

# 1 MARKDOWN

- Markdown هي لغة توصيفية بسيطة تُستخدم لكتابة النصوص بطريقة منظمة وسهلة القراءة، كما يمكن تحويلها بسهولة إلى HTML



# 2 WHY USE MARKDOWN?

- سهولة الكتابة: مش محتاج إلى استخدام أدوات تنسيق زي Word، اكتب علطول.
- مقروء وسهل الفهم: حتى بدون الكود، HTML تحويله إلى هيفضل واضح.
- مدعوم في العديد من المنصات: وملفات مثل GitHub، Reddit، في المشاريع README



# 3 GOAL

- Evaluate and prioritize top ideas.
- Set SMART goals and develop an action plan.
- Assign tasks, set deadlines, and establish progress metrics.



## PARAGRAPHS

# 4

- To create paragraphs, use a blank line to separate one or more lines of text.



## HEADINGS

# 5

- To create a heading, add number signs (#) in front of a word or phrase. The number of number signs you use should correspond to the heading level. For example, to create a heading level three (<h3>), use three number signs (e.g., ### My Header).
- EX: ## Heading level 2



## BOLD

# 6

- To bold text, add two asterisks or underscores before and after a word or phrase. To bold the middle of a word for emphasis, add two asterisks without spaces around the letters.
- EX: Love\*\*is\*\*IEEE



## ITALICIZE

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- To italicize text, add one asterisk or underscore before and after a word or phrase. To italicize the middle of a word for emphasis, add one asterisk without spaces around the letters.



## STRIKETHROUGH

8

- ~~ is used before and after text
- EX: ~~This text is crossed out~~



## HIGHLIGHTER

9

- == is used before and after text
- EX: ==This is a featured text==



# 10

## SUBSCRIPT

- This isn't common, but some Markdown processors allow you to use subscript to position one or more characters slightly below the normal line of type. To create a subscript, use one tilde symbol (~) before and after the characters.
- H~2~O
- The rendered output looks like this: H<sub>2</sub>O



# 11

## SUPERScript

- This isn't common, but some Markdown processors allow you to use superscript to position one or more characters slightly above the normal line of type. To create a superscript, use one caret symbol (^) before and after the characters.
- X^2^
- The rendered output looks like this: X<sup>2</sup>



# 12

## EMOJIS

There are two ways to add emoji to Markdown files: copy and paste the emoji into your Markdown-formatted text, or type emoji shortcodes.

