
geekbook Documentation

Release 2.0

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G33KB00K - eXtreme eXtensible note taking system for nerds/geeks (including scientists!) (= beautiful html generator of your markdown-based notes) docs: <http://geekbook.rtf.d.io>

Marcin Magnus (mmagnus) & Pietro Boccaletto (akaped)

The code of the project can be found at GitHub (<https://github.com/mmagnus/geekbook>).

A neat way how to combine Emacs/Atom/Sublime editor + Markdown Syntax + Git + Html engine (bootstrap/python) to get the best notes-taking experience ever. Highly customizable with plugins written in Python. What's the most important, under the hood it's just a set of Markdown files.. you can do with them whatever you want, e.g. you can Pandoc (<http://pandoc.org/epub.html>) them to epub (that's origin of "book" part of the name).

The preview of the default template:

Features:

- Index html based
- Sync them with Dropbox/iCloud/github
- Read from console, grep them
- Edit with almost any text editor, I'm using Emacs!
- Keep images separately, edit them in any external tool or edit them in batch
- Customize html templates
- You can sync notes in your system with notes kept at virtual machines (mounted via sshfs) or drives
- Super light!
- Pandoc markdown files to anything you want!
- Use 3rd party editors, if you wish, on your computer or on your phone.

I recommend to use **Emacs** (or VIM or other super-powerfull editor) to:

- run git on your notes in your editor,
- grep them in the editor,
- make bookmarks to parts of your notes,
- copy-paste from your notes to your programs you're writing,
- use Google Translate (<https://github.com/atykhonov/google-translate>)
- ispell,
- outline mode,
- focus mode.

The main documentation for the site is organized into sections:

- *User Documentation*

Information about development is also available:

- *Developer Documentation*

CHAPTER 1

Installation

Get it the project:

```
git clone https://github.com/mmagnus/geekbook.git
```

or download <https://github.com/mmagnus/geekbook/archive/master.zip> and unzip.

To install, type:

```
pip3 install --user -r docs/requirements_user.txt
```

and go to Get Started! :-)

CHAPTER 2

Get Started

Run `geekbookapp.py`:

```
[mm] geekbook git:(master) ./geekbookapp.py
2017-01-10 09:47:46: (network.c.410) can't bind to port: 1234 Address already in use
Could not execute http daemon lighttpd -f.
The file /private/tmp/geekbook/engine/data/html/index.html does not exist.

_____
/  _____/  _____ | |  \_____  \_____  _____ | |  _____
/  \  _____/  \  _____ \| | / / |  \ / /  \  _____ \| | / /
\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \
\_____  \  \_____  \  \_____  \  \_____  \  \_____  \  \_____  \
\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \

2017-01-10 09:47:46,585 - geekbookapp.py - G33kB00k is Running... [ok]
2017-01-10 09:47:46,585 - geekbookapp.py - root path: /private/tmp
2017-01-10 09:47:46,585 - geekbookapp.py - html path: <file:///private/tmp/geekbook/
↳engine/data/html/index.html>
2017-01-10 09:47:46,585 - geekbookapp.py - imgs path: /private/tmp/geekbook/notes/

2017-01-10 09:47:46,586 - page.py - IOError: test.md
2017-01-10 09:47:46,587 - page.py - compiling --> test.md
2017-01-10 09:47:46,589 - postprocessing.py - youtube video detected: ICDGkVbSWUo
```

the web browser of choice should open with the index page. You should see the test note.

You're ready to edit your notes.

Edit your notes in `<path to your geekbook>/notes/<note>.md``.

Keep the `geekbookapp.py` program running in the background. Whenever you edit an old note or add a new one `geekbookapp.py` will compile it not into a web page. Refresh the web page and you will see your note in the index or the note will be compiled on the note page.

Enjoy!

3.1 Editors (with Markdown support)

It's important to use a good editor with support of Markdown.

I'm (mmagnus) using EMACS (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emacs>), sometimes I use MacDown (<http://macdown.uranusjr.com/>) or Atom (<https://atom.io/>).

3.1.1 Emacs

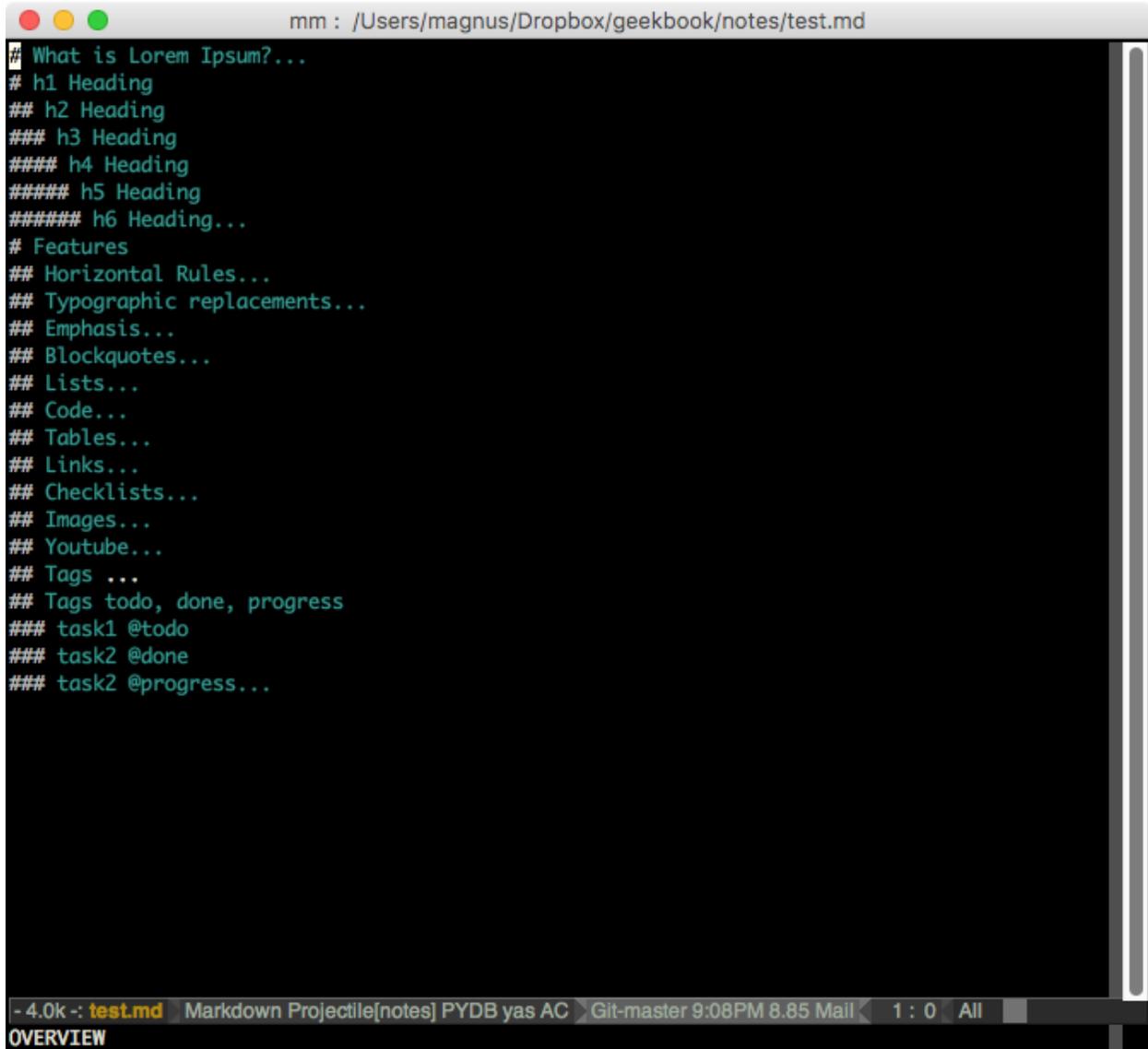
A screenshot of the Emacs editor window showing a markdown file in Outline Mode. The window title is 'mm : /Users/magnus/Dropbox/geekbook/notes/test.md'. The main content area displays a list of markdown elements with their corresponding heading levels: '# What is Lorem Ipsum?...', '# h1 Heading', '## h2 Heading', '### h3 Heading', '#### h4 Heading', '##### h5 Heading', '##### h6 Heading...', '# Features', '## Horizontal Rules...', '## Typographic replacements...', '## Emphasis...', '## Blockquotes...', '## Lists...', '## Code...', '## Tables...', '## Links...', '## Checklists...', '## Images...', '## Youtube...', '## Tags ...', '## Tags todo, done, progress', '### task1 @todo', '### task2 @done', and '### task2 @progress...'. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the text area. At the bottom of the window, a status bar shows '- 4.0k -: test.md Markdown Projectile[notes] PYDB yas AC Git-master 9:08PM 8.85 Mail 1 : 0 All' and the word 'OVERVIEW' is displayed in the bottom-left corner.

