

"Mastering Markdown: A Beginner's Guide to Markdown Syntax"

What is Markdown

- **Markdown is a lightweight markup language used to format and style plain text.**
- It is commonly used to create rich text documents and to format readme files on GitHub.
- It was originally created by **John Gruber** in 2004.
- Markdown is designed to be easy to read and write and can be converted into HTML or other formats for publishing.
- It uses simple syntax such as asterisks, hashtags, and hyphens to denote formatting styles like headings, bold and italic text, lists, links, and images.
- Markdown uses a syntax that is designed to be easy to read and write, and it can be used in any text editor. The syntax is based on using special characters and symbols to indicate formatting, such as using `asterisks (*)` to indicate bold text or `underscores (_)` to indicate italicized text.
- Markdown has become a popular format for creating content for the web, particularly for technical documentation, blogs, and online forums.
- *It is supported by many websites and content management systems, including GitHub, Reddit, and WordPress.*

Markdown is used in a variety of settings, but it is most commonly used in the following contexts:

1. **Software development:**

Markdown is popular among software developers for writing documentation, README files, and commenting in code repositories. Many code hosting platforms, such as GitHub, GitLab, and Bitbucket, support Markdown for formatting these types of documents.

2. **Blogging:**

Markdown is often used by bloggers who prefer to write content in plain text and then convert it to HTML for publishing on their blog. Platforms such as WordPress, Ghost, and Jekyll allow bloggers to write in Markdown and then convert it to HTML automatically.

3. **Academic writing**

Markdown is also popular among academics who prefer to write their papers in plain text rather than using a word processor like Microsoft Word. The markdown can be converted to PDF using tools like Pandoc or LaTeX, making it a convenient option for writing research papers, theses, and dissertations.

4. **Note-taking:**

Markdown is also used by many people as a way to take notes and organize information. Applications like Notion, Obsidian, and Evernote support Markdown for formatting notes and documents.

Basic writing and formatting syntax -

Headings

- To create a heading, add `one to six # symbols` before your heading text. The number of `#` you use will determine the hierarchy level and typeface size of the heading.

```
In [ ]: ```# A first-level heading
## A second-level heading
### A third-level heading
#### A fourth-level heading
##### A fifth-level heading
##### A six-level heading```
```

A first-level heading

A second-level heading

A third-level heading

A fourth-level heading

A fifth-level heading

A six-level heading

Paragraph

```
In [ ]: ```This is the first line <br>
This is the second line
- for changing line use <br>```
```

This is the first line

This is the second line

Text Formatting

for bold , italic and strikethrough

```
In [ ]: ```This is **bold** highlight text
This is *italic* highligh text
This id deleted text```
```

This is **bold** highlight text

This is *italic* highligh text

This is ~~deleted~~ text

Horizontal Rule

Line change

- we use this when want to create section between any paragraph.

In []: `` `` This is paragraph 1`
`---`
`This is paragraph2` ```

This is paragraph 1

This is paragraph2

Bold and nested italic

```
**This text is _extremely_ important**
```

This text is *extremely* important

All bold and italic

```
***All this text is important***
```

****All this text is important****

Subscript

```
<sub>This is a subscript text</sub>
```

This is a subscript text

Superscript

```
<sup>This is a superscript text</sup>
```

This is a superscript text

Blockquote

- Sometime we use this when want to write something in quote or using quotation.

```
> This is a blockquote
```

Quoted text is indented, with a different type color.

This is a blockquote

Quoting Code

- ****Quoting code use to write any fuction in markdown or Suppose you want to quote the following**

Python code in your blog post.**

- Type `"`python`"` after the first set of backticks to specify the language.

```
```python def hello(name): print('hello',name) ```
```

```
def hello(name):
 print('hello', name)
```

- \*Use ``git status`` to list all new or modified files that haven't yet been committed.\*

- Use `git status` to list all new or modified files that haven't yet been committed.

Some basic Git commands are: ``git status git add git commit``

Some basic Git commands are:

```
git status
git add
git commit
```

## List

- can create ordered an unordered list
- You can make an unordered list by preceding one or more lines of text with `-`, `*`, or `+`.

```
In []: ``` **topics to be covered (unordered list)**
- python
* sql
+ tableau ```
```

### topics to be covered (unordered list)

- python
- sql
- tableau

```
In []: ``` **topics to be covered (ordered list)**
1. python
2. sql
3. tableau ```
```

### topics to be covered (ordered list)

1. python
2. sql
3. tableau

## Nested List

- You can create a nested list by indenting one or more list items below another item.

