day-2

Markdown: A Comprehensive Guide

Overview of Today

(Markdown:	: What is it?	why will	l we learn it?	and how	it's used?
- 3	$\overline{}$						

Markdown Syntax

README.md

Tutorial: Creating your own Readme Repository

Resources that'll help you

- Markdown interactive tutorial You'll learn markdown in a short 10 mins interactive tutorial
- Markdown Cheatsheet Markdown reference guide
- Online Markdown Editor

Introduction to Markdown

Markdown is a lightweight markup language created by John Gruber in 2004. It allows you to write using plain text formatting that converts to properly structured HTML. Think of it as a simplified way to write content for the web without needing to know HTML.

Why Learn Markdown?

Markdown has become essential in modern development for several reasons:

- I. It's the standard format for documentation on GitHub, GitLab, and other platforms
- 2. Many technical blogs and CMS systems support Markdown
- 3. It's widely used for README files in software projects
- 4. It makes writing formatted content quick and efficient
- 5. Used by many scientists, mathematicians, and writers due to its simplicity.

Where You'll Use Markdown

- Documentation (README files, wikis)
- Technical blog posts
- Forums & social media posts (Reddit, Discord, and Telegram)
- Note-taking applications like Obsidian
- Static site generators
- Project management tools

Markdown Syntax Guide

```
& Tip
```

Copy the content of the blocks below to a Markdown editor like this to see the results

Let's explore the fundamental syntax elements you'll use most often.

Basic Text Formatting

```
*This text will be italic*
_This will also be italic_

**This text will be bold**
__This will also be bold__

***This will be bold and italic***

~~This text will be strikethrough~~
```

Headers

Headers are created using the # symbol. The number of # symbols indicates the header level:

```
# Heading 1
## Heading 2
### Heading 3
#### Heading 4
```

```
##### Heading 5
###### Heading 6
```

Lists

Unordered Lists

```
* Item 1
* Item 2
* Subitem 2.1
* Subitem 2.2
```

Ordered Lists

```
6. First item7. Second item1. Subitem 2.12. Subitem 2.2
```

Links and Images

```
[Visit GitHub](https://github.com)
![Alt text for image](image-url.jpg)
```

Code Blocks

For inline code, use single backticks:

```
Use 'gcc main.c' to Compile your C code
```

For code blocks, use triple backticks with optional language specification:

```
'``c
void hello(){
  printf("Hello!\n");
}
```

Tables

```
| Header 1 | Header 2 |
|------|-----|
| Cell 1 | Cell 2 |
| Cell 3 | Cell 4 |
```

README.md

Each Repository might have a special markdown file called README.md, this file is used to showcase a project on your Github, it might contains details like:

- What is your project about
- A basic Documentation about your project
- Installation & usage steps
- Contribution Guidelines
- License
- And anything else necessary

Step-by-Step Guide Creating your first README.md on Github

- 8. Create a new repository on GitHub
- 9. Clone it to your local machine
- Io. Create a new file called README. md
- II. Add the following template, feel free to modify to your liking:

```
# Project Name

## Description
Brief description of your project

## Usage/Installation
How to use your project

## Contribution guidelines
```

Optional

Create your own Readme Repository

Add a Readme to it that gives and introduction about you