Fig test.md in Emacs. I love EMACS for this Outline Mode - you can see immediately the structure of your note, it helps to navigate and *understand* (= keep it clean) your note.

```

mm : /Users/magnus/Dropbox/geekbook/notes/rna-evolution-modeling.md
2017, 7:43 p.m. (None)    100.08 False
8ca21d4d-7ceb-4736-9619-7c1814c75637    tm2 magnus@genesilico.pl    finished    Jan. 4,
2017, 7:42 p.m. (None)    100.0    False
cf61bea5-88c4-4e82-8042-dc04ce5cadcf    tab magnus@genesilico.pl    finished    Jan. 4,
2017, 3:17 p.m. (None)    100.03 False
613bcfcf-f513-4945-9cf4-6df7db04545e    tm5 magnus@genesilico.pl    finished    Jan. 4,
2017, 3:16 p.m. (None)    100.15 False
822df074-320e-4166-9fd1-8fbcf085908a    taf magnus@genesilico.pl    finished    Jan. 4,
2017, 3:08 p.m. (None)    100.0

## taf + rosetta



```

trimmed secondary structure (alignment)
GCCGCUUGGAUGGUUCCGGUGUGGGUCUAUUUCCCAUAACUAJAAAGUUCGAUUCUJUAAGUGGCU
(((((((..(((..))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).
(((((((..(((..))))).((((.....))))).(((.....)))))))).
2 canonical only

```

http://iimcb.genesilico.pl/SimRNAweb/jobs/822df074-320e-4166-9fd1-8fbcf085908a/

## tm5 + rosetta...

-39k U: rna-evolution-modeling.md | Markdown Projectile[notes] PYDB yas AC | Git:master 11:13PM 4.55 Mail | 511 : 0

# RNAevo...
# LOG
# ??? cp721 @progress...
## model
# make an alignment @progress
# native helix, ss...
# Check how to use evolutionary constrains?...
# notes...
# Docs...
# LOG
## 160411 what to do?...
## 160412 almost done to github!!!! + desc rp14 (with native) @inprogress...
## 160412 run for pistol!
## 160412 massive farna run!
## 160619 twister moved to peyote2...
## 160619 rp12 unzip and move to backup...
## 160619 MAX_TIME = 2 worked...
## 160619 how to extract seq? ...
## 160702 Get a progress and extract `--extract` option...
## 160702 Alignment nicely take!!!!!!!!!!!!
## POSTER
### Reference...
### Fig...

-39k U: rna-evolution-modeling.md | Markdown Projectile[notes] PYDB yas AC | Git:master 11:13PM 4.55 Mail | 1 : 0
Mark set

```

Fig Emacs can “split” a note for you, so you can work in two (and more) places of your note at the same time!

