

Material for MkDocs

Technical documentation that just works

Material for MkDocs

Technical documentation that just works

Table of contents

1.	Ge	tting started	4
1	1.1	Getting started	4
1	1.2	Creating your site	5
1	1.3	Publishing your site	7
1	1.4	Customization	8
1	1.5	Troubleshooting	10
1	1.6	Data privacy	11
1	1.7	Insiders 🔰 🕂 🖤	12
1	1.8	License	14
2.	Set	up	15
2	2.1	Changing the colors	15
2	2.2	Changing the fonts	17
		Changing the language	18
2	2.4	Changing the logo and icons	19
		Setting up navigation	20
		Setting up site search	22
		Setting up site analytics	25
		Setting up versioning	26
		Setting up the header	27
		Setting up the footer	28
		Adding a git repository	29
		2. Adding a comment system	31
		erence	32
		Abbreviations	32
		Admonitions	33
		Buttons	36
		Code blocks	37
		Content tabs	40
		Data tables	42
		Footnotes	44
		Formatting	45
		Icons + Emojis	47
) Images	49
		Lists	50
	2.12	! MathJax	52

3.13 Meta tags	53
3.14 Variables	54
4. Changelog	55
4.1 Changelog	55
4.2 Upgrading	64
4.3 Deprecations	73

1. Getting started

1.1 Getting started

Material for MkDocs is a theme for MkDocs, a static site generator geared towards (technical) project documentation. If you're familiar with Python, you can install Material for MkDocs with pip, the Python package manager. If not, we recommended using docker.

In case you're running into problems, consult the troubleshooting section.

1.1.1 Installation

with pip

Material for MkDocs can be installed with pip:

Material for MkDocs

pip install mkdocs-material

Insiders

pip install git+https://\${GH_TOKEN}@github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material-insiders.git

This will automatically install compatible versions of all dependencies: MkDocs, Markdown, Pygments and Python Markdown Extensions. Material for MkDocs always strives to support the latest versions, so there's no need to install those packages separately.

Note that in order to install Material for MkDocs Insiders, you'll need to become a sponsor, create a personal access token ¹, and set the GH TOKEN environment variable to the token's value.

with docker

The official Docker image is a great way to get up and running in a few minutes, as it comes with all dependencies pre-installed. Pull the image for the latest version with:

docker pull squidfunk/mkdocs-material

The mkdocs executable is provided as an entry point and serve is the default command. If you're not familiar with Docker don't worry, we have you covered in the following sections.

The following plugins are bundled with the Docker image:

- mkdocs-minify-plugin
- mkdocs-redirects

How can I add plugins to the Docker image?

Material for MkDocs bundles useful and common plugins while trying not to blow up the size of the official image. If the plugin you want to use is not included, create a new <code>Dockerfile</code> and extend the official <code>Docker</code> image with your custom installation routine:

FROM squidfunk/mkdocs-material RUN pip install ...

Next, you can build the image with the following command:

docker build -t squidfunk/mkdocs-material

The new image can be used exactly like the official image.

with git

Material for MkDocs can be directly used from GitHub by cloning the repository into a subfolder of your project root which might be useful if you want to use the very latest version:

Material for MkDocs

git clone https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material.git

Insiders

git clone git@github.com:squidfunk/mkdocs-material-insiders.git mkdocs-material

The theme will reside in the folder mkdocs-material/material. When cloning from git, you must install all required dependencies yourself:

pip install -r mkdocs-material/requirements.txt

Note that in order to install Material for MkDocs Insiders, you'll need to become a sponsor.

1. In order to use pip to install from the private repository over HTTPS, the personal access token requires the repo scope. The creation and usage of an access token is only necessary when installing Insiders over HTTPS, which is the recommended way when building from within a CI/CD workflow, e.g. using GitHub Pages or GitLab Pages.



1.2 Creating your site

After you've installed Material for MkDocs, you can bootstrap your project documentation using the mkdocs executable. Go to the directory where you want your project to be located and enter:

```
mkdocs new .
```

Alternatively, if you're running Material for MkDocs from within Docker, use:

```
Unix

docker run --rm -it -v ${PWD}:/docs squidfunk/mkdocs-material new .

Windows

docker run --rm -it -v "%cd%":/docs squidfunk/mkdocs-material new .
```

This will create the following structure:

```
.
— docs/
| — index.md
— mkdocs.yml
```

1.2.1 Configuration

Minimal configuration

Depending on your installation method, you can now add the following lines to mkdocs.yml in your project root. If you installed Material for MkDocs using pip or docker, add:

```
theme:
name: material
```

If you cloned Material for MkDocs from GitHub, add:

```
theme:
  name: null
  custom_dir: mkdocs-material/material
```

Advanced configuration

Material for MkDocs comes with a lot of configuration options. The *setup* section explains in great detail how to configure and customize colors, fonts, icons and much more:

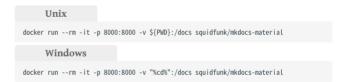
- · Changing the colors
- Changing the fonts
- · Changing the language
- Changing the logo and icons
- Setting up navigation
- Setting up site search
- Setting up site analytics
- Setting up versioning
- Setting up the header
- Setting up the footer
- Adding a git repository
- Adding a comment system

1.2.2 Previewing as you write

MkDocs includes a live preview server, so you can preview your changes as you write your documentation. The server will automatically rebuild the site upon saving. Start it with:

mkdocs serve

If you're running Material for MkDocs from within Docker, use:



Point your browser to localhost:8000 and you should see:



1.2.3 Building your site

When you're finished editing, you can build a static site from your Markdown files with:

mkdocs build

The contents of this directory make up your project documentation. There's no need for operating a database or server, as it is completely self-contained. The site can be hosted on GitHub Pages, GitLab Pages, a CDN of your choice or your private web space.



1.3 Publishing your site

The great thing about hosting project documentation in a git repository is the ability to deploy it automatically when new changes are pushed. MkDocs makes this ridiculously simple.

1.3.1 GitHub Pages

If you're already hosting your code on GitHub, GitHub Pages is certainly the most convenient way to publish your project documentation. It's free of charge and pretty easy to set up.

with GitHub Actions

Using GitHub Actions you can automate the deployment of your project documentation. At the root of your repository, create a new GitHub Actions workflow, e.g. .github/workflows/ci.yml, and copy and paste the following contents:

Material for MkDocs

```
name: ci
on:
    push:
    branches:
        - master
jobs:
    deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
        - uses: actions/checkout@v2
        - uses: actions/setup-python@v2
        with:
        python-version: 3.x
        - run: pip install mkdocs-material
        - run: mkdocs gh-deploy --force
```

Insiders

Now, when a new commit is pushed to master , the static site is automatically built and deployed. Commit and push the file to your repository to see the workflow in action.

Your documentation should shortly appear at <username>.github.io/repository>.

Remember to set the GH_TOKEN environment variable to the value of your personal access token when using Material for MkDocs Insiders, which can be done using secrets.

with MkDocs

If you prefer to deploy your project documentation manually, you can just invoke the following command from the directory containing the <code>mkdocs.yml</code> file:

```
mkdocs gh-deploy --force
```

1.3.2 GitLab Pages

If you're hosting your code on GitLab, deploying to GitLab Pages can be done by using the GitLab CI task runner. At the root of your repository, create a task definition named <code>.gitlab-ci.yml</code> and copy and paste the following contents:

Material for MkDocs

```
image: python:latest
deploy:
    stage: deploy
    only:
        - master
    script:
        - pip install mkdocs-material
        - mkdocs build --site-dir public
    artifacts:
    paths:
        - public
```

Insiders

```
image: python:latest
deploy:
    stage: deploy
    only:
        - master
        script:
        - pip install git+https://${GH_TOKEN}@github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material-
insiders.git
        - mkdocs build --site-dir public
artifacts:
    paths:
        - public
```

Now, when a new commit is pushed to master , the static site is automatically built and deployed. Commit and push the file to your repository to see the workflow in action.

Your documentation should shortly appear at <username>.gitlab.io/ <repository> .

Remember to set the GH_TOKEN environment variable to the value of your personal access token when using Material for MkDocs Insiders, which can be done using masked custom variables.



1.4 Customization

Project documentation is as diverse as the projects themselves and Material for MkDocs is a great starting point for making it look beautiful. However, as you write your documentation, you may reach a point where small adjustments are necessary to preserve your brand's style.

1.4.1 Adding assets

MkDocs provides several ways to customize a theme. In order to make a few tweaks to Material for MkDocs, you can just add your stylesheets and JavaScript files to the docs directory.

Additional CSS

If you want to tweak some colors or change the spacing of certain elements, you can do this in a separate stylesheet. The easiest way is by creating a new stylesheet file in the docs directory:

```
docs/
| stylesheets/
| extra.css
| mkdocs.yml
```

Then, add the following line to mkdocs.yml:

```
extra_css:
- stylesheets/extra.css
```

Spin up the live preview server and start typing your changes in your additional stylesheet file – you should see them almost instantly after saving.

Additional JavaScript

The same is true for additional JavaScript. If you want to integrate another syntax highlighter or add some custom logic to your theme, create a new JavaScript file in the docs directory:

Then, add the following line to mkdocs.yml:

```
extra_javascript:
- javascripts/extra.js
```

Further assistance can be found in the MkDocs documentation.

1.4.2 Extending the theme

If you want to alter the HTML source (e.g. add or remove some parts), you can extend the theme. MkDocs supports theme extension, an easy way to override parts of Material for MkDocs without forking from git. This ensures that you can update to the latest version more easily.

Setup and theme structure

Enable Material for MkDocs as usual in $\mbox{ mkdocs.yml}$, and create a new folder for $\mbox{ overrides }$ which you then reference using the $\mbox{ custom_dir }$ key:

```
theme:
name: material
custom_dir: overrides
```

Theme extension prerequisites

As the <code>custom_dir</code> variable is used for the theme extension process, Material for MkDocs needs to be installed via <code>pip</code> and referenced with the <code>name</code> parameter in <code>mkdocs.yml</code>. It will not work when cloning from <code>git</code>.

The structure in the overrides directory must mirror the directory structure of the original theme, as any file in the overrides directory will replace the file with the same name which is part of the original theme. Besides, further assets may also be put in the overrides directory.

The directory layout of the theme is as follows:

```
├─ .icons/
                                           # Bundled icon sets
    assets/
     -- images/
                                            # Images and icons
        javascripts/
        stylesheets/
                                            # Stylesheets
    partials/
        integrations/
                                            # Third-party integrations
        ├─ analytics.html
                                             # - Google Analytics
                                             # - Disqus
            disqus.html
        language/
                                            # Localized languages
        footer.html
                                            # Footer bar
        header.html
                                            # Localized labels
# Logo in header and sidebar
        language.html
        logo.html
        nav.html
                                            # Main navigation
                                            # Main navigation item
# Color palette
        nav-item.html
        palette.html
         search.html
                                            # Search box
        social html
                                            # Social Links
        source.html
                                            # Repository information
        source-date.html
                                            # Last updated date
        source-Link.html
                                            # Link to source file
        tabs.html
                                            # Tabs navigation
        tabs-item.html
                                            # Tabs navigation item
        toc.html
                                            # Table of contents
        toc-item.html
                                            # Table of contents item
   - 404.html
                                           # 404 error page
 — base.html
                                           # Base template
                                           # Default page
— main.html
```

Overriding partials

In order to override a partial, we can replace it with a file of the same name and location in the overrides directory. For example, to replace the original footer.html, create a footer.html file in the overrides/partials directory:

MkDocs will now use the new partial when rendering the theme. This can be done with any file.

Overriding blocks

Besides overriding partials, it's also possible to override (and extend) template blocks, which are defined inside the templates and wrap specific features. To override a block, create a main.html file inside the overrides directory:

Then, e.g. to override the site title, add the following line to main.html:

```
{% extends "base.html" %}

{% block htmltitle %}
    <title>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet</title>
{% endblock %}
```

Material for MkDocs provides the following template blocks:

Block name	Wrapped contents
analytics	Wraps the Google Analytics integration
announce	Wraps the announcement bar
config	Wraps the JavaScript application config
content	Wraps the main content
disqus	Wraps the Disqus integration
extrahead	Empty block to add custom meta tags
fonts	Wraps the font definitions
footer	Wraps the footer with navigation and copyright
header	Wraps the fixed header bar
hero	Wraps the hero teaser (if available)
htmltitle	Wraps the <title> tag</td></tr><tr><th>libs</th><td>Wraps the JavaScript libraries (header)</td></tr><tr><th>scripts</th><td>Wraps the JavaScript application (footer)</td></tr><tr><th>source</th><td>Wraps the linked source files</td></tr><tr><th>site_meta</th><td>Wraps the meta tags in the document head</td></tr><tr><th>site_nav</th><td>Wraps the site navigation and table of contents</td></tr><tr><th>styles</th><td>Wraps the stylesheets (also extra sources)</td></tr><tr><th>tabs</th><td>Wraps the tabs navigation (if available)</td></tr></tbody></table></title>

For more on this topic refer to the MkDocs documentation.

1.4.3 Theme development

Material for MkDocs uses Webpack as a build tool to leverage modern web technologies like TypeScript and SASS. If you want to make more fundamental changes, it may be necessary to make the adjustments directly in the source of the theme and recompile it.

Environment setup

In order to start development on Material for MkDocs, a Node.js version of at least 12 is required. First, clone the repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material
```

Next, all dependencies need to be installed, which is done with:

```
cd mkdocs-material
pip install -r requirements.txt
pip install mkdocs-minify-plugin
npm install
```

Development mode

Start the Webpack watchdog with:

```
npm start
```

Then, in a second session, start the MkDocs server with:

```
mkdocs serve
```

Point your browser to localhost:8000 and you should see this documentation in front of you.

Automatically generated files

Never make any changes in the material directory, as the contents of this directory are automatically generated from the src directory and will be overridden when the theme is built.

Building the theme

When you're finished making your changes, you can build the theme by invoking:

```
npm run build
```

This triggers the production-level compilation and minification of all stylesheets and JavaScript sources. When the command exits, the final files are located in the <code>material</code> directory. Add the <code>theme_dir</code> variable pointing to the aforementioned directory in the original <code>mkdocs.yml</code> .

Now you can run <code>mkdocs build</code> and you should see your documentation with your changes to the original theme.



1.5 Troubleshooting

1.5.1 Theme not recognized

Operating systems:

Error: Unrecognized theme

```
mkdocs serve
# > INFO - Building documentation...
# > ERROR - Config value: 'theme'. Error: Unrecognised theme 'material'.
# > ...
# > ConfigurationError: Aborted with 1 Configuration Errors!
```

If you run into this error, the most common reason is that you installed MkDocs through some package manager (e.g. brew or apt-get) and Material for MkDocs through pip, so both packages end up in different locations. MkDocs only checks its install location for themes.

1.5.2 Inadequate permissions

Operating systems:

Error: Permission denied

```
pip install mkdocs-material

# ⇒ Could not install packages due to an EnvironmentError: [Errno 13] Permission
denied: '...'

# ⇒ Consider using the --user option or check the permissions.
```

When you're running the pre-installed version of Python on macOS, pip tries to install packages in a folder for which your user might not have the

adequate permissions. There are three possible solutions for this, the recommended one of which is to use virtual environments:

Virtual environments

If you're installing Material for MkDocs with pip, the easiest way to make sure that you end up with the correct versions and without any incompatibility problems between packages it to use a virtual environment. First, ensure that you have a Python version of 3 or higher installed:

```
python --version
```

If you're good to go, create and activate a virtual environment with:

```
python -m venv venv source ./venv/bin/activate
```

Note that the second venv is the name of the folder where to create the virtual environment – you may choose it as you like. Your terminal should now print (venv) before the prompt and the python executable should be located inside the folder you just created.

Next, install Material for MkDocs with pip, which will download and install all packages in the venv folder you just created, including MkDocs and its dependencies:

```
pip install mkdocs-material
```

Verify that MkDocs and Material for MkDocs were both installed correctly:

