

Abstract

This is an example for a scientific paper written in Paged-Markdown 3. Its purpose is to showcase some of the document format's features, like automatic pagination, manual page-breaks, page-number styles, tables of contents, footnotes and figures. Feel free to hack around and try out the syntax explained throughout the text.

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Table Of Figures

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Main Headline

Sub Headline

The *zero* (0) before the 123-directive signals we want to reset page counting.

Let's put a decent amount of text on this first page, so we can test text alignment and justification.

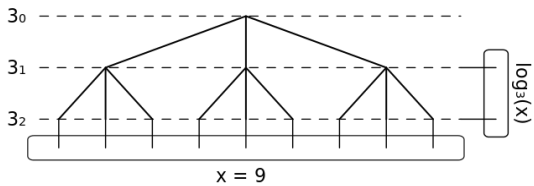


Figure 1: Logarithm visualization tree (2015, G. Snyder – CC BY 3.0)

Above we can see our first figure; nicely placing itself between the paragraphs. So far, everything looks really nice and wonderful! *Marvelous*~.

Since we are writing in Markdown, we can extend our document using HTML at any point. For example, this page uses a custom element-tag `<col-2>`, which distributes text into a left and a right column.

The `<col-2>`-tag is defined inside our automatically loaded user stylesheet file `design.css`.

This last paragraph included inside the two-sided area generates enough vertical space for the sentences just below [Figure 1](#), to move to the left column.

At this point we have closed the `<col-2>`-tag, causing the text to use the full width of the page again. As a last feature showcased on this page, it is time¹ for some footnotes²!

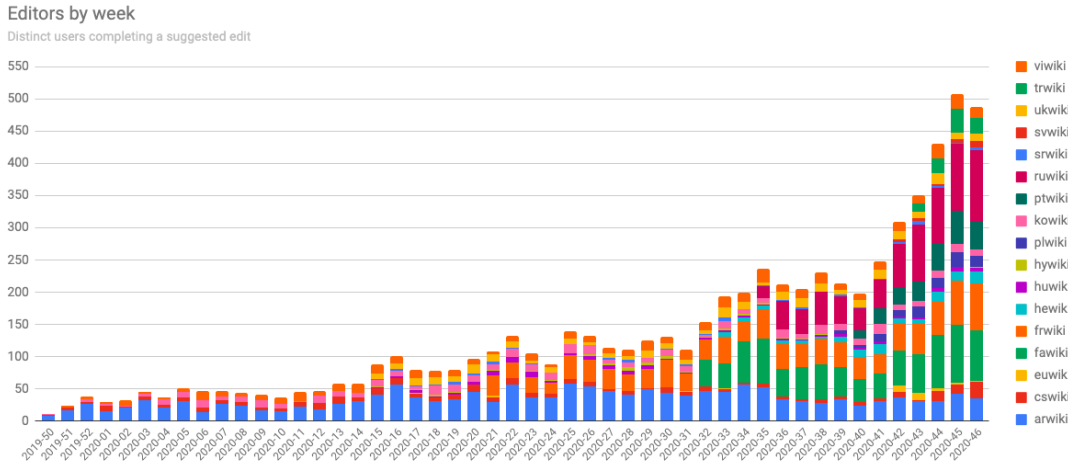


Figure 2: Bar chart of editors by week (2020, M. Miller – CC BY-SA 4.0)

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1. This is a test for a footnote.
 2. Another Footnote (wow :D) it is much amazing.

Note, how the two footnotes are defined *below* this very sentence – yet, they are rendered on page 1.

This happens because Paged Markdown automatically places footnotes on the page they are first referenced on.

Moreover, we just experienced an automatic page-break. As one would expect, the document format automatically breaks contents onto the next page whenever they exceed the bounds of the previous one.

Late Headline

This is the last page of the document.

We just experienced a manual page-break. It is syntactically expressed by two dashes -- that may be followed by optional page-numbering directives and footnote-definitions.

If you check in the [Table Of Contents \(TOC\)](#), you will notice that the document format places numbers behind entries automatically, based on what the entry references.

A TOC-entry could point to a headline or really any figure or other element in the document, as long as that element has an `id="..."` (attribute) in the final HTML.

Paged Markdown automatically assigns `ids` to any image with a text description (`#figure-1`, `#figure-2`, ...), as well as tables (`#table-1`, `#table-2`, ...).