3.1.2 Atom

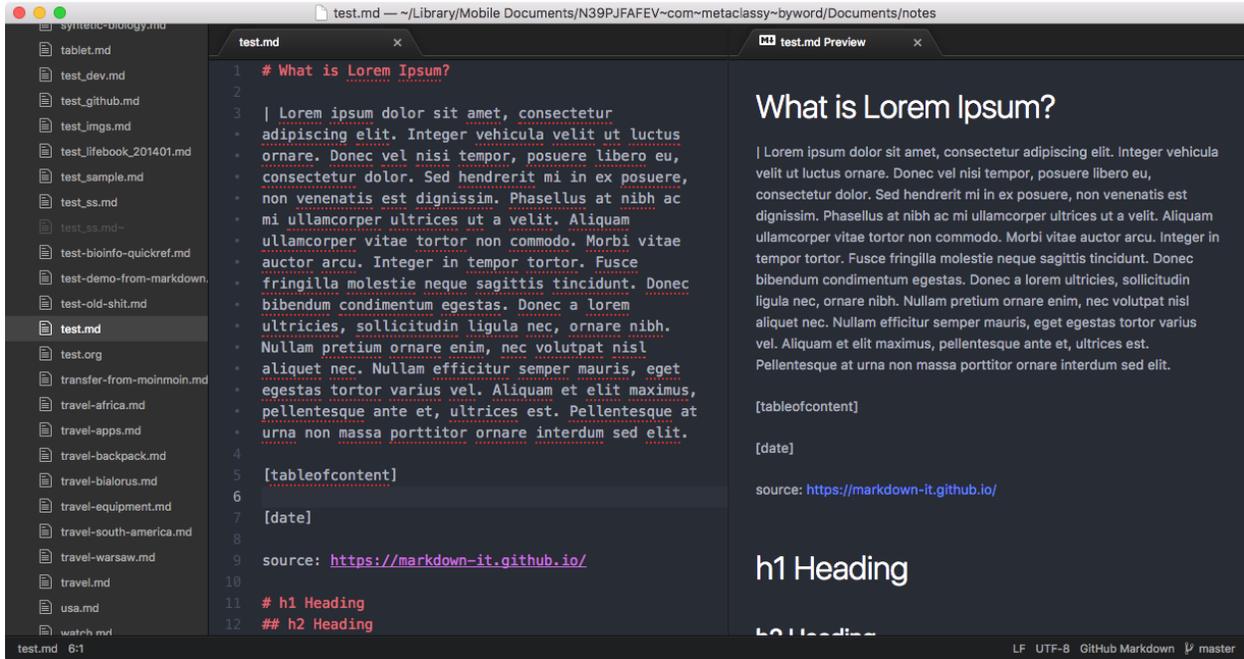
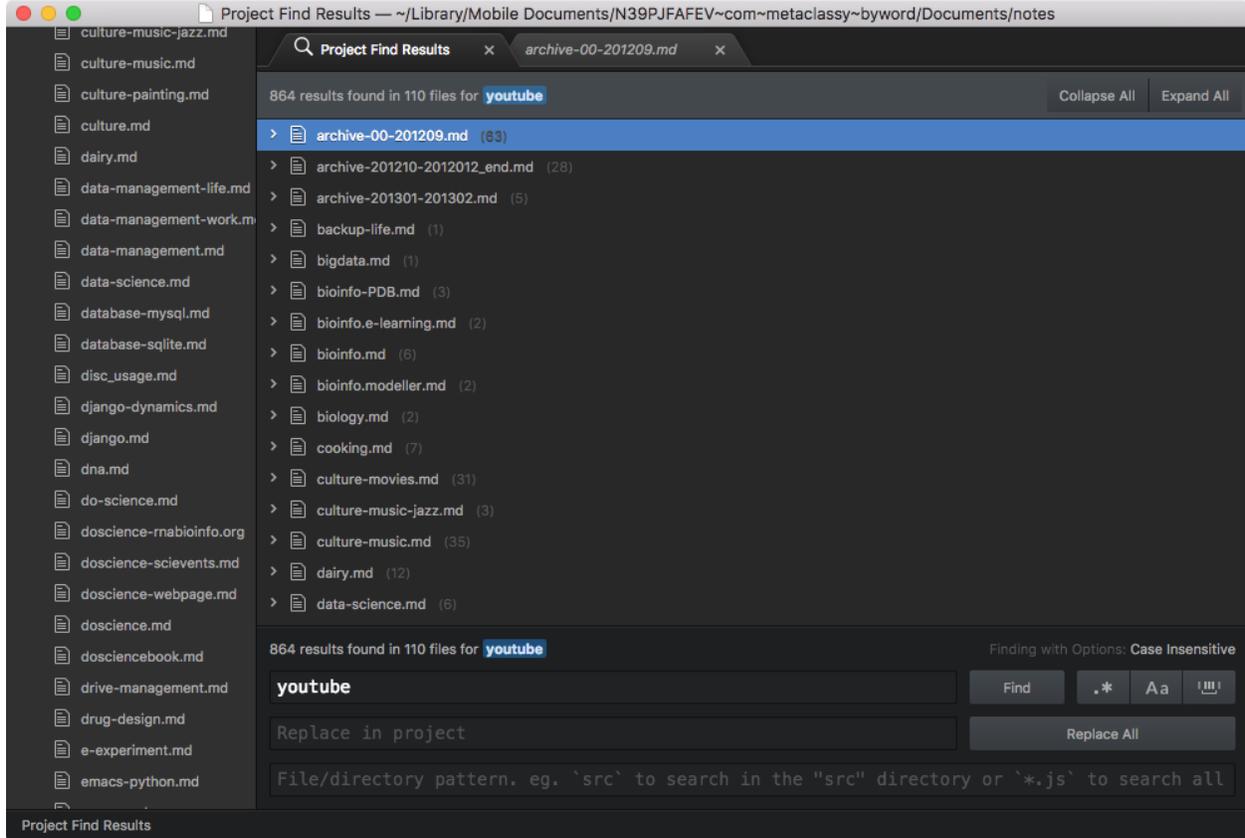


Fig test.md in Atom is OK ;-)

3.1.2.1 Search in project



3.1.3 MacDown

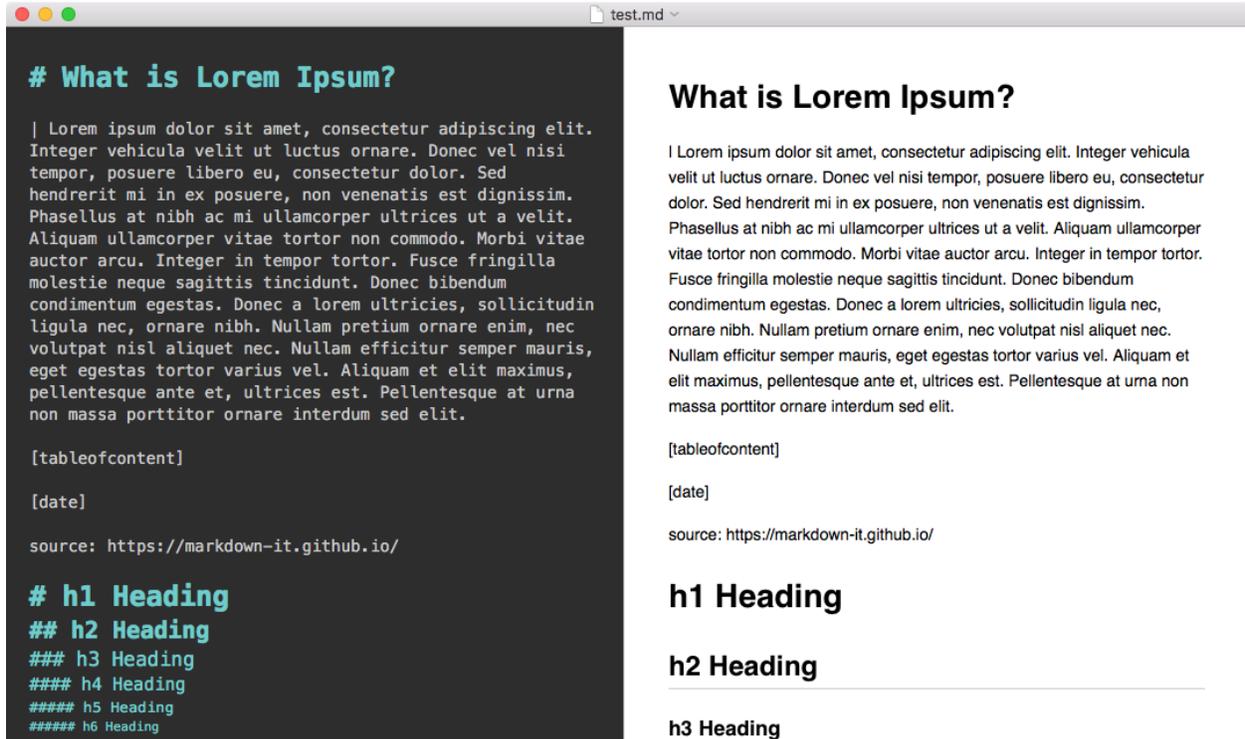


Fig test.md in MacDown is not bad ;-)

3.2 Markdown (Github-Flavored Markdown)

Write your notes using Github-Flavored Markdown! Markdown is a way to style text on the web. You control the display of the document; formatting words as bold or italic, adding images, and creating lists are just a few of the things we can do with Markdown. Mostly, Markdown is just regular text with a few non-alphabetic characters thrown in, like # or *.