```
mkdocs --version
mkdocs serve --help
```

MkDocs should list material as an option under the --theme flag. When you're finished working with MkDocs, you can exit the virtual environment with:

deactivate

User space

Provide the --user flag to the install command and pip will install the package in a user-site location. While this is not a global installation, it's still not isolated and may lead to problems when you use different versions of Material for MkDocs in other projects:

pip install --user mkdocs-material

Upgrade Python

Upgrade your Python installation by installing Python with Homebrew. This should eliminate a lot of problems you will run into with pip. Yet, it's still not an isolated installation which may also lead to the same problems as installing in user space:

brew upgrade python



1.6 Data privacy

In itself, Material for MkDocs does not perform any tracking and should adhere to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), but it integrates with some third-party services that may not.

1.6.1 Third-party services

Google Fonts

Material for MkDocs makes fonts configurable by relying on Google Fonts CDN, which may be in breach with GDPR. The usage of Google's CDN can be easily disabled via $\mbox{mkdocs.yml}$.

Google Analytics and Disqus

Material for MkDocs comes with optional Google Analytics and Disqus integrations, both of which must be enabled explicitly, so there's no immediate action if you don't use those.



1.7 Insiders







Material for MkDocs uses the sponsorware release strategy, which means that new features are first exclusively released to sponsors as part of Material for MkDocs Insiders. Read on to learn how sponsorship works, and how you can become a sponsor.

1.7.1 How sponsorship works

New features will first land in Material for MkDocs Insiders, which means that sponsors will have access immediately. Every feature is tied to a funding goal in monthly subscriptions. If a funding goal is hit, the features that are tied to it are merged back into Material for MkDocs and released for general availability. Bugfixes will always be released simultaneously in both editions.

See the roadmap for a list of already available and upcoming features, and for demonstration purposes, the official documentation built with Material for MkDocs Insiders.

1.7.2 How to become a sponsor

So you've decided to become a sponsor? Great! You're just three easy steps away from enjoying the latest features of Material for MkDocs Insiders. Complete the following steps and you're in:

- · Visit squidfunk's sponsor profile and pick a tier that includes exclusive access to squidfunk's sponsorware, which is any tier from \$10/month. Select the tier and complete the checkout.
- Within 24 hours, you will become a collaborator of the private Material for MkDocs Insiders GitHub repository, a fork of Material for MkDocs with brand new and exclusive features.
- · Create a personal access token, which allows installing Material for MkDocs Insiders from any destination, including other CI providers like GitLab or Bitbucket.

Congratulations! So You're now officially a sponsor and will get updates for Material for MkDocs Insiders, until you decide to cancel your monthly subscription, which you can do at any time.

1.7.3 Available features

The following list shows which features are currently only available in Material for MkDocs Insiders. You can click on each feature to learn more about it:

Remove Made with Material for MkDocs from footer

Support for user-toggleable themes (light/dark mode switch)

Support for deploying multiple versions

Search suggestions help to save keystrokes

Highlighting of matched search terms in content area

Search goes to first result on Enter (J) (I'm feeling lucky)

Navigation can be grouped into sections

Navigation can always be expanded via configuration

Header can be automatically hidden on scrolling

Table of contents can be automatically hidden when empty

1.7.4 Roadmap

The following list of funding goals - named after varieties of chili peppers I'm growing on my balcony - shows which features are already available in Material for MkDocs Insiders.

Madame Jeanette



Funding goal: \$500 · A Status: released

Improved search result grouping (pages + headings) Improved search result relevance and scoring

Display of missing query terms in search results

Prairie Fire



Funding goal: \$1,000 · A Status: exclusive

Navigation can be grouped into sections

Navigation can always be expanded via configuration

Header can be automatically hidden on scrolling

Table of contents can be automatically hidden when empty

Table of contents can be moved into navigation for more space Better support for wide screens, i.e. more horizontal space

Bhut Jolokia



Funding goal: \$1,500 · A Status: exclusive

Support for deploying multiple versions

Support for deploying multiple languages

Black Pearl



Funding goal: \$2,000 · A Status: exclusive

Support for user-toggleable themes (light/dark mode switch)

Support for user-toggleable code-block styles (light/dark mode switch)

Table of contents auto-collapses and expands only the active section

Biquinho Vermelho

Funding goal: \$2,500 · A Status: exclusive

Search suggestions help to save keystrokes

Highlighting of matched search terms in content area

Search goes to first result on Enter (1) (I'm feeling lucky)

Table of contents shows which sections have search results

Support for a user's last searches

Improved search result summaries

Caribbean Red



Funding goal: \$3,000 · A Status: exclusive

Remove Made with Material for MkDocs from footer

Brand-new and exclusive vertical layout

1.7.5 Frequently asked questions

Compatibility

We're running an open source project and want to make sure that users can build the documentation without having access to Insiders. Is that still possible?

Yes. Material for MkDocs Insiders strives to be compatible with Material for MkDocs, so all new features are implemented as feature flags and all improvements (e.g. search) do not require any changes to existing configuration. This means that your users will be able to build the docs locally with the regular version and when they push their changes to CI/ CD, they will be built with Material for MkDocs Insiders. For this reason, it's recommended to install Insiders only in CI, as you don't want to expose your GH_TOKEN to users.

Terms

We're using Material for MkDocs to build the developer documentation of a commercial project. Can we use Material for MkDocs Insiders under the same terms?

Yes. Whether you're an individual or a company, you may use Material for MkDocs Insiders precisely under the same terms as Material for MkDocs, which are given by the MIT license. However, we kindly ask you to respect the following guidelines:

- Please don't distribute the source code from Material for MkDocs Insiders. You may freely use it for public, private or commercial projects, fork it, mirror it, do whatever you want with it, but please don't release the source code, as it would cannibalize the sponsorware strategy.
- If you cancel your subscription, you're removed as a collaborator and will miss out on future updates of Material for MkDocs Insiders. However, you may use the latest version that's available to you as long as you like. Just remember that GitHub deletes private



1.8 License

MIT License

Copyright © 2016-2020 Martin Donath martin.donath@squidfunk.com

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.



2. Setup

2.1 Changing the colors

As any proper Material Design implementation, Material for MkDocs supports Google's original color palette, which can be easily configured through mkdocs.yml. Furthermore, colors can be customized with a few lines of CSS to fit your brand's identity by using CSS variables.

2.1.1 Configuration

Color palette

COLOR SCHEME



Material for MkDocs supports two *color schemes*: a light mode, which is just called default, and a dark mode, which is called state. The color scheme can be set via mkdocs.yml:

```
theme:
palette:
scheme: default
```

Click on a tile to change the color scheme:

default slate

The *color scheme* can also be set based on *user preference*, which makes use of the prefers-color-scheme media query, by setting the value in mkdocs.yml to preference:

```
theme:
palette:
scheme: preference
```

PRIMARY COLOR



The *primary color* is used for the header, the sidebar, text links and several other components. In order to change the primary color, set the following value in <code>mkdocs.yml</code> to a valid color name:

```
theme:
palette:
primary: indigo
```

Click on a tile to change the primary color:

```
red pink purple deep purple indigo blue light blue cyan teal green light green lime yellow amber orange deep orange brown grey blue grey black white
```

ACCENT COLOR

```
Source · P Default: indigo
```

The *accent color* is used to denote elements that can be interacted with, e.g. hovered links, buttons and scrollbars. It can be changed in mkdocs.yml by choosing a valid color name:

```
theme:
palette:
accent: indigo
```

Click on a tile to change the accent color:

```
red pink purple deep purple indigo blue light blue cyan teal
green light green lime yellow amber orange deep orange
```

Accessibility - not all color combinations work well

With 2 (color schemes) x 21 (primary colors) x 17 (accent color) = 714 combinations, it's impossible to ensure that all configurations provide a good user experience (e.g. *yellow on light background*). Make sure that the color combination of your choosing provides enough contrast and tweak CSS variables where necessary.

Color palette toggle



Material for MkDocs Insiders makes it possible to define multiple color palettes, including a scheme, primary and accent color each, and let the user choose. Define them via mkdocs.yml:

```
theme:
    palette:
        - scheme: default
        primary: indigo
        accent: indigo
        toggle:
        icon: material/toggle-switch
        name: Switch to light mode
        - scheme: slate
        primary: blue
        accent: blue
        toggle:
        icon: material/toggle-switch-off-outline
        name: Switch to dark mode
```

The toggle field allows to specify an icon and name for each palette. The toggle is rendered next to the search bar and will cycle through all defined color palettes:

icon

Default: *none* · A Required – This field must point to a valid icon path referencing any icon bundled with the theme, or the build will not succeed. Some popular combinations:

```
    + - material/toggle-switch-off-outline + material/
toggle-switch
```

```
• IOX + 🖎 - material/weather-sunny + material/weather-night
```

```
• • + • - material/eye-outline + material/eye
```

```
• Q + \blacksquare - material/lightbulb-outline + material/lightbulb
```

name

Default: none · A Required - This field is used as the toggle's title attribute and should be set to a discernable name to improve accessibility.

Try this feature

This feature is enabled on the official documentation built with Insiders.

2.1.2 Customization

Custom colors



Source · Difficulty: easy

Material for MkDocs implements colors using CSS variables (custom properties). If you want to customize the colors beyond the palette (e.g. to use your brand-specific colors), you can add an additional stylesheet and tweak the values of the CSS variables.

Let's say you're YouTube, and want to set the primary color to your brand's palette. Just add:

```
:root {
  --md-primary-fg-color:
  --md-primary-fg-color--light: #ECB7B7;
```

```
-md-primary-fg-color--dark: #90030C;
```

See the file containing the color definitions for a list of all CSS variables.

Custom color schemes



Source · Source Difficulty: easy

Besides overriding specific colors, you can create your own, named color scheme by wrapping the definitions in the [data-md-color-scheme="..."] attribute selector, which you can then set via mkdocs.yml as described in the color schemes section:

```
[data-md-color-scheme="youtube"]
  --md-primary-fg-color: #EEOFOF
--md-primary-fg-color--light: #ECB7B7
  --md-primary-fg-color--dark: #90030C;
```

Additionally, the slate color scheme defines all of it's colors via hsla color functions and deduces its colors from the --md-hue CSS variable. You can tune the slate theme with:

```
[data-md-color-scheme="slate"] {
  --md-hue: 210; /* [0, 360] */
```



2.2 Changing the fonts

Material for MkDocs makes it easy to change the typeface of your project documentation, as it directly integrates with Google Fonts. Alternatively, fonts can be custom-loaded if self-hosting is preferred for data privacy reasons or another destination should be used.

2.2.1 Configuration

Regular font



The *regular font* is used for all body copy, headlines, and essentially everything that does not need to be proportionally spaced. It can be set to any valid Google Font with:

```
theme:
font:
text: Roboto
```

The typeface will be loaded in 300, 400, 400i and 700

Proportional font



The *proportional font* is used for code blocks and can be configured separately. Just like the regular font, it can be set to any valid Google Font via mkdocs.yml with:

```
theme:
font:
code: Roboto Mono
```

The typeface will be loaded in 400.

2.2.2 Customization

If you want to load fonts from other destinations or don't want to use Google Fonts for data privacy reasons, e.g. *due to GDPR*, you may customize font loading as described below.

Disabling font loading



If you want to prevent typefaces from being loaded from Google Fonts and fall back to system fonts, add the following lines to <code>mkdocs.yml</code>:

```
theme:
font: false
```

Additional fonts



If you want to load an (additional) font from another or override the fallback font, you can use an additional stylesheet to add the corresponding <code>@font-face</code> definition:

```
@font-face {
   font-family: "<font>";
   src: "...";
}
```

The font can then be applied to specific elements, e.g. only headlines, or globally to be used as the site-wide regular or proportional font:

```
Regular font

body, input {
    font-family: "<font>", -apple-system, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

Proportional font

pre, code, kbd {
    font-family: "<font>", SFMono-Regular, Consolas, Menlo, monospace;
}
```



2.3 Changing the language

Material for MkDocs supports internationalization (i18n) and provides translations for template variables and labels in 40+ languages. Additionally, the site search can be configured to use a language-specific stemmer (if available).

2.3.1 Configuration

Site language



You can set the site language in mkdocs.yml with:

theme: language: en

The following languages are supported:

- af Afrikaans
 - 20113
- ar Arabic
- bn Bengali (Bangla)
- · ca Catalan
- cs Czech
- · da Danish
- de German
- en English
- eo Esperanto
- es Spanish
- et Estonian
- fa Persian (Farsi)
- fi Finnish
- fr French
- gt Galician
- gr Greek
- he Hebrew
- hi Hindi
- hr Croatian
- hu Hungarian
- id Indonesian
- it Italian
- ja Japanese

- ka Georgian
- kr Korean
- my Burmese
- nl Dutch
- nn Norwegian (Nynorsk)
- no Norwegian
- pl Polish
- pt Portuguese
- ro Romanian
- ru Russian
- sh Serbo-Croatian
- si Slovenian
- sk Slovak
- sr Serbian
- sv Swedish
- th Thai
- tr Turkish
- uk Ukrainian
- vi Vietnamese
- zh Chinese (Simplified)
- zh-Hant Chinese
- (Traditional)
- zh-TW Chinese (Taiwanese)
- Add language

Note that some languages will produce unreadable anchor links, due to the way the default slug function works. Consider using a Unicode-aware slug function, as documented here.

Site search language



Some languages, like Arabic or Japanese, need dedicated stemmers for search to work properly. Material for MkDocs relies on lunr-languages to provide this functionality. See the guide detailing how to set up site search for more information.

Directionality



While many languages are read <code>ltr</code> (left-to-right), Material for MkDocs also supports <code>rtl</code> (right-to-left) *directionality* which is inferred from the selected language, but can also be set with:

```
theme:
direction: Ltr
```





2.3.2 Customization

Custom translations



If you want to customize some (or all) of the translations for your language, you may follow the guide on theme extension and create a new partial in partials/language, e.g. en-custom.html. Next, look up the translation you want to change in the base translation and add it to the partial.

Let's say you want to change "Table of contents" to "On this page":

```
{% macro t(key) %}{{ {
    "toc.title": "On this page"
}{key] }}{% endmacro %}
```

Then, add the following lines to mkdocs.yml:

theme:
language: en-custom



2.4 Changing the logo and icons

When installing Material for MkDocs, you immediately get access to *over 7.000 icons* ready to be used for customization of specific parts of the theme and/or when writing your documentation in Markdown. Not enough? You can also add additional icons with minimal effort.

2.4.1 Configuration

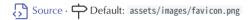
Logo



There're two ways to specify a *logo*: it must be a valid path to any icon bundled with the theme, or to a user-provided image located in the docs folder. Both can be set via <code>mkdocs.yml</code>:



Favicon



The *favicon* can be changed to a path pointing to a user-provided image, which must be located in the docs folder. It can be set via mkdocs.yml:

```
theme:
favicon: images/favicon.png
```

Icons



The Emoji extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, adds the ability to **integrate icons** in the *.svg file format, which are inlined when building your site:

```
markdown_extensions:
    pymdownx.emoji:
    emoji_index: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.twemoji
    emoji_generator: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.to_svg
```

The following icon sets are bundled with Material for MkDocs:

```
• Material Design
```

- FontAwesome

Octicons

If you want to add additional icons, read on.

2.4.2 Customization

Additional icons



In order to add additional icons, extend the theme, and create a folder named .icons in the <code>custom_dir</code> you want to use for overrides. Next, add your *.svg icons into a subfolder of the .icons folder. Let's say you downloaded and unpacked the Bootstrap icon set, and want to add it to your project documentation. The structure of your project should look like this:

```
. — overrides/
| — .icons/
| — bootstrap/
| — *.svg
| — mkdocs.yml
```

Then, add the following lines to mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
    - pymdownx.emoji:
    emoji_index: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.twemoji
    emoji_generator: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.to_svg
    options:
        custom_icons:
        - overrides/.icons
```

You should now be able to use the **B** Bootstrap icons.



2.5 Setting up navigation

A clear and concise navigation structure is an important aspect of good project documentation. Material for MkDocs provides several options to configure the behavior of navigational elements, including tabs and sections, and its flag-ship feature: instant loading.

2.5.1 Configuration

Instant loading



When *instant loading* is enabled, clicks on all internal links will be intercepted and dispatched via XHR without fully reloading the page. It can be enabled via <code>mkdocs.yml</code> with:

```
theme:
features:
- navigation.instant
```

The resulting page is parsed and injected and all event handlers and components are rebound automatically. This means that **Material for MkDocs behaves like a Single Page Application**, which is especially useful for large documentation sites that come with a massive search index, as the search index will now remain intact in-between document switches.

