unordered lists
3 - unordered lists
4
5 1. ordered lists
6 2. ordered lists
7 3. ordered lists
8
9 * Abacus
10   * answer
11 * Bubbles
12   1. bunk
13   2. bupkis
14   |   * BELITTLER
15   3. burper
16 * Cunning
17
18
```

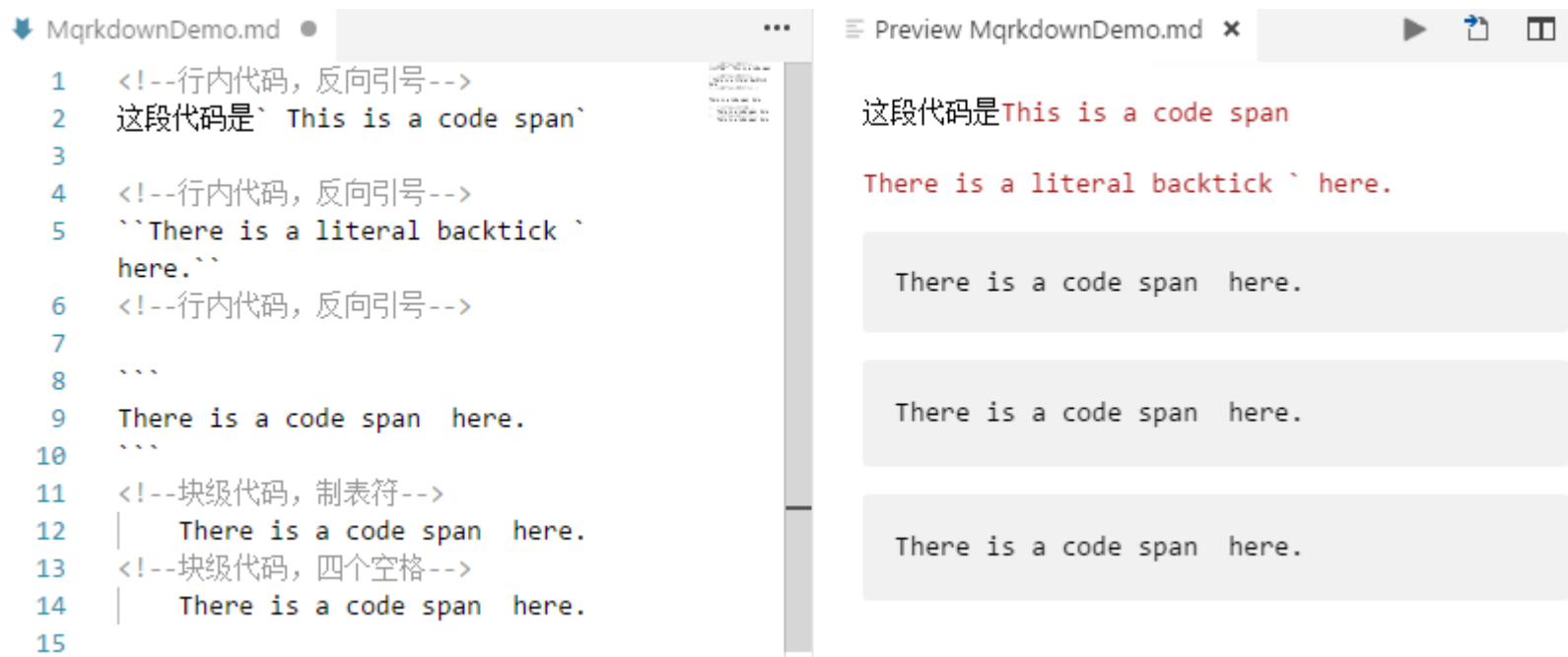
PREVIEW

- unordered lists
- unordered lists
- unordered lists
- 1. ordered lists
- 2. ordered lists
- 3. ordered lists
- Abacus
 - answer
- Bubbles
 - 1. bunk
 - 2. bupkis
 - BELITTLER
 - 3. burper
- Cunning

代码

行内代码：反向引号

块级代码：三对反向引号，制表符(tab)或四个空格缩进段首



The screenshot displays a Markdown editor interface with two panels. The left panel, titled 'MqrkdownDemo.md', contains the following code:

```
1 <!--行内代码，反向引号-->
2 这段代码是` This is a code span`
3
4 <!--行内代码，反向引号-->
5 ``There is a literal backtick ` here.``
6 <!--行内代码，反向引号-->
7
8 ```
9 There is a code span here.
10 ```
11 <!--块级代码，制表符-->
12 |   There is a code span here.
13 <!--块级代码，四个空格-->
14 |   There is a code span here.
15
```

The right panel, titled 'Preview MqrkdownDemo.md', shows the rendered output:

这段代码是This is a code span

There is a literal backtick ` here.

There is a code span here.

There is a code span here.

There is a code span here.

分割线

- 星号、减号、底线可以创建一个分隔线

MARKDOWN		PREVIEW	
1	***		
2	*****		
3	- - -		
4	-----		
5			
6			

区段元素

➤ 链接

➤ 强调

➤ 图片插入

链接

- 内联

- 参考链接

链接内容定义:

[链接文字]: 空格或制表符<网址>(title)

注: 可以在文中任何位置定义链接

MARKDOWN

```
1 This is [Bing search](https://cn.bing.com/?FORM=BEHPTB&ensearch=1
  "Title") inline link.
2
3 ---
4
5 I get 10 times more traffic from [Google][] than from [Yahoo][] or
  [MSN][].
6
7 [google]: http://google.com/      "Google"
8 [yahoo]:  http://search.yahoo.com/ "Yahoo Search"
9 [msn]:    http://search.msn.com/   "MSN Search"
```

PREVIEW

This is [Bing search](https://cn.bing.com/?FORM=BEHPTB&ensearch=1) inline link.

I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](#) than from [Yahoo](#) or [MSN](#).

强调-斜体与加粗

- 星号 (*) 和下划线 (_) 标记需要强调的字词
- 单个星号：斜体
- 两个星号：加粗
- 三个星号：斜体加粗

MARKDOWN		PREVIEW	</>
1 <i>*single asterisks*</i>	▲	<i>single asterisks</i>	▲
2			
3 <u>_single underscores_</u>		<i>single underscores</i>	
4			
5 **double asterisks**		double asterisks	
6			
7 <u>__double underscores__</u>		double underscores	
8			
9 <i>***triple asterisks***</i>		<i>triple asterisks</i>	
10			
11 <u>___triple underscores___</u>		<i>triple underscores</i>	
12			

图片

- 内联

![Picture link](http://pic.ffpic.com/files/2012/1102/sj1101fengj02.jpg)



Picture link

- 参考链接

![Picture][Picture link]

[Picture link]: <http://pic.ffpic.com/files/2012/1102/sj1101fengj02.jpg>
"Optional title attribute"

链接内容定义:

[链接文字]: 空格或制表符<网址>(title)

可以在文中任何位置定义链接

其他元素-脚注

- 待解释文字^[^脚注id]

➤ ^[^脚注id]: 注释内容

MARKDOWN

```
1 待解释文字[^脚注id]
2 必应国内版[^脚注id1]
3 必应国际版[^脚注id2]
4
5
6 [^脚注id]: [注释内容](URL)
7 [^脚注id1]: [必应国内搜索](https://cn.bing.com/?FORM=BEHPTB)
8 [^脚注id2]: [必应国际搜索](https://cn.bing.com/?FORM=BEHPTB&ensearch=1)
9
10
```

PREVIEW

待解释文字^[1]

必应国内版^[2]

必应国际版^[3]

1. [注释内容](#)

2. [必应国内搜索](#)

3. [必应国际搜索](#)

其他元素-表格

MARKDOWN