GitHub Flavored Markdown is a version of the Markdown syntax that provides an additional set of useful features, many of which make it easier to work with your notes.

- the basics <https://help.github.com/articles/basic-writing-and-formatting-syntax/>
- <https://guides.github.com/features/mastering-markdown/>
- <https://github.com/adam-p/markdown-here/wiki/Markdown-Cheatsheet>

3.2.1 Syntax highlighting

Type:

```
``` js
var foo = function (bar) {
 return bar++;
};
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
console.log(foo(5));
```
```

Syntax highlighting

```
var foo = function (bar) {  
  return bar++;  
};  
  
console.log(foo(5));
```

Read more <https://help.github.com/articles/creating-and-highlighting-code-blocks/>

3.3 Geekbook Only

This a set of extensions developed by the Geekbook community.

3.3.1 Find Files

Type `[ff:<name_of_the_file>]` to trigger `locate` (on Linux) or `glocate` (on macOS, install `brew install findutils`) to find a full path to your file and insert it in the given place in a generated html.

Warning: You have to keep you `locate` database up to date, use `sudo updatedb` (on Linux) or `sudo gupdatedb` regularly.

Example:

```
  
[[ff:ader_native.pse]]
```

to get this:

Warning: For many links in one note, this might be slow to re-generate (geekbook has to locate all files). We might want to develop some cache system to speed this up at some point. Yeah, there is a cache system now implemented. All paths are save to `find_file.json`, and if your file has been seen before, the path to that file will be recover from the db. @todo: Now we need a script that will update this database from time to time.

3.3.2 Insert File

Wherever you want to insert an external file, you can use:

```
[if: <path>]
e.g.
[if: /Users/magnus/work-src/fenzymes/examples/readme.txt]
```

and the file will be included in your Markdown content. The file can be written in Markdown, if so, it will be processed as your regular Markdown content.

3.3.3 Table of Content

Type `[tableofcontent]` or `{{TOC}}` to get the table of content of a given note.

3.3.4 Date

Type `[date]` to get the current date 2017-01-13 with:

```
with time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d", time.localtime(os.path.getctime(<md file>)))
```

3.3.5 Insert Image

Type `\ii` (and only this in a line) to ask geekbook to copy the last image from the folder when you keep your screenshots to the folder with your images:

Before in your markdown file:

```
\ii
```

save the file, reload the file to get:

```
![] (imgs/Screen_Shot_2017-01-14_at_1.25.21_PM.png)
```

To turn on this plugin in your `~/ .geekbook.py` set the path, e.g.

```
SCREENSHOT_INBOX = '/Users/magnus/Desktop/'
```

In similar way you can define the second location that you want to use for Inserting Images, such as:

```
SCREENSHOT_INBOX = '/Users/magnus/Desktop/'
INSERT_IMAGE_TAG = '\ii' # 'ii'

SCREENSHOT_INBOX2 = '/Users/magnus/Dropbox/'
INSERT_IMAGE_TAG2 = '\id' # 'id'
```

3.3.6 Paste Image

Type `\ip` (and only this in a line) to ask Geekbook to paste an image from your clipboard. A new file will be created with the content taken from our clipboard, for example:

```
![] (imgs/200406_R9AWZA6WOY.jpeg)
```

3.3.7 Images: formatting

Warning: The syntax `=100x)` does not work at the moment. Please use `! [#mini]` (see below)

You can define width and height for your images as follows:

```
! [Minion] (https://octodex.github.com/images/minion.png =100x)
```



```
! [Minion] (https://octodex.github.com/images/minion.png =200x100)
```



```
! [Minion] (https://octodex.github.com/images/minion.png =x150)
```



Read more in the function documentation:

If you want to position more images next to each other, you can use tables. They will be autoscaled for you!:

```
Fig. gab	gab+pk	gab+pk (2)
![] (imgs/ss_gab.png) | ![] (imgs/Screen_Shot_2017-02-12_at_1.17.04_AM.png) | ![] (imgs/
↪Screen_Shot_2017-02-12_at_1.17.04_AM.png)
![] (imgs/ss_gab.png) | ![] (imgs/Screen_Shot_2017-02-12_at_1.17.04_AM.png) | ![] (imgs/
↪Screen_Shot_2017-02-12_at_1.17.04_AM.png)
```

which will give you:


```
! ble ble ble
[abstract]
# task
! summary of task
```

it will give you:

```
Ble Ble ble
Summary of task.
```

RNAevo

2017-02-03

- Home
- RNAevo**
- Q
- Test dataset
- Code
- Data
- Quickref
- Todo
- Inbox Notes
- Check how to use evolutionary constrains?
- notes
- LOG
- ~ RNA 11x ~~~~~
- Ade [1y26]
- TPP [2gdi]
- tRNA [1fir]
- Cyclic-di-GMP [3q3z]
- THF [4lvv]
-

Test cutting edeg stuff to get the best models. evo+dca+auto The problem with DCA? DCA only works if you have more sequences. For sister-twister I don't have (!). Use pk? +pk usually we can detect them, model with pk and not.

Make dataset is 11 structures now. @docs <http://evoclustrna.readthedocs.io/en/latest/> @code <https://github.com/mmagnus/EvoClustRNA> (1) Ade riboswitch has a pk. It was detect with SimRNA (!). 4/5 homologs - pk was predicted. (2) TPP does not have a pK, it has tetraloop receptor. (3) tRNA (4) cdiGMP has a pk. (5) THF riboswitch RMSD 8.84 RFAM: RF01831 PDB:4lvv with pk. SimRNA-pk 6.68 +pk **etodo** (6) RNA Puzzle 6 [4gxy] Adenosylcobalamin riboswitch, ligand-keeps two parts together. <http://rfam.xfam.org/family/RF00174> ZMP in SimRNA 14A (+pk, and -pk have the exactly the same RMSD ?!). The SimRNA prediction is extremely bad. Why?

The last sentence is collected along a note.