Material for MkDocs is the only MkDocs theme offering this feature.

Navigation tabs



When *tabs* are enabled, top-level sections are rendered in a menu layer below the header on big screens (but not when the sidebar is hidden). They can be enabled via <code>mkdocs.yml</code> with:

```
theme:
features:
- navigation.tabs
```

Note that all **top-level pages** (i.e. all top-level entries that directly refer to an *.md file) defined inside the nav entry of mkdocs.yml will be grouped under the first tab which will receive the title of the first page.

This means that there will effectively be no collapsible subsections for the first tab, because each subsection is rendered as another tab. If you want more fine-grained control, *i.e.* collapsible subsections for the first tab, you

can use **top-level sections**, so that the top-level is entirely made up of sections. This is illustrated in the following example:

```
Top-level pages

nav:
- Tab 1 + Page 1.1
- Page 1.2
- Tab 2:
- Page 2.1
- Page 2.2
- Page 2.3
- Page 1.3

Top-level sections

nav:
- Tab 1:
- Page 1.1
- Page 1.2
- Page 1.3
- Tab 2:
- Page 2.3
- Page 2.3
- Page 2.1
- Page 2.2
- Page 2.3
```

Note that tabs are only shown for larger screens, so make sure that navigation is plausible on mobile devices. As another example, see the mkdocs.yml used to render these pages.

Navigation sections



When *sections* are enabled, top-level sections are rendered as groups in the sidebar on big screens (but not when the sidebar is hidden). It can be enabled via <code>mkdocs.yml</code>:

```
theme:
features:
- navigation.sections
```

Both feature flags, *tabs* and *sections*, can be combined with each other. If both feature flags are enabled, sections are rendered for 2nd level navigation items.



Navigation expansion



When *expansion* is enabled, the left sidebar will expand all collapsible subsections by default, so the user doesn't have to open subsections manually. It can be enabled via <code>mkdocs.yml</code> with:

```
theme:
features:
- navigation.expand
```

Table of contents



The Table of contents extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, provides some options that are supported by Material for MkDocs to customize its appearance:

permalink

Default: false – This option adds an anchor link containing the paragraph symbol ¶ or another custom symbol at the end of each headline, exactly like on the page you're currently viewing, which Material for MkDocs will make appear on hover:

```
markdown_extensions:
- toc:
    permalink: true

markdown_extensions:
- toc:
    permalink: ±
```

slugify

Default: headerid.slugify – This option allows for customization of the slug function. For some languages, the default may not produce good and readable identifiers. Consider using another slug function like for example those from Python Markdown Extensions:

```
Unicode

markdown_extensions:
- toc:
    slugify: !!python/name:pymdownx.slugs.uslugify

Unicode, case-sensitive

markdown_extensions:
- toc:
    slugify: !!python/name:pymdownx.slugs.uslugify_cased
```

toc_depth

Default: 6 - Define the range of levels to be included in the table of contents. This may be useful for project documentation with deeply structured headings to decrease the length of the table of contents, or to remove the table of contents altogether:

```
Hide levels 4-6

markdown_extensions:
- toc:
    toc_depth: 3

Hide table of contents

markdown_extensions:
- toc:
    toc_depth: 0
```

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this extension, so they may be supported but can also yield weird results. Use them at your own risk.

AUTOMATIC HIDING



When *autohiding* is enabled, the table of contents is automatically hidden when the current page defines no headings, or only a single h1 heading to be rendered, so content stretches.

It can be enabled via mkdocs.yml with:

```
theme:
features:
- toc.autohide
```

2.5.2 Customization

Keyboard shortcuts



Material for MkDocs includes several keyboard shortcuts that make it possible to navigate your project documentation via keyboard. There're two modes:

search

This mode is active when the *search is focused*. It provides several key bindings to make search accessible and navigable via keyboard:

• ↓ Down , ↑ Up : select next / previous result
• ⑤ Esc , Tab → : close search dialog
• Enter ▷ : follow selected result

global

This mode is active when *search is not focussed* and when there's no other focussed element that is susceptible to keyboard input. The following keys are bound:

F, S, //: open search dialog
P, , : go to previous page
N, . : go to next page

Let's say you want to bind some action to the χ key. By using additional JavaScript, you can subscribe to the keyboard\$ observable and attach your custom event listener:

```
app.keyboard$.subscribe(function(key) {
  if (key.mode === "global" && key.type === "x") {
    /* Add custom keyboard handler here */
    key.claim()
  }
})
```

The call to key.claim() will essentially execute preventDefault() on the underlying event, so the keypress will not propagate further and touch other event listeners.



2.6 Setting up site search

Material for MkDocs provides an excellent, client-side search implementation, omitting the need for the integration of third-party services, which might violate data privacy regulations. Moreover, with some effort, search can be made available offline.

2.6.1 Configuration

Built-in search



The built-in search plugin integrates seamlessly with Material for MkDocs, adding multilingual client-side search with lunr and lunr-languages. It's enabled by default, but must be re-added to <code>mkdocs.yml</code> when other plugins are used:

```
plugins:
- search
```

The following options are supported:

lang

Default: automatically set – This option allows to include the language-specific stemmers provided by lunr-languages. Note that Material for MkDocs will set this automatically based on the site language, but it may be overridden, e.g. to support multiple languages:

A single language plugins: - search: lang: ru Multiple languages plugins: - search: lang: - en - ru

The following languages are supported:

```
• ar - Arabic
                                   • no - Norwegian
• da - Danish
                                    pt - Portuguese
• du - Dutch
                                   · ro - Romanian
· en - English
                                   • ru - Russian
• fi - Finnish
                                   · es - Spanish
• fr - French
                                   · sv - Swedish
• de - German
                                   • th - Thai
• hu - Hungarian
                                   • tr - Turkish
• it - Italian
                                   • vi - Vietnamese
• ja - Japanese
```

Material for MkDocs also tries to support languages that are not part of this list by choosing the stemmer yielding the best result automatically.

Only specify the languages you really need

Be aware that including support for other languages increases the general JavaScript payload by around 20kb (before gzip) and by another 15-30kb per language.

separator

Default: *automatically set* – The separator for indexing and query tokenization can be customized, making it possible to index parts of words separated by other characters than whitespace and –, e.g. by including .:

```
plugins:
    - search:
     separator: '[\s\-\.]+'
```

prebuild index

Default: false · A Experimental - MkDocs can generate a prebuilt index of all pages during build time, which provides performance improvements at the cost of more bandwidth, as it reduces the build time of the search index:

This may be beneficial for large documentation projects served with appropriate headers, i.e. Content-Encoding: gzip, but benchmarking before deployment is recommended.

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this plugin, so they may be supported but can also yield weird results. Use them at your own risk.

Search suggestions



When search suggestions are enabled, the search will display the likeliest completion for the last word, saving the user many key strokes by accepting the suggestion with \rightarrow Right

It can be enabled via mkdocs.yml with:

```
theme:
features:
- search.suggest
```

Searching for [Q code high] yields [Q code highlighting] as a suggestion:



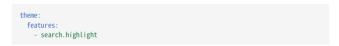
Try this feature

This feature is enabled on the official documentation built with Insiders.

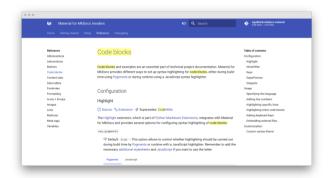
Search highlighting



When search highlighting is enabled and a user clicks on a search result, Material for MkDocs will highlight all occurrences after following the link. It can be enabled via mkdocs.yml with:



Searching for [Q code blocks] yields:



Try this feature

This feature is enabled on the official documentation built with Insiders.

Offline search



If you distribute your documentation as *.html files, the built-in search will not work out-of-the-box due to the restrictions modern browsers impose for security reasons. This can be mitigated with the localsearch plugin in combination with @squidfunk's iframe-worker polyfill.

For setup instructions, refer to the official documentation.

2.6.2 Customization

The search implementation of Material for MkDocs is probably its most sophisticated feature, as it tries to balance a *great typeahead experience*, *good performance*, *accessibility*, and a result list that is *easy to scan*. This is where Material for MkDocs deviates from other themes.

The following section explains how search can be customized to tailor it to your needs.

Query transformation



When a user enters a query into the search box, the query is preprocessed before it is submitted to the search index. Material for MkDocs will apply the following transformations, which can be customized by extending the theme:

```
/**

* Default transformation function
 * 1. Search for terms in quotation marks and prepend a `+` modifier to denote
       that the resulting document must contain all terms, converting the query to an `AND` query (as opposed to the default `OR` behavior). While users may expect terms enclosed in quotation marks to map to span queries, i.e.
       for which order is important, `lunr` doesn't support them, so the best we can do is to convert the terms to an `AND` query.
 * 2. Replace control characters which are not located at the beginning of the
       query or preceded by white space, or are not followed by a non-whitespace
       character or are at the end of the query string. Furthermore, filter
       unmatched quotation marks.
 * 3. Trim excess whitespace from left and right.
 * @param guery - Query value
 * @return Transformed query value
export function defaultTransform(query: string): string {
  return query
     .split(/"([^"]+)"/g)
        .map((terms, index) => index & 1
            terms.replace(/^\b|^(?![^\x00-\x7F]|$)|\s+/g, " +")
          : terms
      replace(/"|(?:^|\s+)[*+\-:^~]+(?=\s+|$)/g, "") /* \Rightarrow 2 */
```

If you want to switch to the default behavior of the mkdocs or readthedocs template, both of which don't transform the query prior to submission, or customize the transform function, you can do this by overriding the config block:

The transform function will receive the query string as entered by the user and must return the processed query string to be submitted to the search index.

Custom search

Source · Source Difficulty: challenging

Material for MkDocs implements search as part of a web worker. If you want to switch the web worker with your own implementation, e.g. to submit search to an external service, you can add a custom JavaScript file to the docs directory and override the config block:

Communication with the search worker is implemented using a standardized message format using *discriminated unions*, i.e. through the

type property of the message. See the following interface definitions to learn about the message formats:

- SearchMessage
- SearchIndex and SearchResult

The sequence and direction of messages is rather intuitive:

- → SearchSetupMessage
- ← SearchReadyMessage
- → SearchQueryMessage
- ← SearchResultMessage



2.7 Setting up site analytics

As with any other service offered on the web, understanding how your project documentation is actually used can be an essential success factor. While Material for MkDocs natively integrates with Google Analytics, other analytics services can be used, too.

2.7.1 Configuration

Google Analytics



After heading over to your Google Analytics account to create a new property in order to obtain a unique tracking id of the form UA-XXXXXXXXXXXX, add it to mkdocs.yml:

```
google_analytics:
- UA-XXXXXXXXXX-X
- auto
```

SITE SEARCH TRACKING

Besides basic page views, *site search* can also be tracked to understand better how people use your documentation and what they expect to find. To enable search tracking:

- 1. Go to your Google Analytics admin settings
- 2. Select the property for the respective tracking code
- 3. Go to the view settings tab.
- 4. Scroll down and enable site search settings
- 5. Set the query parameter to q.

2.7.2 Customization

Other analytics providers



In order to integrate another analytics service provider offering an asynchronous JavaScript-based tracking solution, you can extend the theme and override the analytics block:

```
{% block analytics %}
 <!-- Add custom analytics integration here -->
{% endblock %}
```

If you're using instant loading, you may use the Location\$ observable, which will emit the current URL to listen for navigation events and register a page view event with:

```
app.location$.subscribe(function(url) {
   /* Add custom page event tracking here */
})
```

Note that this must be integrated with additional JavaScript, and cannot be included as part of the analytics block, as it is included in the head of the document.



2.8 Setting up versioning

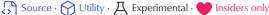
Material for MkDocs makes it easy to deploy multiple versions of your project documentation by integrating with external utilities that add those capabilities to MkDocs, i.e. mike. When deploying a new version, older versions of your documentation remain untouched.

2.8.1 Configuration

Versioning



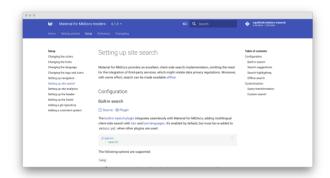




mike makes it easy to deploy multiple versions of your project documentation. It integrates natively with Material for MkDocs and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

extra: version: method: mike

This will render a version selector in the header next to the title of your project:



Try this feature

This feature is enabled in the versioning example built with Insiders.

Why use mike?

mike is built around the idea that once you've generated your docs for a particular version, you should never need to touch that version again. This means you never have to worry about breaking changes in MkDocs, since your old docs (built with an old version of MkDocs) are already generated and sitting in your gh-pages branch.

While mike is flexible, it's optimized around putting your docs in a <major>.<minor> directory, with optional aliases (e.g. latest or dev) to particularly notable versions. This makes it easy to make permalinks to whatever version of the documentation you want to direct people to.

Note that you don't need to run mike install-extras as noted in the official documentation, as mike is now natively integrated with Material for MkDocs.

2.8.2 Usage

While this section outlines the basic workflow for publishing new versions, it's best to check out the official documentation to make yourself familar with mike.

Publishing a new version

If you want to publish a new version of your project documentation, choose a version identifier and update the alias set as the default version with:

mike deploy --push --update-aliases 0.1 latest

Note that every version will be deployed as a subdirectory of your site_url, e.g.:

- docs.example.com/0.1
- · docs.example.com/0.2

Setting a default version

When starting with mike, a good idea is to set an alias as a default version, e.g. Latest, and when publishing a new version, always update the alias to point to the latest version:

mike set-default --push latest

When publishing a new version, mike will create a redirect in the root of your project documentation to the version associated with the alias:

 $docs.example.com \rightarrow docs.example.com/0.1$



2.9 Setting up the header

Material for MkDocs' header can be customized to show an announcement bar that disappears upon scrolling, and provides some options for further configuration. It also includes the search bar and a place to display your project's git repository, as explained in those dedicated guides.

2.9.1 Configuration

Automatic hiding





When autohiding is enabled, the header is automatically hidden when the user scrolls past a certain threshold, leaving more space for content. It can be enabled via mkdocs.yml with:

features

2.9.2 Customization

Announcement bar

Material for MkDocs includes an announcement bar, which is the perfect place to display project news or other important information to the user. When the user scrolls past the header, the bar will automatically disappear. In order to add an announcement bar, extend the theme and override the announce block, which is empty by default:

<!-- Add your announcement here, including arbitrary HTML -->
{% endblock %}



2.10 Setting up the footer

The footer of your project documentation is a great place to add links to websites or platforms you or your company are using as additional marketing channels, e.g. M, or f, which can be configured via mkdocs.yml.

2.10.1 Configuration

Social links



All *social links* are rendered next to the copyright information as part of the footer of your project documentation. Add a list of social links in <code>mkdocs.yml</code> with:



For each entry, the following fields are available:

icon

Default: none · \(\bigcap \) Required – This field must point to a valid icon path referencing any icon bundled with the theme, or the build will not succeed. Some popular choices:

- ·Bē fontawesome/brands/behance
- fontawesome/brands/docker
- 🗂 fontawesome/brands/github
- O fontawesome/brands/instagram
- in fontawesome/brands/linkedin
- M fontawesome/brands/medium
- — fontawesome/brands/pied-piper-alt
- P fontawesome/brands/product-hunt
- 🛍 fontawesome/brands/slack
- 😈 fontawesome/brands/twitter

link

Default: *none* · A Required – This field must contain a valid relative or absolute URL including the URI scheme. All URI schemes are supported, including mailto and bitcoin:



name

Default: domain name from Link, if available – This field is used as the link's title attribute and can be set to a discernable name to improve accessibility:

```
extra:
social:
- icon: fontawesome/brands/twitter
link: https://twitter.com/squidfunk
name: squidfunk on Twitter
```

Copyright notice



A custom *copyright banner* can be rendered as part of the footer, which is displayed next to the social links. It can be defined as part of mkdocs.yml:

```
copyright: Copyright © 2016 - 2020 Martin Donath
```

Remove generator



The footer displays a *Made with Material for MkDocs* notice to denote how the site was generated. The notice can be removed with the following setting via mkdocs.yml:

```
extra:
generator: false
```

2.10.2 Customization

Custom icons



The social links feature uses the standard icon integration of Material for MkDocs. If you want to use custom icons, follow the guide explaining how to add additional icons.