```
In []: ``` 1. Python
- Variables
- Item 1
- Item 2
- Data Types
- Loops
```

```
2. SQL
3. Statistics` ``
```

1. Python
  - Variables
    - Item 1
    - Item 2
  - Data Types
  - Loops
2. SQL
3. Statistics`

## Task lists

- To create a task list, preface list items with a hyphen and space followed by [ ]. To mark a task as complete, use [x]

```
In []: `` - [x] #task1
 - [] #task2
 * [] Task 1
 * [x] Task 2
 * [] Task 3
 * [x] Task 4 ``
```

- ☒ #task1
- ☐ #task2
  
- ☐ Task 1
- ☒ Task 2
- ☐ Task 3
- ☒ Task 4

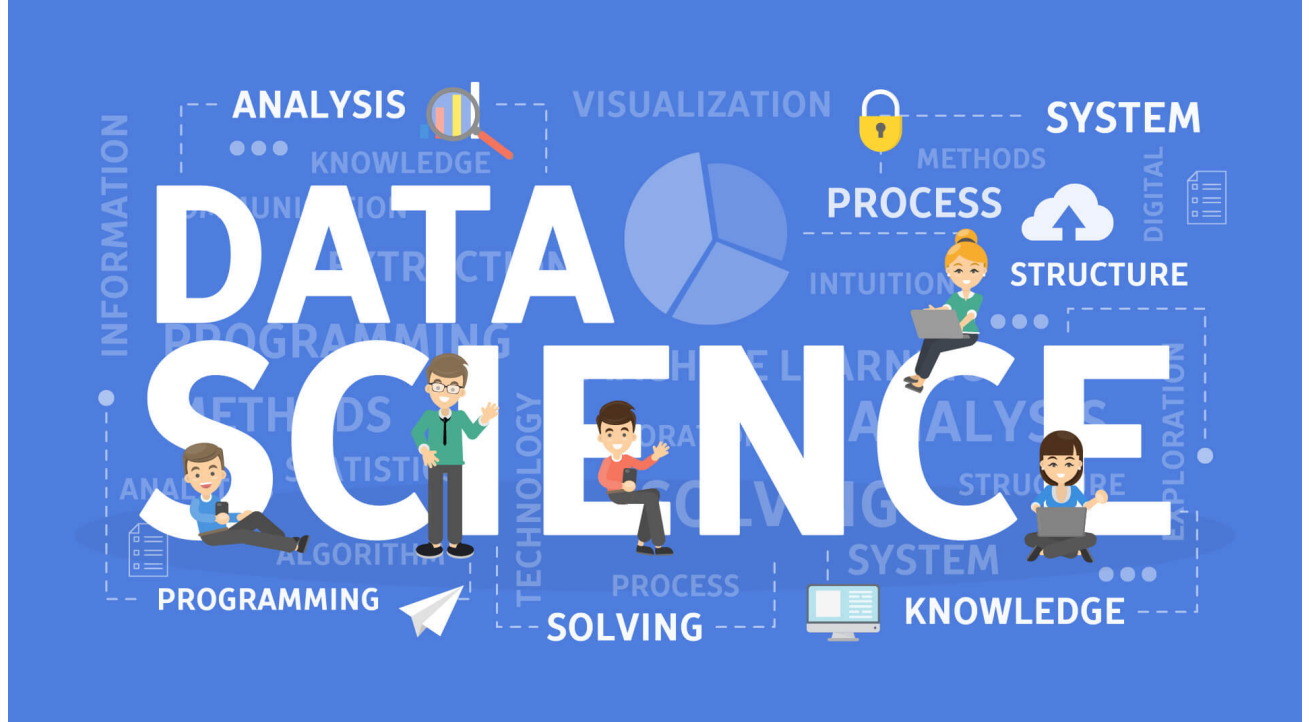
- If a task list item description begins with a parenthesis, you'll need to escape it with :

```
- [] \ (Optional) Open a followup issue
```

- ☐ (Optional) Open a followup issue

## Image

```
 - [] this is use for writing detail ()this use for giving link
```



## Links

`[]()`

– `[]` this is use for writing detail `()`this use for giving link

[Github Profile Nimisha](#)

## Tables

In `[]`:

Name	Graduate	Marks
Nimisha	MBA	90
Neha	MSC	85
Ankita	MTECH	91

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Nimisha	MBA	90
Neha	MSC	85
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## Hiding content with comments

`<!-- This content will not appear in the rendered Markdown -->`