THF [4lvv]

- Home
- RNAevo
- Test dataset
- Code
- Data
- Quickref
- Todo
- Inbox Notes
- Check how to use evolutionary constrains?
- notes
- LOG
- ~ RNA 11x ~~~~~
- Ade [1y26]
- TPP [2gdi]
- tRNA [1fir]
- Cyclic-di-GMP [3q3z]
- THF [4lvv]**
- 4lvv (f095,693b76cd)
- tha (96cd)
- hak (e35f)
- hac (a690)
- haq (babdff70)
-
- rp06 [4gxy]
- rp08 [4L81]
-

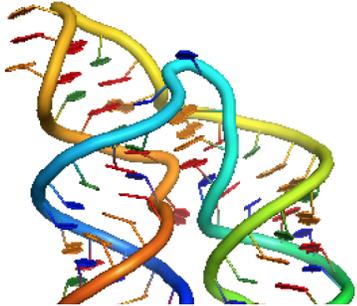
(5) THF riboswitch RMSD 8.84 RFAM: RF01831 PDB:4lvv with pk. SimRNA-pk 6.68 +pk **etodo**

<http://rfam.xfam.org/family/RF01831>

4lvv has a pk:

(((.....((((((((((((.....((((((((.....)))))))).)...((.....))))).))))))))......))))).
))))).(((.....))))).))))))))......))))).

4lvv (f095,693b76cd)



3.3.10 Youtube

Make you notes look more fun! You can insert a youtube video by typing ``[yt:video id]``: Where `video_id` corresponds to the 11 alphanumeric characters that you can see in the youtube url of your video. Ex. dj kitty – url – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ICDGkVbSWUo> its `video_id = ICDGkVbSWUo` Type in geekbook ``[yt:ICDGkVbSWUo]`` to visualise one of our favourite Djs.

Youtube



3.3.11 Task status

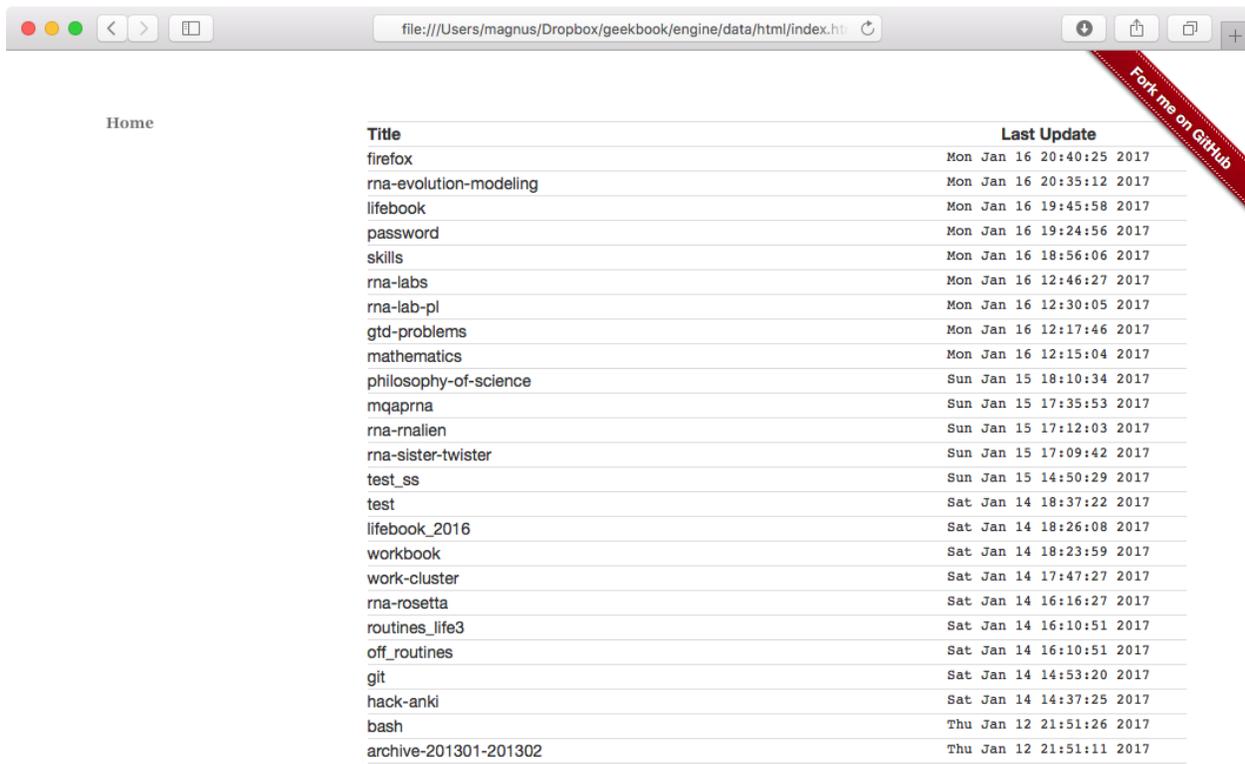
It's fun to take notes and to take track of our projects ? Isn't it ? Now you can type these useful tags in your notes to know what was done, what are you doing and what to do !

Type ``@todo``, ``@done``, ``@progress`` to get:

Tags todo, done, progress

| | |
|-------|-----------|
| task1 | @todo |
| task2 | @done |
| task2 | @progress |

How do we use this ? We like to introduce this tag in our titles to follow our progresses. ``## 19.02.2017 - Go to buy the milk for Dj kitten @done``



Home

| Title | Last Update |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| firefox | Mon Jan 16 20:40:25 2017 |
| rna-evolution-modeling | Mon Jan 16 20:35:12 2017 |
| lifebook | Mon Jan 16 19:45:58 2017 |
| password | Mon Jan 16 19:24:56 2017 |
| skills | Mon Jan 16 18:56:06 2017 |
| rna-labs | Mon Jan 16 12:46:27 2017 |
| rna-lab-pl | Mon Jan 16 12:30:05 2017 |
| gtd-problems | Mon Jan 16 12:17:46 2017 |
| mathematics | Mon Jan 16 12:15:04 2017 |
| philosophy-of-science | Sun Jan 15 18:10:34 2017 |
| mqaprna | Sun Jan 15 17:35:53 2017 |
| rna-rnalien | Sun Jan 15 17:12:03 2017 |
| rna-sister-twister | Sun Jan 15 17:09:42 2017 |
| test_ss | Sun Jan 15 14:50:29 2017 |
| test | Sat Jan 14 18:37:22 2017 |
| lifebook_2016 | Sat Jan 14 18:26:08 2017 |
| workbook | Sat Jan 14 18:23:59 2017 |
| work-cluster | Sat Jan 14 17:47:27 2017 |
| rna-rosetta | Sat Jan 14 16:16:27 2017 |
| routines_life3 | Sat Jan 14 16:10:51 2017 |
| off_routines | Sat Jan 14 16:10:51 2017 |
| git | Sat Jan 14 14:53:20 2017 |
| hack-anki | Sat Jan 14 14:37:25 2017 |
| bash | Thu Jan 12 21:51:26 2017 |
| archive-201301-201302 | Thu Jan 12 21:51:11 2017 |

Fig. The index in Safari.

Of course you can browser your notes in any browser. I used to use Firefox, then Chrome, and now Safari :-)

CHAPTER 5

*Book

Geekbook is a book because it can actually make full books!