2.11 Adding a git repository

If your documentation is related to source code, Material for MkDocs provides the ability to display information to the project's repository as part of the static site, including statistics like stars and forks. Furthermore, individual documents can be linked to specific source files.

2.11.1 Configuration

In order to display a link to the repository of your project as part of your documentation, set repo_url in mkdocs.yml to the public URL of your repository, e.g.:

repo_url: https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material

The link to the repository will be rendered next to the search bar on big screens and as part of the main navigation drawer on smaller screen sizes. Additionally, for GitHub and GitLab, the number of stars and forks is automatically requested and rendered for *public repositories*.

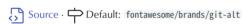
Repository name

Source · P Default: automatically set to GitHub , GitLab or

MkDocs will infer the source provider by examining the URL and try to set the *repository name* automatically. If you wish to customize the name, set repo name in mkdocs.vml:

repo_name: squidfunk/mkdocs-material

Repository icon



While the default *repository icon* is a generic git icon, it can be set to any icon bundled with the theme by referencing a valid icon path in mkdocs.yml:

theme:
icon:
repo: fontawesome/brands/git-alt

Some popular choices:

•git - fontawesome/brands/git

• **()** - fontawesome/brands/git-alt

• git – fontawesome/brands/git-square

· [] – fontawesome/brands/github

• 😝 – fontawesome/brands/github-square

- fontawesome/brands/gitlab

• () – fontawesome/brands/gitkraken

• 🗖 – fontawesome/brands/bitbucket

• 🗖 – fontawesome/solid/trash

Edit button



If the repository URL points to a GitHub, GitLab or Bitbucket repository, an *edit button* is displayed at the top of each document. This behavior can be changed by setting <code>edit uri</code> in <code>mkdocs.yml</code>:

Customize edit path

edit_uri: edit/master/docs/

Hide edit button

edit_uri: ""

Revision date



The git-revision-date plugin adds support for displaying the date a document was *last updated* at the bottom of each page. It can be installed with pip:

pip install mkdocs-git-revision-date-plugin

Then, add the following to mkdocs.yml:

```
plugins:
- git-revision-date
```

The following options are supported:

enabled_if_env

Default: *none* – This option defines whether the date is actually extracted from git, which makes it possible to disable extraction for cases when the repository is not available:

```
plugins:
- git-revision-date:
- enabled_if_env: CI
```

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this plugin, so they may be supported but can also yield weird results. Use them at your own risk.

Revision date, localized



Similarly, the git-revision-date-localized plugin adds support for adding a localized *last updated* date at the bottom of each page. It can be installed with pip:

pip install mkdocs-git-revision-date-localized-plugin

Then, add the following to mkdocs.yml:

```
plugins:
- git-revision-date-localized
```

The following options are supported:

type

Default: date – This option allows to change the format of the date to be displayed. Valid values are date, datetime, iso_date, iso_datetime and timeago:

```
plugins:
    git-revision-date-localized:
        type: date
```

fallback_to_build_date

Default: false – This option specifies whether the time when mkdocs build was executed should be used as a fallback when the git repository is not available:

plugins:
 - git-revision-date-localized:
 fallback_to_build_date: true

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this plugin, so they may be supported but can also yield weird results. Use them at your own risk.



2.12 Adding a comment system

Material for MkDocs is natively integrated with Disqus, a comment system that provides a wide range of features like social integrations, user profiles, as well as spam and moderation tools. Of course, other comment systems can be integrated, too.

2.12.1 Configuration

Disqus



First, ensure you've set site_url in mkdocs.yml. Then, to integrate Material for MkDocs with Disqus, create an account and a site giving you a shortname, and add it to mkdocs.yml:

```
extra:
disqus: <shortname>
```

This will insert a comment system on every page, except the index page.

Metadata

The Metadata extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add front matter to a document and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- meta
```

Front matter is written as a series of key-value pairs at the beginning of the Markdown document, delimited by a blank line which ends the YAML context.

2.12.2 Customization

Selective integration



If the Metadata extension is enabled, you can disable or enable Disqus for specific pages by adding the following to the front matter of a page:



Other comment systems



In order to integrate another JavaScript-based comment system provider, you can extend the theme and override the disqus block:

```
{% block disqus %}
 <!-- Add custom comment system integration here -->
{% endblock %}
```



3. Reference

3.1 Abbreviations

Technical documentation often incurs the usage of a lot of acronyms, which may need additional explanation, especially for new user of your project. For these matters, Material for MkDocs uses a combination of Markdown extensions to enable site-wide glossaries.

3.1.1 Configuration

Abbreviations

The Abbreviations extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to add additional content to parts of the text which are then shown on hover, e.g. for glossaries:

```
markdown_extensions:
- abbr
```

Snippets

The Snippets extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, allows to insert content from other files or other, regular content, and can be enabled via <code>mkdocs.yml</code>:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.snippets
```

3.1.2 Usage

Adding abbreviations

When the Abbreviations extension is enabled, abbreviations can be defined with a special syntax similar to URLs and footnotes at any point in the Markdown document.

Example:

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C $\,$

```
*[HTML]: Hyper Text Markup Language
*[W3C]: World Wide Web Consortium
```

Result:

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C.

Adding a glossary

When Snippets is enabled, content from other files can be embedded, which is especially useful to include abbreviations from a central file – a glossary – and embed them into any other file.

Example:

docs/page.md

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C.

--8<-- "includes/abbreviations.md"

includes/abbreviations.md

*[HTML]: Hyper Text Markup Language *[W3C]: World Wide Web Consortium

Result:

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C.

Remember to locate the Markdown file containing the definitions outside of the docs folder (here includes is used), or MkDocs may complain about an unreferenced file.



3.2 Admonitions

Admonitions, also known as *call-outs*, are an excellent choice for including side content without significantly interrupting the document flow. Material for MkDocs provides several different types of admonitions and allows for the inclusion and nesting of arbitrary content.

3.2.1 Configuration

Admonition



The Admonition extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, is integrated with Material for MkDocs and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- admonition
```

Details



The Details extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, adds the ability to **make admonitions collapsible**. It can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.details
```

SuperFences

The SuperFences extension, which is also part of Python Markdown Extensions, allows for the **nesting of code and content blocks inside admonitions**, and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.superfences
```

3.2.2 Usage

Admonitions follow a simple syntax: a block must start with !!!, followed by a single keyword which is used as the type qualifier of the block. The content of the block then follows on the next line, indented by four spaces.

Example:

```
!!! note
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

Note

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Changing the title

By default, the title will equal the type qualifier in titlecase. However, it can be changed by adding a quoted string containing valid Markdown (including links, formatting, ...) after the type qualifier.

Example:

```
!!! note "Phasellus posuere in sem ut cursus"
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

Phasellus posuere in sem ut cursus

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Removing the title

Similar to changing the title, the icon and title can be omitted entirely by adding an empty string directly after the type qualifier. Note that this will not work for collapsible blocks.

Example:

```
!!! note ""
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Embedded content

Admonitions can contain all kinds of text content, including headlines, lists, paragraphs and other blocks. While the parser from the standard Markdown library doesn't account for nested blocks, the SuperFences extension adds the ability to nest arbitrary content inside admonitions.

Example:

```
items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
```

Nunc eu odio eleifend, blandit leo a, volutpat sapien. Phasellus posuere in sem ut cursus. Nullam sit amet tincidunt ipsum, sit amet elementum turpis. Etiam ipsum quam, mattis in purus vitae, lacinia fermentum enim.

Result:

Note

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Nunc eu odio eleifend, blandit leo a, volutpat sapien. Phasellus posuere in sem ut cursus. Nullam sit amet tincidunt ipsum, sit amet elementum turpis. Etiam ipsum quam, mattis in purus vitae, lacinia fermentum enim.

Collapsible blocks

The Details extension adds support for rendering collapsible admonition blocks. This is useful for FAQs or content that is of secondary nature. A details block follows the syntax and semantics of admonition blocks, but must start with ???.

Example:

```
??? note
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

Note

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Adding a + after ??? will render the block as open on page load:

Example:

```
???+ note
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

Note

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Supported types

Following is a list of type qualifiers provided by Material for MkDocs, whereas the default type, and thus fallback for unknown type qualifiers, is note:

note, seealso

Note

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

abstract, summary, tldr

Abstract

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

info, todo

Info

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

tip, hint, important

Tip

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

success, check, done

Success

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

question, help, faq

Question

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

warning, caution, attention

Warning

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

failure, fail, missing

Failure

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

danger, error

Danger

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

bug

Bug

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

example

Example

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

quote, cite

Quote

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

3.2.3 Customization

Custom admonitions

If you want to add a custom admonition type, all you need is a color and an svg icon. Copy the icon's svg code from the .icons folder and add the following CSS to an additional stylesheet:

```
--md-admonition-icon--pied-piper: url('data:image/svg+xml;charset=utf-8,<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 576 512"><path d="M244 246c-3.2-2-6.3-2.9-10.1-2.9-6.6 0-12.6 3.2-19.3 3.7ll.7 4.9zml35.9 197.9c-19 0-64.1
9.5-79.9 19.816.9 45.1c35.7 6.1 70.1 3.6 106-9.8-4.8-10-23.5-55.1-33-55.1zM340.8
177c6.6 2.8 11.5 9.2 22.7 22.1 2-1.4 7.5-5.2 7.5-8.6 0-4.9-11.8-13.2-13.2-23
11.2-5.7 25.2-6 37.6-8.9 68.1-16.4 116.3-52.9 146.8-116.7C548.3 29.3 554 16.1 554.6 2l-2 2.6c-28.4 50-33 63.2-81.3 100-31.9 24.4-69.2 40.2-106.6 54.6l-6.3-.
3v-21.8c-19.6 1.6-19.7-14.6-31.6-23-18.7 20.6-31.6 40.8-58.9 51.1-12.7 4.8-19.6
10-25.9 21.8 34.9-16.4 91.2-13.5 98.8-10zM555.5 0l-.6 1.1-.3.9.6-.6zm-59.2 382.1c-33.9-56.9-75.3-118.4-150-115.5l-.3-6c-1.1-13.5 32.8 3.2 35.1-31l-14.4
60.1-8 0-53.7-50-53.4-60.1L.3-4.6 52.3-11.5c13-2.6 12.3-22.7-2.9-22.7-3.7 0-43.1
9.2-49.4 10.6-2-5.2-7.5-14.1-13.8-14.1-3.2 0-6.3 3.2-9.5 4-9.2 2.6-31 2.9-21.5 20.1L15.9 298.5c-5.5 1.1-8.9 6.3-8.9 11.8 0 6 5.5 10.9 11.5 10.9 8 0 131.3-28.4
147.4-32.2 2.6 3.2 4.6 6.3 7.8 8.6 20.1 14.4 59.8 85.9 76.4 85.9 24.1 0 58-22.4
71.3-41.9 3.2-4.3 6.9-7.5 12.4-6.9.6 13.8-31.6 34.2-33 43.7-1.4 10.2-1 35.2-.3 41.1
26.7 8.1 52-3.6 77.9-2.9 4.3-21 10.6-41.9 9.8-63.51-
3-9.5c-1.4-34.2-10.9-38.5-34.8-58.6-1.1-1.1-2.6-2.6-3.7-4 2.2-1.4 1.1-1 4.6-1.7 88.5
0 56.3 183.6 111.5 229.9 33.1-15 72.5-27.9
103.5-47.2-29-25.6-52.6-45.7-72.7-79.9zm-196.2
46.1v27.2l11.8-3.4-2.9-23.8zm-68.7-150.4l24.1 61.2 21-13.8-31.3-50.9zm84.4 154.9l2
12.4c9-1.5 58.4-6.6 58.4-14.1 0-1.4-.6-3.2-.9-4.6-26.8 0-36.9 3.8-59.5 6.3z"/><
svg>')
 .md-typeset .admonition.pied-piper,
 .md-typeset details.pied-pipe
  border-color: rgb(43, 155, 70);
 .md-typeset .pied-piper > .admonition-title,
.md-typeset .pied-piper > summary {
  background-color: rgba(43, 155, 70, 0.1);
 .md-typeset .pied-piper > .admonition-title::before,
.md-typeset .pied-piper > summary::before {
  background-color: rgb(43, 155, 70);
   -webkit-mask-image: var(--md-admonition-icon--pied-piper);
    mask-image: var(--md-admonition-icon--pied-piper);
```

You should now be able to create an admonition of the <code>pied-piper</code> type. Note that you can also use this technique to override existing admonition icons or colors. You can even add animations.

Example:

```
!!! pied-piper "Pied Piper"
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:



Pied Piper

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.



3.3 Buttons

Material for MkDocs provides dedicated styles for primary and secondary buttons that can be added to any link, label or button element. This is especially useful for documents or landing pages with dedicated *call-to-actions*.

3.3.1 Configuration

Attribute List

The Attribute List extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to add HTML attributes and CSS classes to Markdown elements, and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml

```
markdown_extensions:
    attr_list
```

3.3.2 Usage

Adding buttons

When the Attribute List extension is enabled, any clickable element can be converted into a button by adding the .md-button CSS class, which will receive the selected primary color.

Example:

[Subscribe to our mailing list](#){: .md-button }

Result:

Subscribe to our mailing list

Adding primary buttons

If you want to display a filled, primary button (like on the landing page of Material for MkDocs), add both the $\mbox{.md-button}$ and $\mbox{.md-button--primary}$ CSS classes.

Example:

[Subscribe to our mailing list](#){: .md-button .md-button--primary }

Result:

Subscribe to our mailing list

Adding icon buttons

Of course, icons can be added to both types of buttons by using the regular icon syntax and referencing a valid path to any icon bundled with the theme.

Example:

[Submit :fontawesome-solid-paper-plane:](#){: .md-button .md-button--primary }

Result:





3.4 Code blocks

Code blocks and examples are an essential part of technical project documentation. Material for MkDocs provides different ways to set up syntax highlighting for code blocks, either during build time using Pygments or during runtime using a JavaScript syntax highlighter.

3.4.1 Configuration

Highlight



The Highlight extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, integrates with Material for MkDocs and provides several options for configuring syntax highlighting of code blocks:

use_pygments

Default: true – This option allows to control whether highlighting should be carried out during build time by Pygments or runtime with a JavaScript highlighter. Remember to add the necessary additional stylesheets and JavaScript if you want to use the latter:

Pygments markdown_extensions: - pymdownx.highlight - pymdownx.superfences JavaScript markdown_extensions: - pymdownx.highlight: use_pygments: false

Syntax highlighting with Highlight.js

Highlight.js can be integrated by creating an additional JavaScript file initializing the highlighter and including the respective stylesheet and JavaScript from a CDN serving Highlight.js in mkdocs.yml:

docs/javascripts/config.js hljs.initHighlighting() mkdocs.yml extra_javascript: - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/highlight.js/10.1.1/highlight.min.js - javascripts/config.js extra_css: - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/highlight.js/10.1.1/styles/ default.min.css

Note that Highlight.js has no affiliation with the Highlight extension.

linenums

Default: false – This option will add line numbers to all code blocks. If you wish to add line numbers to some, but not all code blocks, consult the section on adding line numbers later in this document, which also contains some tips on working with line numbers:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.hightight:
Linenums: true
```

linenums_style

Default: table – The Highlight extension provides three ways to add line numbers, all of which are supported by Material for MkDocs. While table wraps a code block in a table, inline and pymdownx. inline render line numbers as part of the line itself:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.highLight:
Linenums_style: pymdownx.inline
```

Note that inline will put line numbers next to the actual code, which means that they will be included when selecting text with the cursor or copying a code block to the clipboard. Thus, the usage of table or pymdownx.inline is recommended.

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this extension, so they may be supported but can also yield weird results. Use them at your own risk.

InlineHilite



The InlineHilite extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions also integrates with Material for MkDocs and adds support for **syntax highlighting of inline code blocks**. It's built on top of the Highlight extension and can be enabled via <code>mkdocs.yml</code>:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.inlinehilite
```

See the section on inline code blocks for usage information.