```
1 Header | Column1 | Column2
2 | - | - | -
3 Row1 | 1 | 2
4 Row2 | 2 | 3
5
6 * -----
7
8 | Header | Column1 | Column2 |
9 | - | :: | :: |
10 | Row1 | 1 | 2 |
11 | Row2 | 2 | 3 |
```

PREVIEW

Header	Column1	Column2
Row1	1	2
Row2	2	3

Header	Column1	Column2
Row1	1	2
Row2	2	3

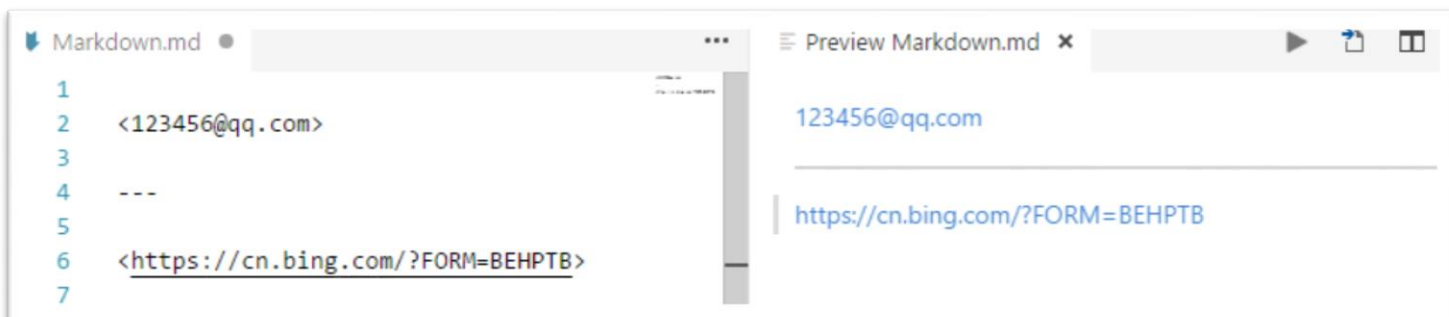
注：第二行 - 左右两边冒号决定文字对齐方式，二者间不留空白

- 两边加冒号：表示文字居中
- 右边加冒号：表示文字居右
- 左边加冒号：表示文字居左

其他元素

- 自动链接
- `<>`会将URL 或 email 生成链接

➤ 特殊字符转义：\



The screenshot shows a Markdown editor with two panes: 'Markdown.md' on the left and 'Preview Markdown.md' on the right. The left pane contains the following text:

```
1
2 <123456@qq.com>
3
4 ---
5
6 <https://cn.bing.com/?FORM=BEHPTB>
7
```

The right pane shows the rendered preview:

123456@qq.com

https://cn.bing.com/?FORM=BEHPTB



The screenshot shows a Markdown editor with two panes: 'Markdown.md' on the left and 'Preview Markdown.md' on the right. The left pane contains the following text:

```
1
2 添加删除线: ~~strikethrough~~
3
4 高亮 : ==text==
5
6 方框: - [ ] -
7
8 换行 : 行末输入两个空格或\
9
```

The right pane shows the rendered preview:

添加删除线: ~~strikethrough~~

高亮 : **==text==**

方框: - [] -

换行 : 行末输入两个空格或\

\
,
*
_
{
[]
()

+
-
.
!

- Markdown 与 HTML

Markdown 与 Html 的关系

内联 Html

- 格式转换

Dingus, Markdown.pl, Pandoc

- Markdown 编辑器

Markdown 与 HTML的关系

- Html是一种发表格式, Markdown 是一种写作格式;
- Markdown 只用来用来处理纯文本;
- Markdown 的语法集非常小, 只对应一小部分HTML 标签;
- Markdown 独有的标签不可用于html;
- Html标签可以用于Markdown, 不需要申明;
- 在 HTML 的区块标签中的 Markdown 标签是没有效果的;
- HTML预留字符: < 和 &, 单独使用时, 将会转换为字符实体;

Markdown 与 HTML 公共标签

Markdown 独有

*、#

HTML预留字符

内联 HTML

Markdown.md

```
1 <br>
2 <table border="1">
3 <tr>
4 <th>Month</th>
5 <th>Savings</th>
6 </tr>
7 <tr>
8 <td>January</td>
9 <td>$100</td>
10 </tr>
11 </table>
12 <br>
13
14 
```

Preview Markdown.md

Month	Savings
January	\$100



HTML 标签定义

- `<table>` : 标签定义 HTML 表格。
- `<tr>` : 标签定义 HTML 表格中的行。
- `<td>` : 标签定义 HTML 表格中的标准单元格。
- `<img>` : 标签定义 HTML 页面中的图像。

格式转换

Dingus: 在线工具, 将纯文本转换为HTML

Markdown Source:

* unordered lists

* unordered lists

* unordered lists

+ unordered lists

+ unordered lists

+ unordered lists

- unordered lists

- unordered lists

- unordered lists

Filter:

Markdown

Results:

Source & Preview

Convert