We're testing this right now, stay tuned.

We're using Pandoc to convert to pdf/epub/tex etc :-). Pandoc can produce output in the EPUB electronic book format. EPUB books can be viewed on iPads, Nooks, and other electronic book readers, including many smart phones. (They can also be converted to Kindle books using KindleGen.). This means that it's now very easy to produce an electronic book! Read more <<http://pandoc.org/epub.html>>

See a plugin of Geekbook here <<https://github.com/mmagnus/geekbook/tree/master/plugins/bookify>>

6.1 Local configuration of your own Geekbook

To set up your own variables that can be used by Geekbook you can edit the sample in `engine/` folder `conf_local.py_sample`. Copy `conf_local.py_sample` to `conf_local.py` and comment (or remove) variables that you don't want to change from default. The default variables are define in `conf.py`.

For example, to define your own source of screenshots, make a config file like this:

```
engine$ cat config_local.py
SCREENSHOT_INBOX='/home/Thomas/Desktop/*.png'
```

and restart `geekbookapp.py`.

CHAPTER 7

Quick Reference

```
find a full path to your file and insert it in the given place in a generated html
[ff:<file>]
[ff:uniq-name.pse]
```

insert an external file

```
[if:<file>]
[if:/Users/magnus/work-src/fenzymes/examples/readme.txt]
```

insert an image (start a line without any extra characters before /,
which you can use also to block this function by putting a character before /
/<path to an image>

or

```
files:///<path to an image>
(mind that this function will change the original MD file (not only HTML output),  
so your editor should be enabled to re-load a changed file from the disk
```

insert the table of content in here

```
[tableofcontent] or {{TOC}}
```

to get the current date 2017-01-13

```
[date] or {{date}}
```

define only width for a image:

```

```

only height:

```

```

and both:

```

```

you can put to images next to each other and squeeze them to the left

```
<div style="width:300px">
```

```

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
</div>

#short - set for image (`max-height:400px`) to make it shorter

add description of a note in the Index page
[desc:info on TN]

insert a file and remove the first line and shift all headers by one to fit
the structure of the file where you import to
/[file:hacking-convert-pdf-to-images.md =del1 =shift1]

recompile master note with a give note when the note is changed
^[file:master-notes-for-this-one.md]

\ii - copy an image file from Desktop to Geekbook and insert a link in a Markdown file
\ip - copy a clipboard an image file and insert a link in a Markdown file
\id - copy an image file from Dropbox to Geekbook and insert a link in a Markdown file

[yt:<youtube video id] - this will insert the HTML code for YouTube video in the_
↪output html page
[yti:<youtube video id] - this will insert the HTML code for YouTube video in the_
↪markdown note !
```

8.1 Simple plain text writing

It's easy to obsess more about your writing setup than your actual writing, but when inspiration strikes and you actually want to—you know—write something, nothing should stand between you and putting your thoughts on paper, digital or otherwise. Distraction-free writing environments are all the rage, but here's the thing: You can set up a writing environment so free from distractions it's the writing equivalent of a sensory deprivation tank, but if all that fiddling places any barrier between you and your goal—to actually write—it's not worth it.

<http://lifehacker.com/5684804/set-up-a-writing-system-that-stays-out-of-your-way>

8.2 What Is Markdown, and Why Is It Better for My To-Do Lists and Notes?

Markdown uses a very simple formatting syntax to accomplish the same thing that HTML or Rich Text Formatting does. The difference is that it's simpler than HTML and you don't have to worry about opening and closing tags. It also doesn't have all of the menus associated with most text editing programs. To format text, Markdown uses punctuation and characters you're already familiar with.

<http://lifehacker.com/5943320/what-is-markdown-and-why-is-it-better-for-my-to-do-lists-and-notes>

8.3 Long notes vs short notes

It seems that if it make sense try to make long notes. One project should be a long note. You have everything in one place, and you can just scroll up or down and use the table of content sidebar to get where you want, it's a really time saver! Not having to click and go to a different note, it's really fun and help you focus on your work. That's why Word doc files don't work for me, it's to hard to find yourself easily and for very big files, Word is just super slow!

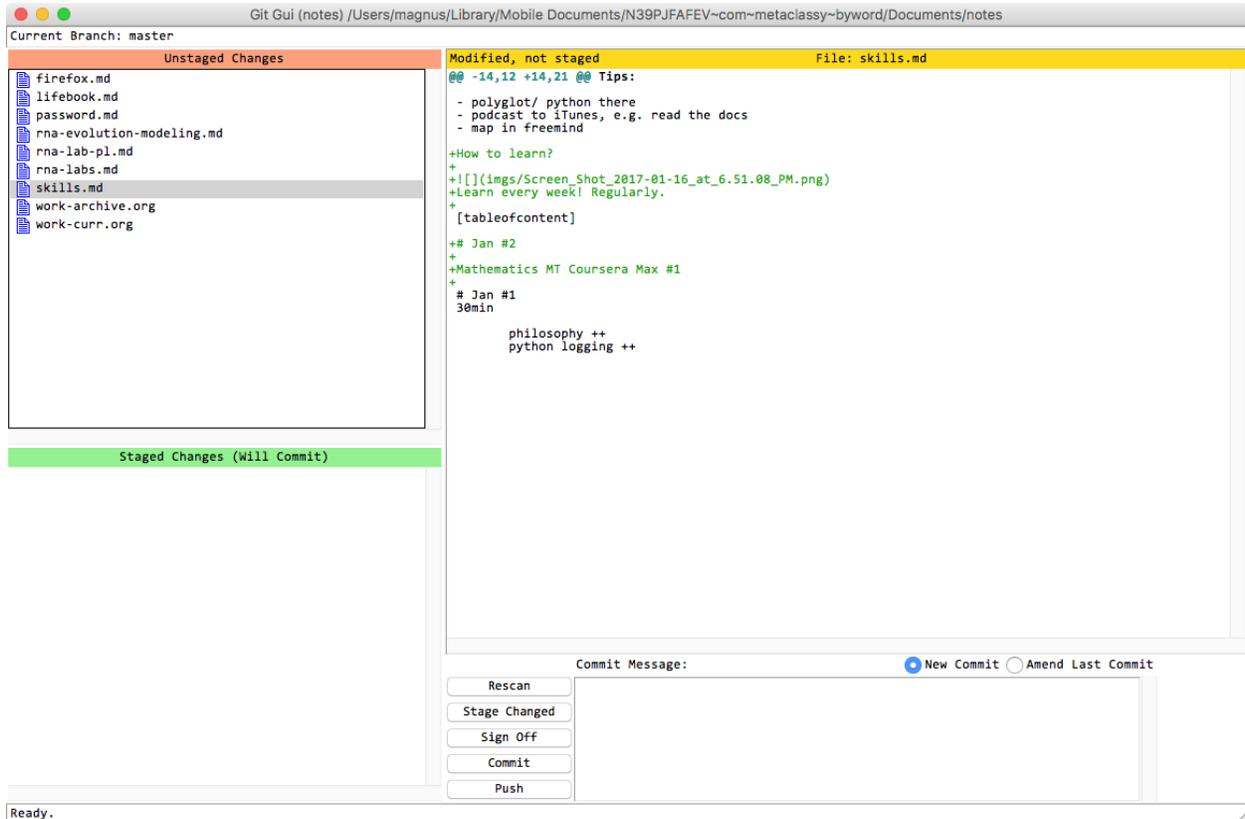
However, if you have a note that is clearly self-containing, separate from everything else, use a new note. It will be faster to read or/and edit on mobile devices, easier to print.