Keys



The Keys extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, allows for inserting **keyboard keys**, e.g. <u>^ Ctrl</u> + <u>__ Alt</u> + <u>__ Del</u> , and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.keys
```

SuperFences

The SuperFences extension, which is also part of Python Markdown Extensions, allows for the **nesting of code blocks inside other blocks**, and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.superfences
```

Snippets

The Snippets extension, which is also part of Python Markdown Extensions, allows to insert content from other files or other, regular content, and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.snippets
```

3.4.2 Usage

This section discusses how to use different syntax highlighting features with Pygments – the default highlighter – so they don't apply when using a JavaScript syntax highlighter.

Specifying the language

Code blocks must be enclosed with two separate lines containing three backticks. To add code highlighting to those blocks, add the language short name directly after the opening block. See the list of available lexers to find the short name for a given language.

Example:

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

Result:

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

Adding line numbers

Line numbers can be added to a code block by using the Linenums="<start>" option directly after the short name, whereas <start> represents the starting line number. A code block can start from a line number other than 1, which allows splitting large code blocks for readability.

Example:

Result:

Highlighting specific lines

Specific lines can be highlighted by passing the line numbers to the hl_Lines argument placed right after the language short name. Note that line counts start at 1, regardless of the starting line number specified as part of Linenums.

Example:

Result:

```
def bubble_sort(items):
    for i in range(len(items)):
        for j in range(len(items) - 1 - i):
        if items[j] > items[j + 1]:
            items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
```

Highlighting inline code blocks

When InlineHilite is enabled, inline code blocks can be highlighted by prefixing them with a shebang-like sequence, i.e. #!, directly followed by the language short name.

Example:

```
The `#!python range()` function is used to generate a sequence of numbers.
```

Result:

The range() function is used to generate a sequence of numbers.

Adding keyboard keys

When Keys is enabled, keyboard keys can be rendered with a simple syntax. Consult the Python Markdown Extensions documentation to learn about all available key codes.

Example:

```
++ctrl+alt+del++
```

Result:

Embedding external files

Also known as transcludes or file transclusion in MultiMarkdown.

When Snippets is enabled, content from other files can be embedded, which is especially useful to reference and embed the contents of source files directly into your project documentation.

Example:

```
--8<-- ".browserslistrc"
```

Result:

```
last 4 years
```

Note that Snippets is not limited to code blocks, but can be used anywhere from a document to move repeating content to separate files, which is also explained in the official documentation.

3.4.3 Customization

Custom syntax theme



Source · Difficulty: easy

If Pygments is used, Material for MkDocs provides the styles for code blocks, which are built with a custom and well-balanced palette that works equally well for both color schemes:

- --md-code-hl-number-color
- --md-code-hl-special-color
- --md-code-hl-function-color
- --md-code-hl-constant-color
- --md-code-hl-keyword-color
- --md-code-hl-string-color
- --md-code-hl-name-color
- --md-code-hl-operator-color
- --md-code-hl-punctuation-color
- --md-code-hl-comment-color
- --md-code-hl-generic-color
- --md-code-hl-variable-color

Code block foreground, background and line highlight colors are defined

- --md-code-fg-color
- --md-code-bg-color
- --md-code-hl-color

Let's say you want to change the color of "strings". While there are several types of string tokens, Material for MkDocs assigns a single color to most of them.

Create an additional stylesheet, and add:

```
--md-code-hl-string-color: #OFF1CE;
```

If you want to tweak a specific type of string, i.e. `backticks`, you can lookup the specific class name in the syntax theme definition, and override it as part of your additional stylesheet:

```
.highlight .sb {
  color: #0FF1CE;
```



3.5 Content tabs

Sometimes, it's desirable to group alternative content under different tabs, e.g. when describing how to access an API from different languages or environments. Material for MkDocs allows for beautiful and functional tabs, grouping code blocks and other content.

3.5.1 Configuration

Tabbed



The Tabbed extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, integrates with Material for MkDocs and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.tabbed
```

SuperFences

The SuperFences extension, which is also part of Python Markdown Extensions, allows for the **nesting of code and content blocks inside tabs**, and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.superfences
```

3.5.2 Usage

Grouping code blocks

Code blocks are one of the primary targets to be grouped, and can be considered a special case of content tabs, as tabs with a single code block are always rendered without horizontal spacing.

Example:

```
"C"
"`` c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello world!\n");
    return 0;
}.

== "C++"

'`` c++
#include <iostream>
int main(void) {
    std::cout << "Hello world!" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}.</pre>
```

Result:

```
C
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
  printf("Hello world!\n");
  return 0;
}

C++
#include <iostream>
int main(void) {
  std::cout << "Hello world!" << std::endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

Grouping other content

When a content tab contains more than one code block, it is rendered with horizontal spacing. Vertical spacing is never added, but can be achieved by nesting tabs in other blocks.

Example:

```
"Unordered list"

* Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum

* Donec vitae suscipit est

* Nulla tempor lobortis orci

=== "Ordered list"

1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
2. Donec vitae suscipit est
3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci
```

Result:

Unordered list

- · Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
- · Donec vitae suscipit est
- Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Ordered list

- 1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
- 2. Donec vitae suscipit est
- 3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Embedded content

When SuperFences is enabled, content tabs can contain arbitrary nested content, including further content tabs, and can be nested in other blocks like admonitions, details or blockquotes:

Example:

```
!!! example
```

=== "Unordered List" _Example_: ``` markdown * Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum * Donec vitae suscipit est * Nulla tempor lobortis orci _Result_: * Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum * Donec vitae suscipit est * Nulla tempor lobortis orci === "Ordered List" _Example_: ``` markdown 1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum Donec vitae suscipit est Nulla tempor lobortis orci _Result_: Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum Donec vitae suscipit est Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Result:

Example

Unordered List

Example:

- * Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum * Donec vitae suscipit est * Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Result:

- Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
- Donec vitae suscipit est
- Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Ordered List

Example:

- Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
 Donec vitae suscipit est
 Nulla tempor lobortis orci

- 1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
- 2. Donec vitae suscipit est
- 3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci



3.6 Data tables

Material for MkDocs defines default styles for data tables – an excellent way of rendering tabular data in project documentation. Furthermore, customizations like sortable tables can be achieved with a third-party library and some additional JavaScript.

3.6.1 Configuration

None.

3.6.2 Usage

Using data tables

Data tables can be used at any position in your project documentation and can contain arbitrary Markdown, including inline code blocks, as well as icons and emojis.

Example:



Method	Description
GET	✓ Fetch resource
PUT	✓ Update resource
DELETE	★ Delete resource

Column alignment

If you want to align a specific column to the <code>left</code>, <code>center</code> or <code>right</code>, you can use the regular Markdown syntax placing : characters at the beginning and/or end of the divider.



Example:

Method	Description	
:	:	
`GET`	:material-check: Fetch resource	
`PUT`	:material-check-all: Update resource	
'DELETE'	:material-close: Delete resource	Ĺ

Result:

Method	Description
GET	✓ Fetch resource
PUT	✓ Update resource
DELETE	X Delete resource
Center	

Example:

Method	Description	
::	:	:
`GET`	:material-check:	Fetch resource
`PUT`	:material-check-all:	Update resource
'DELETE'	:material-close:	Delete resource

Result:

Method	Description
GET	✓ Fetch resource
PUT	✓ Update resource
DELETE	➤ Delete resource
Right	

Example:

	Method	Description
	:	:
	`GET`	:material-check: Fetch resource
	`PUT`	:material-check-all: Update resource
j	'DELETE'	:material-close: Delete resource

Result:

Method	Description
GET	✓ Fetch resource
PUT	✓ Update resource
DELETE	X Delete resource

3.6.3 Customization

Sortable tables

If you want to make data tables sortable, you can add tablesort, which is natively integrated with Material for MkDocs and will also work with instant loading via additional JavaScript:

```
docs/javascripts/tables.js

app.document$, subscribe(function() {
    var tables = document.querySelectorAll("article table")
    tables.forFach(function(table) {
        new Tablesort(table)
    })
})

mkdocs.yml

extra_javascript:
    - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/tablesort/5.2.1/tablesort.min.js
    - javascripts/tables.js
```

Note that tablesort provides alternative comparison implementations like numbers, dates, filesizes and month names. See the official documentation for more information.

Example:

ī	Method	Desc	cription		
Ĺ	`GET`	:mat	terial-check:	Fetch i	resource
	`PUT`	:mat	terial-check-all:	Update	resource
	DELETE,	:mat	terial-close:	Delete	resource

Method	Description
GET	✓ Fetch resource
PUT	✓ Update resource
DELETE	X Delete resource

3.7 Footnotes

Footnotes are a great way to add references to supplemental or additional information for a specific section of a document without interrupting the document flow. Material for MkDocs provides the ability to insert inline footnotes and render them at the bottom of the page.

3.7.1 Configuration

Footnotes



The Footnotes extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add inline footnotes to a document and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

markdown_extensions:
- footnotes

3.7.2 Usage

Adding footnote references

A footnote reference must be enclosed in square brackets and must start with a caret ^, directly followed by an arbitrary identifier, which is similar to the standard Markdown link syntax.

Example:

Lorem ipsum[^1] dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.[^2]

Result:

Lorem ipsum ¹ dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. ²

Adding footnote content

The footnote content must be declared with the same identifier as the reference. It can be inserted at an arbitrary position in the document and

is always rendered at the bottom of the page. Furthermore, a backlink to the footnote reference is automatically added.

ON A SINGLE LINE

Short statements can be written on the same line.

Example:

[^1]: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

Result:

Jump to footnote at the bottom of the page

ON MULTIPLE LINES

Paragraphs can be written on the next line and must be indented by four spaces.

Example:

[^2]: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Result:

Jump to footnote at the bottom of the page

- 1. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.



3.8 Formatting

Material for MkDocs provides support for several HTML elements that can be used to highlight sections of a document or apply specific formatting. Additionally, Critic Markup is supported, adding the ability to display suggested changes for a document.

3.8.1 Configuration

Critic



The Critic extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, allows for the **usage of Critic Markup to highlight changes** in a document, and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.critic
```

The following options are supported:

mode

Default: view – This option defines how the markup should be parsed, i.e. whether to just view all suggest changes, or alternatively accept or reject them:

View changes markdown_extensions: - pymdownx.critic: mode: view Accept changes markdown_extensions: - pymdownx.critic: mode: accept Reject changes markdown_extensions: - pymdownx.critic: mode: reject

BetterEm

The BetterEm extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, improves the handling of Markup to emphasize text (e.g. **bold** and *italic*), and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.betterem:
smart_enable: all
```

Caret, Mark & Tilde

The Caret, Mark and Tilde extensions, which are part of Python Markdown Extensions, allow for the **highlighting of text**, as well as **handling sub- and superscripts**:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.caret
- pymdownx.mark
- pymdownx.tilde
```

SmartSymbols

The SmartSymbols extension, which is also part of Python Markdown Extensions, converts special characters into their corresponding symbols, and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
    pymdownx.smartsymbols
```

See the official documentation for a list of supported symbols.

3.8.2 Usage

Highlighting changes

When Critic is enabled, Critic Markup can be used, which adds the ability to *highlight suggested changes*, as well as add *inline comments* to a document:

Example:

```
Text can be {--deleted--} and replacement text {++added++}. This can also be combined into {~-one->a single--} operation. {==Highlighting==} is also possible {>>and comments can be added inline<<}.
{==
Formatting can also be applied to blocks, by putting the opening and closing tags on separate lines and adding new lines between the tags and the content.
==}
```

Result:

Text can be deleted and replacement text added. This can also be combined into onea single operation. Highlighting is also possible /* and comments can be added inline */.

Formatting can also be applied to blocks, by putting the opening and closing tags on separate lines and adding new lines between the tags and the content.

Highlighting text

When the Caret, Mark & Tilde extensions are enabled, text can be highlighted with a nicer syntax than using the corresponding $\,$ mark , $\,$ ins and del $\,$ HTML tags:

Example:

```
* ==This was marked==
* ^^This was inserted^^
* ~~This was deleted~~
```

- This was marked
- This was inserted
- This was deleted

Sub- and superscripts

When the Caret & Tilde extensions are enabled, text can be sub- and superscripted with a nicer syntax than using the corresponding sub and sup HTML tags:

Example:

- * H~2~0 * A^T^A

- •H₂0
- A^TA



3.9 Icons + Emojis

One of the best features of Material for MkDocs is the possibility to use more than 7.000 icons and thousands of emojis in your project documentation with practically zero additional effort. Furthermore, custom icons can be added and used in mkdocs.yml, documents and templates.

3.9.1 Configuration

Emoji



The Emoji extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, adds the ability to **integrate emojis and icons** in the *.svg file format, which are inlined when building your site:

```
markdown_extensions:
    pymdownx.emoji:
    emoji_index: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.twemoji
    emoji_generator: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.to_svg
```

The following icon sets are bundled with Material for MkDocs:

- Material Design
- FontAwesome
- Octicons

You can also add additional icons. When using emojis, it's recommended to consult the official documentation of Python Markdown Extensions to learn about configuration options.

Attribute List

The Attribute List extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to add HTML attributes and CSS classes to Markdown elements, and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml

```
markdown_extensions:
    attr_list
```

3.9.2 Usage

Using emojis

Emojis can be integrated in Markdown by putting the shortcode of the emoji between two colons. If you're using Twemoji (recommended), you can look up the shortcodes at Emojipedia.

Example:

```
:smile:
```

Result:



Using icons

When Emoji is enabled, icons can be used similar to emojis, by referencing a valid path to any icon bundled with the theme, which are located in the .icons directory, and replacing / with -:

Example:

```
* :material-account-circle: - `.icons/material/account-circle.svg`
* :fontawesome-regular-laugh-wink: - `.icons/fontawesome/regular/laugh-wink.svg`
* :octicons-octoface-16: - `.icons/octicons/octoface-16.svg`
```

Result:

- 😝 .icons/material/account-circle.svg
- • .icons/fontawesome/regular/laugh-wink.svg
- .icons/octicons/octoface-16.svg

WITH COLORS

When the Attribute List extension is enabled, custom CSS classes and attributes can be added to icons by suffixing the icon with a special syntax. While HTML and CSS allow to use inline styles, it's always best to add an additional stylesheet and put styles into dedicated CSS classes:

```
.medium {
    color: #00AB6C;
}
.twitter {
    color: #1DA1F2;
}
.facebook {
    color: #4267B2;
}
```

Then, simply add the CSS class to the icon.

Example:

```
*:fontawesome-brands-medium:{: .medium } - Medium
*:fontawesome-brands-twitter:{: .twitter } - Twitter
*:fontawesome-brands-facebook:{: .facebook } - Facebook
```

Result:

- M Medium
- 🔰 Twitter
- 🚹 Facebook

WITH ANIMATIONS

Similar to adding colors, it's just as easy to add CSS animations to icons by using an additional stylesheet, defining a @keyframes rule and adding the dedicated CSS class to the icon:

```
@keyframes heart {
    0%, 40%, 80%, 100% {
        transform: scale(1);
    }
    20%, 60% {
        transform: scale(1.15);
    }
}
.heart {
    animation: heart 1000ms infinite;
}
```

Then, simply add the CSS class to the icon.

Example:

:octicons-heart-fill-24:{: .heart }

Result:



3.9.3 Customization

Using icons in templates

When you're extending the theme with partials or blocks, you can simply reference any icon that's bundled with the theme with Jinja's include function and wrap it with the twemoji class:

```
<span class="twemoji">
{% include ".icons/fontawesome/brands/twitter.svg" %}
</span>
```

This is exactly what Material for MkDocs does in its templates.



3.10 Images

While images are first-class citizens of Markdown and part of the core syntax, it can be difficult to work with them. Material for MkDocs makes working with images more comfortable by providing styles for alignment and image captions.

3.10.1 Configuration

Attribute List

The Attribute List extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to add HTML attributes and CSS classes to Markdown elements, and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml

```
markdown_extensions:
    attr_list
```

3.10.2 Usage

Image alignment

When the Attribute List extension is enabled, images can be aligned by adding the respective alignment directions via the align attribute, i.e. align=left or align=right

Left

Example:

![Placeholder](https://dummyimage.com/600x400/eee/aaa){: align=left }

Result:



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

Right

Example:

![Placeholder](https://dummyimage.com/600x400/eee/aaa){: align=right }

Result:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.