```
HTML Source:
<ul>
<li>unordered lists</li>
<li>unordered lists</li>
<li><p>unordered lists</p></li>
<li><p>unordered lists</p></li>
<li>unordered lists</li>
<li><p>unordered lists</p></li>
<li><p>unordered lists</p></li>
<li>unordered lists</li>
<li>unordered lists</li>
</ul>
```

[illegible]

格式转换

Markdown.pl: 一个同名的perl程序, 将Markdown格式转换为HTML

```
perl Markdown.pl MarkdownReadme.text >MarkdownReadme.html
```

```
1 Markdown
2 =====
3
4 Version 1.0.1 - Tue 14 Dec 2004
5
6 by John Gruber
7 <http://daringfireball.net/>
8
9
10 Introduction
11 -----
12
13 Markdown is a text-to-HTML conversion tool for web writers. Markdown
14 allows you to write using an easy-to-read, easy-to-write plain text
15 format, then convert it to structurally valid XHTML (or HTML).
16
17 Thus, "Markdown" is two things: a plain text markup syntax, and a
18 software tool, written in Perl, that converts the plain text markup
19 to HTML.
20
21 Markdown works both as a Movable Type plug-in and as a standalone Perl
22 script -- which means it can also be used as a text filter in BBEdit
23 (or any other application that support filters written in Perl).
24
25 Full documentation of Markdown's syntax and configuration options is
26 available on the web: <http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/>.
27 (Note: this readme file is formatted in Markdown.)
```

```
1 <h1>Markdown</h1>
2
3 <p>Version 1.0.1 - Tue 14 Dec 2004</p>
4
5 <p>by John Gruber <br />
6 <a href="http://daringfireball.net/">http://daringfireball.net/</a></p>
7
8 <h2>Introduction</h2>
9
10 <p>Markdown is a text-to-HTML conversion tool for web writers. Markdown
11 allows you to write using an easy-to-read, easy-to-write plain text
12 format, then convert it to structurally valid XHTML (or HTML).</p>
13
14 <p>Thus, "Markdown" is two things: a plain text markup syntax, and a
15 software tool, written in Perl, that converts the plain text markup
16 to HTML.</p>
17
18 <p>Markdown works both as a Movable Type plug-in and as a standalone Perl
19 script -- which means it can also be used as a text filter in BBEdit
20 (or any other application that support filters written in Perl).</p>
21
22 <p>Full documentation of Markdown's syntax and configuration options is
23 available on the web: <a href="http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/">http://daringfireball.net/projects/markdown/</a>.
24 (Note: this readme file is formatted in Markdown.)</p>
```


Description

- **Pandoc** is a Haskell library for converting from one markup format to another, and a command-line tool that uses this library.
- It can read markdown and (subsets of) Textile, reStructuredText, HTML, LaTeX, MediaWiki markup, Haddock markup, OPML, and DocBook; and it can write plain text, markdown, reStructuredText, XHTML, HTML 5, LaTeX (including beamer slide shows), ConTeXt, RTF, OPML, DocBook, OpenDocument, ODT, Word docx, GNU Texinfo, MediaWiki markup, EPUB (v2 or v3), FictionBook2, Textile, groff man pages, Emacs Org-Mode, AsciiDoc, and Slidy, Slideous, DZSlides, reveal.js or S5 HTML slide shows.
- It can also produce PDF output on systems where LaTeX is installed.

Using pandoc

```
pandoc -f html -t -s markdown input.txt -o output.md
```

```
pandoc -f html -t markdown -s http://www.sciencemag.org/ -o Science.md
```

注：

给予多个输入文件，pandoc会在解析之前将他们串联起来，并使用空行隔开

Markdown编辑器

Mac

[Typora](#)
[VSCode](#)
[Youdao note](#)
[Rstudio](#)
Mou

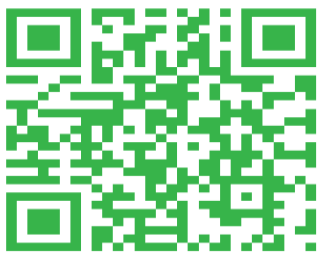
Windows

Typora
VSCode
Youdao note
RStudio

Online Tools

[简书](#)
[Github](#)
[DILLINGER](#)
Cmd Markdown

THE END
THANKS!



生信媛