8.4 Git/Github your notes

We develop a plugin to automatically git your notes. The script can be added to your crontab.

geekbook/plugins/ContentAutoCommit/git-auto-commit.sh

Magnus: I realized that I prefer to commit changes of my notes by myself. I usually improve some new information, fix some notes etc. So I developed the script but I'm not really using it right now.



8.5 Images (external)

It's also very useful in some applications to have images separate than your notes. You can have dynamics notes, where your images are in various places and you provide in Markdown links to them. You can also grab any image to Gimp, edit it and just save. The image in the note will be updated then. You can edit images in batch.

8.6 Styles

Geekbook compared to Word is very easy to stylish however you want :-). It's just HTML. You can do whatever you want using CSS etc.

8.7 Version control of your notes

If you use git, you can keep all version of your notes, you can track the whole history, in the similar way how you can deal with your code.

8.8 Super-flexible

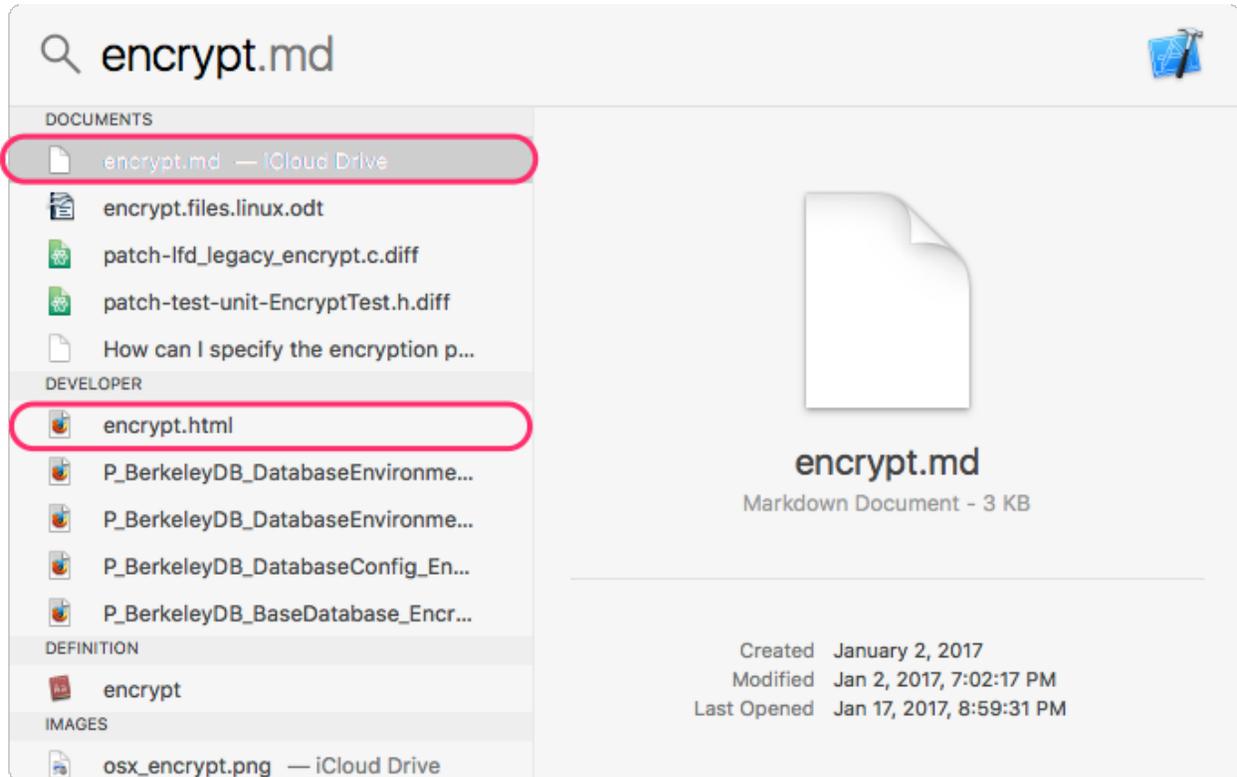
This system is super flexible. You can use whatever editor you like, you can edit your notes on your phone, one a cluster using Vi/Nano/etc. It's text file so you will be able to open it always in the future.

8.9 Cool alternatives

- Geeknote <http://www.geeknote.me/> - Work with Evernote from command line
- KeepNote <http://keepnote.org/manual/#philosophy>
- Notes <https://github.com/pimterry/notes>

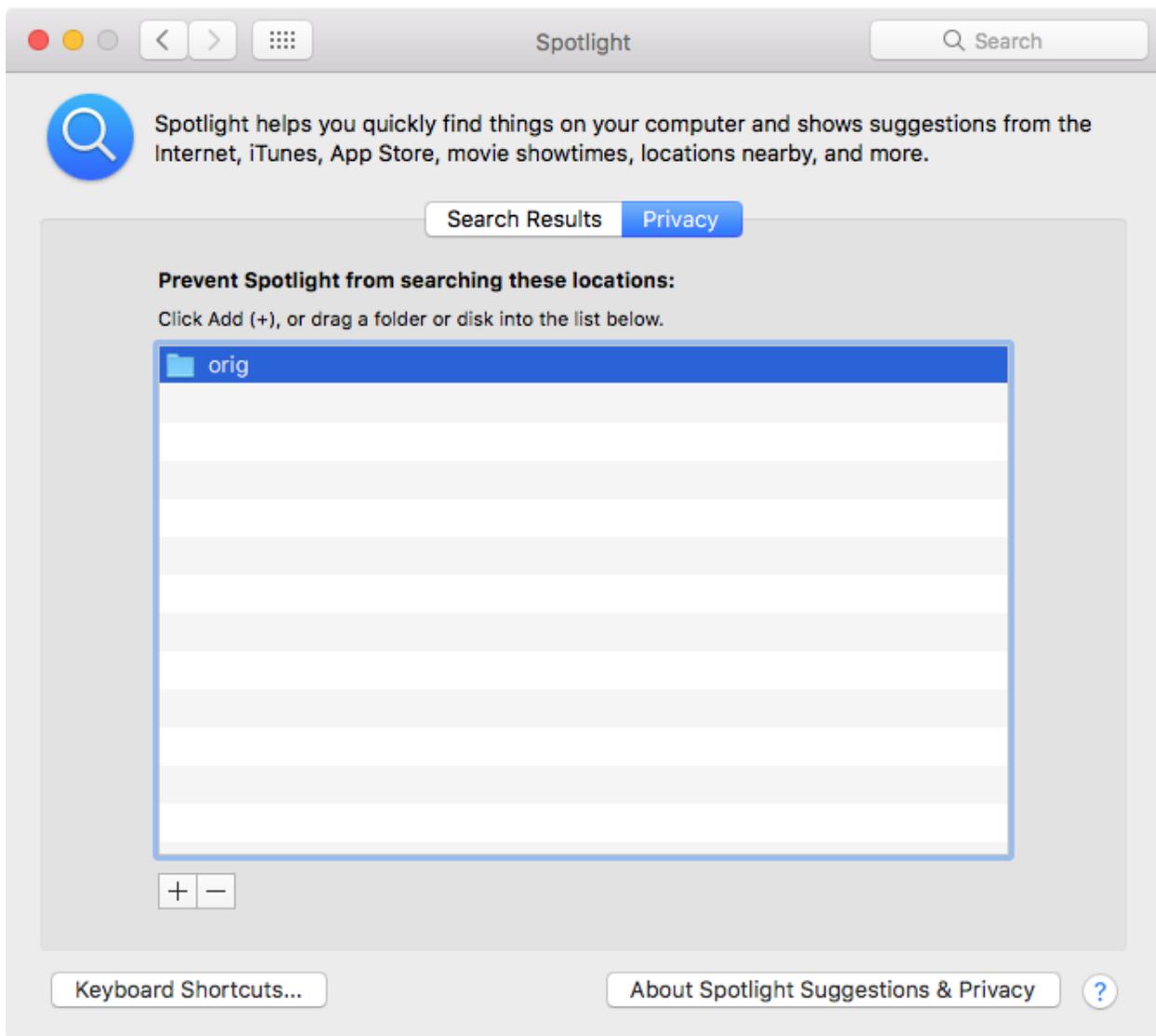
9.1 Geekbook on Mac

9.1.1 Spotlight



Before using Spotlight you tell Spotlight to stop indexing folder `geekbook/engine/data/orig`. Thus some

technical copies used by Geekbook internally of your notes will not be index by Spotlight.



Read more: <http://osxdaily.com/2011/12/30/exclude-drives-or-folders-from-spotlight-index-mac-os-x/>

9.2 How to backup your notes?

9.2.1 Dropbox

You can keep your notes under Dropbox etc.

9.2.2 Git (GitHub)

If you want to backup your notes, we recommend to use git :-)) and keep your notes as you keep you source code and commit changes and push it to your *private* (so no one can read it) repository. For private repositories you can use GitHub but you have to pay.

The screenshot shows a GitHub search interface. At the top, the repository is identified as 'mmagnus / geekbookx' (Private). Below the repository name, there are navigation links for 'Code', 'Issues 0', 'Pull requests 0', 'Projects 0', 'Wiki', 'Pulse', 'Graphs', and 'Settings'. A search bar contains the text 'backup', and a search button is visible. The results section shows 'We've found 60 code results'. Two results are displayed:

- backup_work.md** (Markdown): Showing the top match. Last indexed 22 hours ago. The content includes:


```
1  **work backup**
2
3  I'm using borg for VM. If I upload anything else to CrashPlan is super slow (!), and you need my
   mac for backup so it makes no sense. With borg, you can do backups when my mac is offline.
```
- disc_usage.md** (Markdown): Showing the top two matches. Last indexed 16 days ago. The content includes:


```
9  Hit Cmd/J for View Options & set to 'Calculate all sizes' [this may take a while]
10
11  3gb backup phone /Users/magnus/Library/Application\
   Support/MobileSync/Backup/d2fe4b29b2d39258e9108c73050895b9ba1762f6
```

On the left side of the search results, there are filters for 'Languages' (Markdown: 53, Org: 7) and a link to 'Search all of GitHub'.

You can now have your notes always online!

9.2.3 Borg (to a remote machine or external drive)

You can use Borg. Borg (BorgBackup) is a deduplicating backup program. Optionally, it supports compression and authenticated encryption.

Use something like this:

```
export BORG_PASSPHRASE='<you secret password>'
export BORG_REPO="malibu:~/notes" # where malibu is a remote machine

borg init malibu:~/notes

borg create -v --stats malibu:~/notes::{now} ~/geekbook/notes
# remove your old backups notes
borg prune --list -v $BORG_REPO --keep-daily=7 --keep-weekly=4 --keep-monthly=6
```

make a bash script and add it to your crontab:

```
@hourly ~/bin/notes-backup.sh
```

Borg is way more complex than this. Read please [Borg](#).

You need to install rna-tools (<http://rna-tools.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>) first.

10.1 Draw VARNA-based image of RNA secondary structure

Type:

```
<pre>[ss:rna]
UUUCUGUAUAAUGCCGAUAAUAAGGUUCGGCAGUUUCUACCAAACAGCCGAAACUGUUUGACUACAGUAA
((.(((.....((((.....)))))).....((((.....))))))..))))).)
</pre>
```

Warning: Keep exactly the same syntax as in the example above and below.

The syntax:

```
<pre>
[ss:/name of your seq/]
/seq/
/ss/
</pre>
# ^ not <pre/> nor <pre>. Keep a new line after this syntax. So don't do:
</pre>
<pre>

but

</pre>

<pre>
# ^ this could be fixed at some point
```

Warning: This plugin will change your Markdown file, so make sure that your editor will detect this change and ask you to reload the file!

to get a VARNA-drawn image of secondary structure.

11.1 Configuration

11.2 Geekbookapp

11.3 Page

11.4 Make Index

11.5 Make Table of Contents

geekbook - table of content

Get markdown output and make a table of content!

h1 How my lifebook should look? id_of_div How-my-lifebook-should-look?

changelog:

2012

- 0831 fix of the previous point
- 0829 make h1 clickable

`engine.make_tableofcontent.tag_heading(heading)`

Find all tags in a heading and replace it with “my” tags

Get: - heading

Return: - heading with “my” tags

11.6 Preprocessing

11.7 Postprocessing

11.8 Plugins

11.8.1 Insert Image

11.9 Flask-based actions

Run the server:

```
[mm] geekbook git:(master) python engine/webserverflask.py
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

and open in your browser <http://127.0.0.1:5000/edit/test.md> (you can add this to your notes `edit`).

To add new function, build on this simple example:

```
@app.route('/edit/<note_title>')
def edit(note_title):
    """Open a note with your edit"""
    os.system('open ../notes/' + note_title)
    return 'edit note: %s' % note_title
```

11.10 DataTables

Html code to be inserted dataTables [1] for index can be found in `engine/make_index.py`.

[1] <https://datatables.net/>

CHAPTER 12

Indices and tables

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- `modindex`
- `search`

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