If there's insufficient space to render the text next to the image, the image will stretch to the full width of the viewport, e.g. on mobile viewports.

Image captions

Sadly, the Markdown syntax doesn't provide native support for image captions, but it's always possible to resort to HTML. Using figure and figcaption, captions can be added to images.

Example:

Result:



Image caption

Image lazy-loading

Modern browsers provide native support for lazy-loading images through the loading attribute, which degrades to eager-loading in browsers without support. As with image alignment, if the Attribute List extension is enabled, images can be lazy-loaded by adding loading=lazy.

Example:

![Placeholder](https://dummyimage.com/600x400/eee/aaa){: loading=lazy }





3.11 Lists

Material for MkDocs supports several flavors of lists that cater to different use cases, including unordered lists and ordered lists, which are supported through standard Markdown, as well as definition lists and task lists, which are supported through extensions.

3.11.1 Configuration

Definition List



The Definition List extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add definitions lists to a document and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown extensions:
  - def list
```

Tasklist



The Tasklist extension, which is part of Python Markdown Extensions, adds support for lists with styled checkboxes, and provides several options for configuring the style:

custom checkbox

Default: false · This option toggles the rendering style of checkboxes, replacing native checkbox styles with beautiful icons, and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions
   pymdownx.tasklist:
     custom checkbox: true
```

clickable_checkbox

Default: false · This option toggles whether checkboxes are clickable. As the state is not persisted, the use of this option is rather discouraged from a user experience perspective:

```
markdown_extensions
   pymdownx.tasklist:
     clickable_checkbox: true
```

3.11.2 Usage

Using unordered lists

An unordered list can be written by prefixing a line with a -, * or + list marker, all of which can be used interchangeably. Furthermore, all flavors of lists can be nested inside each other.

Example:

- * Nulla et rhoncus turpis. Mauris ultricies elementum leo. Duis efficitum accumsan nibh eu mattis. Vivamus tempus velit eros, porttitor placerat nibh lacinia sed. Aenean in finibus diam.
 - * Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui mollis.
 * Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla.

 - * Nullam dignissim ultrices urna non auctor

Result:

- Nulla et rhoncus turpis. Mauris ultricies elementum leo. Duis efficitur accumsan nibh eu mattis. Vivamus tempus velit eros, porttitor placerat nibh lacinia sed. Aenean in finibus diam.
 - · Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui
 - · Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla.
 - Nullam dignissim ultrices urna non auctor.

Using ordered lists

An ordered list must start with a number immediately followed by a dot. The numbers do not need to be consecutive and can be all set to 1., as they will be re-numbered when rendered.

Example:

- 1. Vivamus id mi enim. Integer id turpis sapien. Ut condimentum lobortis sagittis. Aliquam purus tellus, faucibus eget urna at, iaculis venenatis nulla. Vivamus a pharetra leo
 - 1. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque aliquet uam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a. Nam vehicula nunc mauris, a ultricies libero efficitur sed
 - 2. Morbi eget dapibus felis. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque aliquet quam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a
 - 1. Mauris dictum mi lacus
 - 2. Ut sit amet placerat ante
 - 3. Suspendisse ac eros arcu

Result:

- 1. Vivamus id mi enim. Integer id turpis sapien. Ut condimentum lobortis sagittis. Aliquam purus tellus, faucibus eget urna at, iaculis venenatis nulla. Vivamus a pharetra leo.
 - a. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque aliquet quam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a. Nam vehicula nunc mauris, a ultricies libero efficitur sed.
 - b. Morbi eget dapibus felis. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque aliquet quam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a.
 - i. Mauris dictum mi lacus
 - ii. Ut sit amet placerat ante
 - iii. Suspendisse ac eros arcu

Using definition lists

Definition lists are a ideal for describing arbitrary key-value pairs, e.g. the parameters of functions or modules, as used within this documentation to describe extension or plugin parameters.

Example:

Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum. Donec vitae suscipit est. Nullam tempus tellus non sem sollicitudin, quis rutrum leo facilisis

`Cras arcu libero`

as artu tibero Aliquam metus eros, pretium sed nulla venenatis, faucibus auctor ex. Proin ut eros sed sapien ullamcorper consequat. Nunc ligula ante.

Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui mollis. Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla. Nullam dignissim ultrices urna non auctor.

Result:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum. Donec vitae suscipit est. Nullam tempus tellus non sem sollicitudin, quis rutrum leo facilisis.

Cras arcu libero

Aliquam metus eros, pretium sed nulla venenatis, faucibus auctor ex. Proin ut eros sed sapien ullamcorper consequat. Nunc ligula ante.

Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui mollis. Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla. Nullam dignissim ultrices urna non auctor.

Using tasklists

When the Tasklist extension is enabled, unordered list items can be prefixed with [] to render an unchecked or [x] to render a checked checkbox.

Example:

- * [x] Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
 * [] Vestibulum convallis sit amet nisi a tincidunt
 * [x] In hac habitasse platea dictumst
- - [x] In scelerisque nibh non dolor mollis congue sed et metus
- * [] Aenean pretium efficitur erat, donec pharetra, ligula non scelerisque

Result:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit

Vestibulum convallis sit amet nisi a tincidunt

In hac habitasse platea dictumst

In scelerisque nibh non dolor mollis congue sed et metus

Praesent sed risus massa

Aenean pretium efficitur erat, donec pharetra, ligula non scelerisque



3.12 MathJax

MathJax is a beautiful and accessible way to display *mathematical content* in the browser, allows for writing formulas in different notations, including LaTeX, MathML and AsciiMath, and can be easily integrated with Material for MkDocs.

3.12.1 Configuration

Arithmatex



The Arithmatex extension, which is part of of Python Markdown Extensions, allows the rendering of block and inline block equations, and can be enabled via mkdocs.yml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- pymdownx.arithmatex:
generic: true
```

Besides enabling the extension in <code>mkdocs.yml</code>, a MathJax configuration and the JavaScript runtime need to be included, which can be done with additional <code>JavaScript</code>:

docs/javascripts/config.js window.MathJax = { tex: { inlineMath: [["\\(", "\\)"]], displayMath: [["\\(", "\\)"]], processEscapes: true, processEnvironments: true }, options: { ignoreHtmlClass: ".*|", processHtmlClass: "arithmatex" } };

mkdocs.yml

```
extra_javascript:
    javascripts/config.js
    https://polyfill.io/v3/polyfill.min.js?features=es6
    https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/mathjax@3/es5/tex-mml-chtml.js
```

MathJax can be configured in many different ways, for which Material for MkDocs might not provide native support. See the official documentation for more information.

Using MathJax with instant loading

There's no additional effort necessary to integrate *MathJax 3* with instant loading – it's expected to work straight away. However, a previous version of this document explained how to integrate Material for MkDocs with *MathJax 2*, which doesn't exhibit this behavior. It's therefore highly recommended to switch to *MathJax 3*.

3.12.2 Usage

Using block syntax

Blocks must be enclosed in $\$ or $\$ on separate lines:

Example:

```
\ \operatorname{ker} f=\{g\in G:f(g)=e_{H}\}{\mbox{.}} $$
```

Result:

$$\ker f = \{ a \in G : f(a) = e_1 \}.$$

Using inline block syntax

Inline blocks must be enclosed in \dots or \dots :

Example:

The homomorphism \$f\$ is injective if and only if its kernel is only the singleton set e_6 , because otherwise $\text{sens} a,b \in \$$ with $a \neq 0$ such that f(a)=f(b).

Result:

The homomorphism f is injective if and only if its kernel is only the singleton set e_G , because otherwise $\exists a, b \in G$ with $a \neq b$ such that f(a) = f(b).



3.13 Meta tags

In HTML, meta tags allow to provide additional metadata for a document, e.g. page titles and descriptions, additional assets to be loaded, and Open Graph data. While metadata can always be added via customization, some tags can be configured.

3.13.1 Configuration

Metadata

The Metadata extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add front matter to a document and can be enabled via mkdocs.vml:

```
markdown_extensions:
- meta
```

Front matter is written as a series of key-value pairs at the beginning of the Markdown document, delimited by a blank line which ends the YAML context.

3.13.2 Usage

Setting the page title

If the Metadata extension is enabled, the page title can be overridden on a per-document basis with custom front matter:

```
title: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
```

This will set the title tag inside the document head for the current page to the provided value. Note that the site title is appended using a dash as a separator, which is the default behavior.

Setting the page description

If the Metadata extension is enabled, the page description can also be overridden on a per-document basis with custom front matter:

```
description: Nullam urna elit, malesuada eget finibus ut, ac tortor.
```

This will set the meta tag containing the site description inside the document head for the current page to the provided value.

Adding a web app manifest

A web app manifest is a simple JSON file that specifies how your web application should behave when installed on the user's mobile device or desktop, which can be set via <code>mkdocs.yml</code>:

```
extra:
manifest: manifest.webmanifest
```

3.13.3 Customization

Custom meta tags

In order to add meta tags to your document, you can extend the theme and simply override the extrahead block with the respective tags, e.g. to set policies for search engines:

Some further examples, including Open Graph and Twitter Cards:

Open Graph

Twitter Cards

```
{% block extrahead %}
    {% set title = config.site_name %}
    {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.title %}
    {% set title = title ~ " - " ~ page.meta.title %}
    {% set fig page and page.title and not page.is.homepage %}
    {% set title = title ~ " - " ~ page.title | striptags %}
    {% endif %}
    <meta name="twitter:card" content="summary_Large_image" />
    <meta name="twitter:site" content="«username>" />
    <meta name="twitter:creator" content="<le>"/>
    <meta name="twitter:title" content="{{ title }}" />
    <meta name="twitter:description" content="{{ config.site_description }}" />
    <meta name="twitter:image" content="<ur>
    {% endblock %}
```



3.14 Variables

Macros and variables are powerful tools to parametrize Markdown files, as they allow to perform Jinja templating directly from Markdown. This is especially useful to include technical data from other files and add central variables via mkdocs.yml.

3.14.1 Configuration

Macros

The macros plugin adds support to reference variables and call macros and supports Jinja templating directly from Markdown. It can be installed with pip:

```
pip install mkdocs-macros-plugin
```

Then, add the following to mkdocs.yml:

```
plugins:
- macros
```

3.14.2 Usage

Using predefined variables

A set of predefined variables is enabled by default and can be used from Markdown, including data from mkdocs.yml. More specifically, predefined variables fall into the following categories:

- config.*: configuration parameters from mkdocs.yml
- page.*: metadata and content of current page
- navigation.*: list of all pages and sections
- environment.*: underlying operating system
- git.*: git-related information, if available

Example:

```
Welcome to {{ config.site_name }}!
```

Result:

Welcome to Material for MkDocs!

A list of all predefined variables can be printed with:

```
{{ macros_info() }}
```

Using custom variables

All data defined under extra in <code>mkdocs.yml</code> is automatically exposed as a variable and can be used from the template. This enables centralized parameter storage and management.

Example:

docs/page.md The unit price is {{ unit.price }} mkdocs.yml extra: unit: price: 12.50

Result:

The unit price is 12.50.

Using variables in snippets

You may want to use variables in snippets, for example, when describing the same procedure in multiple contexts where only one piece of information differs. This does not work with snippets that are included using the Snippets extension. Instead, you can use the macros plugin for defining snippets.

To this end, add the snippet location using the <code>include_dir</code> parameter to the plugin's configuration in <code>mkdocs.yml</code>, for example:

```
plugins:
    - search
    - macros:
    include_dir: snippets
```

In your Markdown file, you can include snippets with Jinja's include function:

```
{% include "definitions.md" %}
```

This example illustrates the behavior:

```
snippets/definitions.md

The unit price is {{ page.meta.unit.price }}

docs/page-1.md

---
unit:
price: 12.50
---
{% include "definitions.md" %}

docs/page-2.md

---
unit:
price: 25.00
```

3.14.3 Customization

{% include "definitions.md" %}

Custom macros

The macros plugin allows to define custom macros, which can then be used from Markdown files. See the official documentation for more information how to define custom macros.



4. Changelog

4.1 Changelog

4.1.1 Material for MkDocs Insiders

1.8.0 _ November 1, 2020

- · Added support for navigation sections
- Fixed appearance of inactive search suggestions

1.7.0 _ October 25, 2020

- · Added support for deploying multiple versions
- Fixed alignment of sidebar when content area is too small

1.6.0 _ October 11, 2020

- · Added support for search suggestions to save keystrokes
- · Added support for removing Made with Material for MkDocs from
- Fixed #1915: search should go to first result by pressing Enter 🕗

1.5.1 _ September 21, 2020

• Fixed content area stretching to whole width for long code blocks

1.5.0 _ September 19, 2020

· Added support for autohiding table of contents when empty

1.4.1 _ September 6, 2020

· Improved typeahead and search result relevance and scoring

1.4.0 _ August 30, 2020

· Added support for auto-hiding header on scroll

1.3.0 _ August 26, 2020

· Added support for user-selectable color palettes

1.2.0 _ August 11, 2020

· Added feature to expand navigation by default

1.1.0 _ August 3, 2020

· Added highlighting of search results

1.0.0 _ July 14, 2020

- · Added grouping of search results
- · Added missing query terms to search result
- · Improved search result relevance and scoring

4.1.2 Material for MkDocs

6.1.2 _ October 31, 2020

• Fixed sizing of icons in Admonition, Tasklist, etc. (6.1.1 regression)

6.1.1 _ October 31, 2020

• Fixed #2019: Page title not correctly updated when using instant loading

6.1.0 _ October 17, 2020

- Fixed #1973: Added support for printing in dark mode
- Fixed #1974: Added support for printing content tabs
- Fixed #1995: Improved customizability of details extension

6.0.2 October 4, 2020

- Added Georgian translations
- · Added escaping for link title attributes where necessary
- Fixed #1956: Pages with whitespace in names have invalid links in search
- Removed unnecessary (duplicated) link title attributes

6.0.1 _ September 26, 2020

- Fixed stemmer support for file:// protocol through iframe-worker
- Fixed details marker showing for search result in Firefox
- · Fixed tabbing behavior when search query is not empty
- Switched TypeScript compilation target to ES2015
- Reduced size of JavaScript by 30% (176kb \rightarrow 124kb)
- · Removed mkdocs and readthedocs themes from Docker image

6.0.0 _ September 25, 2020

- · Improved search result look and feel
- · Improved search result stability while typing
- Improved search result grouping (pages + headings)
- · Improved search result relevance and scoring
- · Added display of missing query terms to search results
- ullet Reduced size of vendor bundle by 25% (84kb ightarrow 67kb)
- Reduced size of the Docker image to improve CI build performance
- · Removed hero partial in favor of custom implementation
- · Removed deprecated front matter features

$\mathbf{5.5.14}$ _ September 23, 2020

- · Improved spacing around image captions
- Fixed #1939: Long tables cause header overlap in print view

5.5.13 _ September 19, 2020

· Improved abbreviations on touch devices

5.5.12 _ August 31, 2020

• Fixed #1638: occasional 404 for images when using instant loading

5.5.11 _ August 28, 2020

• Fixed Disgus integration, as the minifier killed the config

5.5.10 _ August 28, 2020

- Improved rendering by moving Disqus integration after page load
- Fixed #1887: Moved navigation icons to CSS to reduce size of HTML

5.5.9 _ August 26, 2020

- Added Esperanto translations
- Fixed #1884: External links not included in navigation tabs

5.5.8 _ August 23, 2020

- Removed focus outline on details and content tabs for pointer devices
- Improved accessibility of content tabs (now navigable via arrow keys)
- Fixed #1877: 404 on search index when search is disabled
- Fixed some memleaks in observable subscriptions
- Fixed color definitions for theme-color meta tag

5.5.7 _ August 16, 2020

- Improved contrast ratio to 4.5:1 for syntax highlighting
- Improved contrast ratio to 4.5:1 for table of contents

5.5.6 _ August 12, 2020

- Switched base template for 404.html to main.html
- Fixed #1864: GitHub organisation stats not loading

5.5.5 _ August 11, 2020

• Fixed missing vendor and worker distribution files

5.5.4 _ August 11, 2020

· Added support for sortable data tables

5.5.3 _ August 4, 2020

• Fixed search for languages other than English (5.5.1 regression)

5.5.2 _ August 3, 2020

- Improved highlight colors and spacing for ins , del and mark
- Changed some keyboard symbols for better equivalents
- Removed focus outline for details and code blocks on touch devices
- Fixed margins for Admonitions (5.5.1 regression)
- Fixed too small content tab labels (5.5.1 regression)
- Fixed icon repeating for custom admonition icons

5.5.1 _ August 1, 2020

• Improved typesetting by basing font-size and spacings on em

- Improved print view by slightly scaling down font-size
- Changed custom site title (metadata) to be suffixed with site name
- Fixed top- and bottom spacing of paragraphs inside table cells

5.5.0 _ July 24, 2020

- Rewrite of entire documentation
- Rewrite of syntax highlighting to be customizable with CSS variables
- · Improved syntax highlighting to work with light and dark theme
- Improved state color scheme to be more customizable and easier on the eyes
- · Added licenses of icon sets to distribution files
- Fixed stale document titles in Google Analytics when using instant loading
- Fixed width of previous and next footer links for tablet and above
- Fixed issues with top scroll margin for footnotes
- Fixed top margin for tabbed content when using a JavaScript highlighter
- Deprecated metadata-based redirects, source links and heroes

5.4.0 _ June 29, 2020

- · Added support to wrap searches in quotes to switch from OR to AND
- Fixed highlighting of numbers in search results

5.3.3 _ June 24, 2020

- · Added Bengali translations
- Fixed #1773: Search for numbers does not return any result (regression)

5.3.2 _ June 21, 2020

- Improved search typeahead experience with non-Latin characters
- Fixed #1753: Japanese search doesn't work anymore

5.3.1 _ June 20, 2020

 Fixed #1761: Duplication of search worker when subscribing to observable

5.3.0 _ June 15, 2020

- · Added support for color schemes based on user preference
- Fixed #1755: Tokenizer separator setting ignored

5.2.3 _ June 6, 2020

- Improved search typeahead behavior for some languages (de , fr , ...)
- Improved styles for scrollbars on Firefox
- Fixed #1741: Removed preconnect hint for Google Analytics

5.2.2 _ May 26, 2020

• Fixed #1728: Legacy Edge doesn't support deg values in hsla colors

5.2.1 _ May 22, 2020

- Fixed color of links in table headers, e.g. footnotes
- Fixed color scheme not being applied without primary or accent color
- Fixed hover delay for links inside code blocks

5.2.0 _ May 18, 2020

- Added color schemes implementation + dark mode
- Fixed #1583: Missing option for separate link colors

5.1.7 _ May 16, 2020

- Added keyboard focus support for overflowing code blocks
- Fixed #1696: Infinite loop in some cases when using instant loading

5.1.6 _ May 9, 2020

- · Added Burmese translations
- Added general anchor offset solution using scroll-margin-top
- Fixed #1653: Instant loading shouldn't intercept links to *.html files

5.1.5 _ May 3, 2020

- · Added name attribute for social links to set link title
- Fixed #1623: Allow arbitrary links in social links
- Fixed #1664: Height of iframe is not adjustable
- Fixed #1667: Sidebars are scrolled to bottom on load (bug in Chrome 81+)

5.1.4 _ April 30, 2020

- · Switched to @mdi/svg Material Design icon package
- Fixed #1655: Navigation may disappear after switching viewports
- Fixed #1659: Unnecessary scrollbar for search results on Windows
- · Fixed occasional distortions for images with explicit dimensions
- Fixed errors in German translations

$5.1.3_{-}$ April 26, 2020

· Fixed overflowing content area after switch to flexbox

5.1.2 _ April 26, 2020

- · Added status information to search observable
- Added status information to search modal
- Removed announcement bar from print media
- Removed media query packing logic due to race conditions
- Fixed #1520: Gracefully disable search on file:// if Worker fails
- Fixed re-submission of query after search is initialized
- Fixed jitter of sidebars on all browsers by switching to sticky

5.1.1 _ April 17, 2020

- Added new FontAwesome icons
- Fixed #1609: Instant loading doesn't honor target=_blank
- Fixed GitHub stars count rounding errors
- · Fixed GitLab stars count retrieval

5.1.0 _ April 12, 2020

 Added support for icons from Markdown through mkdocs-materialextensions

5.0.2 _ April 10, 2020

• Added CSS source maps to distribution files

- Fixed errors in Chinese (Traditional) translations
- Fixed creation of stale directory on installation from git
- Improved overflow scrolling behavior on iOS (reduced bundle size by 4kb.)

5.0.1 _ April 7, 2020

• Fixed syntax error in Spanish translation

5.0.0 _ April 7, 2020

- Reactive architecture try app.dialog\$.next("Hi!") in the console
- Instant loading make Material behave like a Single Page Application
- Improved CSS customization with CSS variables set your brand's colors
- Improved CSS resilience, e.g. proper sidebar locking for customized headers
- Improved icon integration and configuration now including over 5k icons
- · Added possibility to use any icon for logo, repository and social links
- Search UI does not freeze anymore (moved to web worker)
- · Search index built only once when using instant loading
- · Improved extensible keyboard handling
- Support for prebuilt search indexes
- · Support for displaying stars and forks for GitLab repositories
- Support for scroll snapping of sidebars and search results
- Reduced HTML and CSS footprint due to deprecation of Internet Explorer support
- Slight facelifting of some UI elements (Admonitions, tables, ...)

4.6.3 _ February 14, 2020

- Removed optional third-party plugins from requirements.txt
- Updated Docker image to contain all supported third-party plugins

4.6.2 _ February 8, 2020

- · Added Romanian translations
- Fixed #1451: Inconsistent spacing for fenced code blocks

4.6.1 _ February 8, 2020

- Fixed #1324: Metadata author only rendering first character
- Fixed #1393: Set tabindex to 0 for skip to content link
- Fixed code blocks after Markdown 3.2 release
- Fixed errors in Japanese translations
- Improved Google Lighthouse score

4.6.0 _ December 11, 2019

- Added support for mkdocs-git-revision-date-localized-plugin
- Fixed invalid character in Google Fonts URL

4.5.1 _ December 2, 2019

- · Added Thai translations
- Fixed missing assets in GitHub release .zip and .tar.gz

4.5.0 _ November 16, 2019

- Fixed #1330: Upgraded EmojiOne to Tweomji due to licensing issues
- \bullet Fixed #1339: Temporarily pinned PyMdown and Markdown due to

- · Fixed errors in Greek translations
- · Improved GitHub statistics retrieval

4.4.3 _ October 3, 2019

- · Added Estonian translations
- Fixed removal of copyright banners in minified JavaScript
- · Removed unnecessary title attributes from links in table of contents

4.4.2 _ August 27, 2019

- · Added Afrikaans translations
- Fixed broken page title when h1 contained HTML tags
- · Improved accessibility for IE users
- · Removed unnecessary title attributes from links in navigation

4.4.1 _ August 22, 2019

- · Added support for black as a primary color
- Fixed broken footer bar when h1 contained HTML tags

4.4.0 _ June 15, 2019

- · Added Slovenian translations
- Reverted template minification in favor of mkdocs-minify-plugin
- Fixed #1114: Tabs don't reappear when default font-size is smaller than

4.3.1 _ May 23, 2019

• Fixed spelling error in Danish translations

4.3.0 _ May 17, 2019

- Added support for changing header through metadata title property
- · Added font-display: swap to Google Font loading logic
- Removed whitespace from templates, saving 4kb (.7kb gzipped) per request
- · Fixed alignment of repository icons on tablet and desktop

4.2.0 _ April 28, 2019

- Added Norwegian (Nynorsk) translations
- Fixed loss of focus in non-form input elements due to search hotkeys
- Fixed #1067: Search hotkeys not working for mobile/tablet screensize
- Fixed #1068: Search not correctly aligned for tablet screensize

4.1.2 _ April 16, 2019

• Fixed #1072: HTML tags appearing in navigation link titles

4.1.1 _ March 28, 2019

• Fixed minor CSS errors detected during validation

4.1.0 _ March 22, 2019

- Fixed #1023: Search for Asian languages broken after Lunr.js update
- Fixed #1026: contenteditable elements loose focus on hotkeys

4.0.2 _ March 1, 2019

• Fixed #1012: HTML character entities appear in search result titles

4.0.1 _ February 13, 2019

- Fixed #762, #816: Glitch in sidebar when collapsing items
- Fixed #869: Automatically expand details before printing

4.0.0 _ February 13, 2019

- · Added background on hover for table rows
- Removed Google Tag Manager and reverted to Google Analytics
- · Removed blocks in partials Jinja doesn't support them
- Fixed #911: Chrome breaks layout if system language is Chinese (BREAKING)
- Fixed #976: Removed FastClick

3.3.0 _ January 29, 2019

- Moved Google Analytics integration into head using Google Tag Manager
- Fixed #972: Unicode slugifier breaks table of contents blur on scroll
- Fixed #974: Additional links in table of contents break blur on scroll

3.2.0 _ December 28, 2018

- · Added support for redirects using metadata refresh
- Fixed #921: Load Google Analytics snippet asynchronously

3.1.0 _ November 17, 2018

- Added support for Progressive Web App Manifest
- Fixed #915: Search bug in Safari (upgraded Lunr.js)

3.0.6 _ October 26, 2018

- Added Taiwanese translations
- Fixed #906: JavaScript code blocks evaluated in search results

3.0.5 _ October 23, 2018

- Added Croatian and Indonesian translations
- ullet Fixed #899: Skip-to-content link invalid from 2 $^{\ensuremath{\text{nd}}}$ level on
- Fixed #902: Missing URL filter in footer for FontAwesome link

3.0.4 _ September 3, 2018

- Updated Dutch translations
- Fixed #856: Removed preconnect meta tag if Google Fonts are disabled

3.0.3 _ August 7, 2018

• Fixed #841: Additional path levels for extra CSS and JS

3.0.2 _ August 6, 2018

• Fixed #839: Lunr.js stemmer imports incorrect

3.0.1 _ August 5, 2018

• Fixed #838: Search result links incorrect

3.0.0 _ August 5, 2018

- Upgraded MkDocs to 1.0 (BREAKING)
- Upgraded Python in official Docker image to 3.6
- · Added Serbian and Serbo-Croatian translations

2.9.4 _ July 29, 2018

• Fixed build error after MkDocs upgrade

2.9.3 _ July 29, 2018

- · Added link to home for logo in drawer
- Fixed dependency problems between MkDocs and Tornado

2.9.2 _ June 29, 2018

Added Hindi and Czech translations

2.9.1 _ June 18, 2018

- · Added support for different spellings for theme color
- Fixed #799: Added support for webfont minification in production
- Fixed #800: Added .highlighttable as an alias for .codehilitetable

2.9.0 _ June 13, 2018

- Added support for theme color on Android
- Fixed #796: Rendering of nested tabbed code blocks

2.8.0 _ June 10, 2018

- Added support for grouping code blocks with tabs
- Added Material and FontAwesome icon fonts to distribution files (GDPR)
- · Added note on compliance with GDPR
- Added Slovak translations
- Fixed #790: Prefixed id attributes with __ to avoid name clashes

2.7.3 _ April 26, 2018

Added Finnish translations

2.7.2 _ April 9, 2018

• Fixed rendering issue for details on Edge

2.7.1 _ March 21, 2018

- · Added Galician translations
- Fixed #730: Scroll chasing error on home page if Disqus is enabled
- Fixed #736: Reset drawer and search upon back button invocation

2.7.0 _ March 6, 2018

- · Added ability to set absolute URL for logo
- Added Hebrew translations

2.6.6 _ February 22, 2018

- · Added preconnect for Google Fonts for faster loading
- Fixed #710: With tabs sidebar disappears if JavaScript is not available

2.6.5 _ February 22, 2018

• Reverted --dev-addr flag removal from Dockerfile

2.6.4 _ February 21, 2018

- · Added Catalan translations
- Fixed incorrect margins for buttons in Firefox and Safari
- Replaced package manager yarn with npm 5.6
- Reverted GitHub stars rounding method
- Removed --dev-addr flag from Dockerfile for Windows compatibility

2.6.3 _ February 18, 2018

· Added Vietnamese translations

2.6.2 _ February 12, 2018

- · Added Arabic translations
- Fixed incorrect rounding of amount of GitHub stars
- Fixed double-layered borders for tables

2.6.1 _ February 11, 2018

- · Added ability to override Disqus integration using metadata
- Fixed #690: Duplicate slashes in source file URLs
- Fixed #696: Active page highlight not working with default palette
- Adjusted German translations

2.6.0 _ February 2, 2018

- Moved default search configuration to default translation (English)
- Added support to automatically set text direction from translation
- · Added support to disable search stop word filter in translation
- Added support to disable search trimmer in translation
- Added Persian translations
- · Fixed support for Polish search
- Fixed disappearing GitHub, GitLab and Bitbucket repository icons

2.5.5 _ January 31, 2018

Added Hungarian translations

2.5.4 _ January 29, 2018

• Fixed #683: gh-deploy fails inside Docker

2.5.3 _ January 25, 2018

• Added Ukrainian translations

2.5.2 _ January 22, 2018

- · Added default search language mappings for all localizations
- Fixed #673: Error loading non-existent search language
- Fixed #675: Uncaught reference error when search plugin disabled

2.5.1 _ January 20, 2018

- Fixed permalink for main headline
- Improved missing translation handling with English as a fallback
- · Improved accessibility with skip-to-content link

2.5.0 _ January 13, 2018

· Added support for right-to-left languages

2.4.0 _ January 11, 2018

- Added focus state for clipboard buttons
- Fixed #400: Search bar steals tab focus
- Fixed search not closing on Enter 🕗 when result is selected
- Fixed search not closing when losing focus due to Tab --
- Fixed collapsed navigation links getting focus
- Fixed outline being cut off on Tab focus of navigation links
- Fixed bug with first search result navigation being ignored
- Removed search result navigation via Tab (use ↑ Up and ↓ Down)
- · Removed outline resets for links
- · Improved general tabbing behavior on desktop

2.3.0 _ January 9, 2018

- Added example (synonym: snippet) style for Admonition
- Added synonym abstract for summary style for Admonition

2.2.6 December 27, 2017

- Added Turkish translations
- Fixed unclickable area below header in case JavaScript is not available

2.2.5 _ December 18, 2017

• Fixed #639: Broken default favicon

2.2.4 _ December 18, 2017

• Fixed #638: Build breaks with Jinja < 2.9

2.2.3 _ December 13, 2017

- Fixed #630: Admonition sets padding on any last child
- · Adjusted Chinese (Traditional) translations

2.2.2 _ December 8, 2017

- · Added Dutch translations
- Adjusted targeted link and footnote offsets
- Simplified Admonition styles and fixed padding bug

2.2.1 _ December 2, 2017

- Fixed #616: Minor styling error with title-only admonition blocks
- Removed border for table of contents and improved spacing

2.2.0 _ November 22, 2017

- · Added support for hero teaser
- Added Portuguese translations

- Fixed #586: Footnote backref target offset regression
- Fixed #605: Search stemmers not correctly loaded

2.1.1 _ November 21, 2017

- Replaced deprecated babel-preset-es2015 with babel-preset-env
- Refactored Gulp build pipeline with Webpack
- · Removed right border on sidebars
- · Fixed broken color transition on header

2.1.0 _ November 19, 2017

- · Added support for white as a primary color
- · Added support for sliding site name and title
- Fixed redundant clipboard button when using line numbers on code blocks
- · Improved header appearance by making it taller
- Improved tabs appearance
- · Improved CSS customizability by leveraging inheritance
- Removed scroll shadows via background-attachment

2.0.4 November 5, 2017

• Fixed details not opening with footnote reference

2.0.3 _ November 5, 2017

- · Added Japanese translations
- Fixed #540: Jumping to anchor inside details doesn't open it
- Fixed active link colors in footer

2.0.2 _ November 1, 2017

- · Added Russian translations
- Fixed #542: Horizontal scrollbar between 1220px and 1234px
- Fixed #553: Metadata values only rendering first character
- Fixed #558: Flash of unstyled content
- Fixed favicon regression caused by deprecation upstream

2.0.1 _ October 31, 2017

- Fixed error when initializing search
- · Fixed styles for link to edit the current page
- · Fixed styles on nested admonition in details

2.0.0 _ October 31, 2017

- Upgraded MkDocs to 0.17.1 (BREAKING)
- Added support for easier configuration of search tokenizer
- · Added support to disable search
- · Added Korean translations

1.12.2 _ October 26, 2017

• Added Italian, Norwegian, French and Chinese translations

1.12.1 _ October 22, 2017

- Added Polish, Swedish and Spanish translations
- · Improved downward compatibility with custom partials
- Temporarily pinned MkDocs version within Docker image to 0.16.3

• Fixed #519: Missing theme configuration file

1.12.0 _ October 20, 2017

- Added support for setting language(s) via mkdocs.yml
- · Added support for default localization
- · Added German and Danish translations
- Fixed #374: Search bar misalignment on big screens

1.11.0 _ October 19, 2017

- · Added localization to clipboard
- · Refactored localization logic

1.10.4 _ October 18, 2017

- Improved print styles of code blocks
- Improved search UX (don't close on enter if no selection)
- Fixed #495: Vertical scrollbar on short pages

1.10.3 _ October 11, 2017

- Fixed #484: Vertical scrollbar on some MathJax formulas
- Fixed #483: Footnote backref target offset regression

1.10.2 _ October 6, 2017

• Fixed #468: Sidebar shows scrollbar if content is shorter (in Safari)

1.10.1 _ September 14, 2017

• Fixed #455: Bold code blocks rendered with normal font weight

1.10.0 _ September 1, 2017

- Added support to make logo default icon configurable
- Fixed uninitialized overflow scrolling on main pane for iOS
- Fixed error in mobile navigation in case JavaScript is not available
- Fixed incorrect color transition for nested panes in mobile navigation
- \bullet Improved checkbox styles for Tasklist from PyMdown Extension package

1.9.0 _ August 29, 2017

- Added info (synonym: todo) style for Admonition
- Added question (synonym: help, faq) style for Admonition
- Added support for Details from PyMdown Extensions package
- Improved Admonition styles to match Details
- · Improved styles for social links in footer
- Replaced ligatures with Unicode code points to avoid broken layout
- Upgraded PyMdown Extensions package dependency to >= 3.4

1.8.1 _ August 7, 2017

• Fixed #421: Missing pagination for GitHub API

1.8.0 _ August 2, 2017

- · Added support for lazy-loading of search results for better performance
- Added support for customization of search tokenizer/separator
- Fixed #424: Search doesn't handle capital letters anymore
- Fixed #419: Search doesn't work on whole words

1.7.5 _ July 25, 2017

- Fixed #398: Forms broken due to search shortcuts
- Improved search overall user experience
- · Improved search matching and highlighting
- · Improved search accessibility

1.7.4 June 21, 2017

- Fixed functional link colors in table of contents for active palette
- Fixed #368: Compatibility issues with IE11

1.7.3 _ June 7, 2017

• Fixed error when setting language to Japanese for site search

1.7.2 _ June 6, 2017

- Fixed offset of search box when repo_url is not set
- · Fixed non-disappearing tooltip

1.7.1 _ June 1, 2017

- Fixed wrong z-index order of header, overlay and drawer
- Fixed wrong offset of targeted footnote back references

1.7.0 _ June 1, 2017

- Added "copy to clipboard" buttons to code blocks
- · Added support for multilingual site search
- Fixed search term highlighting for non-latin languages

1.6.4 _ May 24, 2017

• Fixed #337: JavaScript error for GitHub organization URLs

1.6.3 _ May 16, 2017

• Fixed #329: Broken source stats for private or unknown GitHub repos

1.6.2 _ May 15, 2017

- Fixed #316: Fatal error for git clone on Windows
- Fixed #320: Chrome 58 creates double underline for abbr tags
- Fixed #323: Ligatures rendered inside code blocks
- Fixed miscalculated sidebar height due to missing margin collapse
- · Changed deprecated MathJax CDN to Cloudflare

1.6.1 _ April 23, 2017

- Fixed following of active/focused element if search input is focused
- Fixed layer order of search component elements

$\boldsymbol{1.6.0}$ _ April 22, 2017

- · Added build test for Docker image on Travis
- Added search overlay for better user experience (focus)
- Added language from localizations to html tag
- Fixed #270: source links broken for absolute URLs
- Fixed missing top spacing for first targeted element in content
- Fixed too small footnote divider when using larger font sizes

1.5.5 _ April 20, 2017

• Fixed #282: Browser search (Meta)+ F) is hijacked

1.5.4 _ April 8, 2017

- Fixed broken highlighting for two or more search terms
- Fixed missing search results when only a h1 is present
- · Fixed unresponsive overlay on Android

1.5.3 _ April 7, 2017

- Fixed deprecated calls for template variables
- Fixed wrong palette color for focused search result
- Fixed JavaScript errors on 404 page
- Fixed missing top spacing on 404 page
- Fixed missing right spacing on overflow of source container

1.5.2 _ April 5, 2017

- Added requirements as explicit dependencies in setup.py
- · Fixed non-synchronized transitions in search form

1.5.1 _ March 30, 2017

- Fixed rendering and offset of targeted footnotes
- Fixed #238: Link on logo is not set to site_url

1.5.0 _ March 24, 2017

- · Added support for localization of search placeholder
- · Added keyboard events for quick access of search
- · Added keyboard events for search control
- Added opacity on hover for search buttons
- · Added git hook to skip CI build on non-src changes
- Fixed non-resetting search placeholder when input is cleared
- Fixed error for unescaped parentheses in search term
- Fixed #229: Button to clear search missing
- Fixed #231: Escape key doesn't exit search
- Removed old-style figures from font feature settings

1.4.1 _ March 16, 2017

• Fixed invalid destructuring attempt on NodeList (in Safari, Edge, IE)

1.4.0 _ March 16, 2017

- · Added support for grouping searched sections by documents
- · Added support for highlighting of search terms
- Added support for localization of search results
- Fixed #216: table of contents icon doesn't show if h1 is not present
- Reworked style and layout of search results for better usability

1.3.0 _ March 11, 2017

- · Added support for page-specific title and description using metadata
- Added support for linking source files to documentation
- Fixed jitter and offset of sidebar when zooming browser
- · Fixed incorrectly initialized tablet sidebar height
- Fixed regression for #1: GitHub stars break if repo_url ends with a /

- Fixed undesired white line below copyright footer due to base font scaling
- Fixed issue with whitespace in path for scripts
- Fixed #205: support non-fixed (static) header
- · Refactored footnote references for better visibility
- Reduced repaints to a minimum for non-tabs configuration
- · Reduced contrast of edit button (slightly)

1.2.0 March 3, 2017

- Added quote (synonym: cite) style for Admonition
- · Added help message to build pipeline
- Fixed wrong navigation link colors when applying palette
- Fixed #197: Link missing in tabs navigation on deeply nested items
- Removed unnecessary dev dependencies

1.1.1 _ February 26, 2017

• Fixed incorrectly displayed nested lists when using tabs

1.1.0 _ February 26, 2017

- Added tabs navigation feature (optional)
- Added Disqus integration (optional)
- · Added a high resolution Favicon with the new logo
- Added static type checking using Facebook's Flow
- Fixed #173: Dictionary elements have no bottom spacing
- Fixed #175: Tables cannot be set to 100% width
- Fixed race conditions in build related to asset revisioning
- Fixed accidentally re-introduced Permalink on top-level headline
- Fixed alignment of logo in drawer on IE11
- · Refactored styles related to tables
- Refactored and automated Docker build and PyPI release
- · Refactored build scripts

1.0.5 _ February 18, 2017

- Fixed #153: Sidebar flows out of constrained area in Chrome 56
- Fixed #159: Footer jitter due to JavaScript if content is short

1.0.4 _ February 16, 2017

- Fixed #142: Documentation build errors if h1 is defined as raw HTML
- Fixed #164: PyPI release does not build and install
- · Fixed offsets of targeted headlines
- Increased sidebar font size by 0.12rem

1.0.3 _ January 22, 2017

- Fixed #117: Table of contents items don't blur on fast scrolling
- · Refactored sidebar positioning logic
- Further reduction of repaints

1.0.2 _ January 15, 2017

• Fixed #108: Horizontal scrollbar in content area

1.0.1 _ January 14, 2017

- Fixed massive repaints happening when scrolling
- Fixed footer back reference positions in case of overflow
- \bullet Fixed header logo from showing when the menu icon is rendered

• Changed scrollbar behavior to only show when content overflows

1.0.0 _ January 13, 2017

- Introduced Webpack for more sophisticated JavaScript bundling
- Introduced ESLint and Stylelint for code style checks
- Introduced more accurate Material Design colors and shadows
- Introduced modular scales for harmonic font sizing
- Introduced git-hooks for better development workflow
- Rewrite of CSS using the BEM methodology and SassDoc guidelines
- · Rewrite of JavaScript using ES6 and Babel as a transpiler
- Rewrite of Admonition, Permalinks and CodeHilite integration
- Rewrite of the complete typographical system
- Rewrite of Gulp asset pipeline in ES6 and separation of tasks
- Removed Bower as a dependency in favor of NPM
- Removed custom icon build in favor of the Material Design icon set
- Removed _blank targets on links due to vulnerability: http://bit.ly/ 1Mk2Rtw
- · Removed unversioned assets from build directory
- · Restructured templates into base templates and partials
- · Added build and watch scripts in package.json
- Added support for Metadata and Footnotes Markdown extensions
- · Added support for PyMdown Extensions package
- Added support for collapsible sections in navigation
- Added support for separate table of contents
- · Added support for better accessibility through REM-based layout
- · Added icons for GitHub, GitLab and BitBucket integrations
- Added more detailed documentation on specimen, extensions etc.
- Added a 404.html error page for deployment on GitHub Pages
- Fixed live reload chain in watch mode when saving a template
- Fixed variable references to work with MkDocs 0.16

0.2.4 _ June 26, 2016

- Fixed improperly set default favicon
- Fixed #33: Protocol relative URL for webfonts doesn't work with file://
- Fixed #34: IE11 on Windows 7 doesn't honor max-width on main tag
- Fixed #35: Add styling for blockquotes

0.2.3 _ May 16, 2016

- Fixed #25: Highlight inline fenced blocks
- Fixed #26: Better highlighting for keystrokes
- Fixed #30: Suboptimal syntax highlighting for PHP

0.2.2 _ March 20, 2016

- Fixed #15: Document Pygments dependency for CodeHilite
- Fixed #16: Favicon could not be set through mkdocs.yml

- Fixed #17: Put version into own container for styling
- Fixed #20: Fix rounded borders for tables

0.2.1 _ March 12, 2016

- Fixed #10: Invisible header after closing search bar with ESC key
- Fixed #13: Table cells don't wrap
- Fixed empty list in table of contents when no headline is defined
- Corrected wrong path for static asset monitoring in Gulpfile.js
- · Set up tracking of site search for Google Analytics

0.2.0 _ February 24, 2016

- Fixed #6: Include multiple color palettes via mkdocs.yml
- Fixed #7: Better colors for links inside admonition notes and warnings
- Fixed #9: Text for prev/next footer navigation should be customizable
- Refactored templates (replaced if / else with modifiers where possible)

0.1.3 _ February 21, 2016

- Fixed #3: Ordered lists within an unordered list have ::before content
- Fixed #4: Click on Logo/Title without Github-Repository: "None"
- Fixed #5: Page without headlines renders empty list in table of contents
- · Moved Modernizr to top to ensure basic usability in IE8

0.1.2 _ February 16, 2016

- Fixed styles for deep navigational hierarchies
- Fixed webfont delivery problem when hosted in subdirectories
- Fixed print styles in mobile/tablet configuration
- Added option to configure fonts in mkdocs.yml with fallbacks
- Changed styles for admonition notes and warnings
- Set download link to latest version if available
- Set up tracking of outgoing links and actions for Google Analytics

0.1.1 _ February 11, 2016

- Fixed #1: GitHub stars don't work if the repo_url ends with a /
- Updated NPM and Bower dependencies to most recent versions
- Changed footer/copyright link to Material theme to GitHub pages
- Made MkDocs building/serving in build process optional
- Set up continuous integration with Travis

0.1.0 _ February 9, 2016

• Initial release



4.2 Upgrading

Upgrade to the latest version with:

```
pip install --upgrade mkdocs-material
```

Inspect the currently installed version with:

pip show mkdocs-material

4.2.1 Upgrading from 5.x to 6.x

What's new?

- Improved search result look and feel
- Improved search result stability while typing
- Improved search result grouping (pages + headings)
- Improved search result relevance and scoring
- · Added display of missing query terms to search results
- $^{\bullet}$ Reduced size of vendor bundle by 25% (84kb \rightarrow 67kb)
- Reduced size of the Docker image to improve CI build performance
- Removed hero partial in favor of custom implementation
- · Removed deprecated front matter features

Changes to mkdocs.yml

Following is a list of changes that need to be made to mkdocs.yml. Note that you only have to adjust the value if you defined it, so if your configuration does not contain the key, you can skip it.

THEME.FEATURES

All feature flags that can be set from <code>mkdocs.yml</code>, like tabs and instant loading, are now prefixed with the name of the component or function they apply to, e.g. <code>navigation.*</code>:



Changes to *.html files

The templates have undergone a set of changes to make them future-proof. If you've used theme extension to override a block or template, make sure that it matches the new structure:

- If you've overridden a block, check base.html for potential changes
- If you've overridden a template, check the respective *.html file for potential changes

```
base.html
@@ -22.13 +22 6 @@
{% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
-<!-- Theme options -->
-{% set palette = config.theme.palette %}
-{% if not palette is mapping %}
- {% set palette = palette | first %}
 -{% endif %}
-{% set font = config.theme.font %}
 <!doctype html>
<html lang="{{ lang.t('language') }}" class="no-js">
<head>
            <meta name="description" content="{{ config.site_description }}" />
         {% endif %}
          <!-- Redirect -->
          {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.redirect %}
            <script>
              var anchor = window.location.hash.substr(1)
location.href = '{{ page.meta.redirect }}' +
    (anchor ? '#' + anchor : '')
           </script>
           <!-- Fallback in case JavaScript is not available -->
           <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0; url={{ page.meta.redirect }}" />
<meta name="robots" content="noindex" />
        <link rel="canonical" href="{{ page.meta.redirect }}" />
         <!-- Canonical -->
     {% elif page.canonical_url %}
     {% if page.canonical_url %}
  <link rel="canonical" href="{{ page.canonical_url }}" />
         {% endif %}
<!-- Extra color palette --
         {% if palette.scheme or palette.primary or palette.accent %}
          {% if config.theme.palette %}

{% set palette = config.theme.palette %}
              rel="stylesheet"
              href="{{ 'assets/stylesheets/palette.css' | url }}"
- {% endif %}
         <!-- Theme-color meta tag for Android --> {% if palette.primary %}
            {% import "partials/palette.html" as map %}
{% set primary = map.primary(
    palette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower
             <meta name="theme-color" content="{{ primary }}" />
             <!-- Theme-color meta tag for Android
            {% if palette.primary %}
    {% import "partials/palette.html" as map %}
               {% set primary = map.primary(
palette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower
              ) %}
           meta name="theme-color" content="{{ primary }}" />
{% endif %}
         {% endif %}
     {% endblock %}
@@ -120,7 +101,8 @@ {% block fonts %}
        <!-- Load fonts from Google -->
{% if font != false %}
{% if config.theme.font != false %}
{% set font = config.theme.font %}
           <link href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" rel="preconnect" crossorigin />
            k
rel="stylesheet"
@@ -169,8 +151,12 @@
   <!-- Text direction and color palette, if defined -->
   {% set direction = config.theme.direction or lang.t('direction') %}
{% if palette.scheme or palette.primary or palette.accent %}
 - {% set scheme = palette.scheme | lower %}
+ {% if config.theme.palette %}
     {% set palette = config.theme.palette %}
{% if not palette is mapping %}
{% set palette = palette | first %}
     {% set palette = palette | first %}
{% endif %}
{% set scheme = palette.scheme | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
{% set primary = palette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
{% set accent = palette.accent | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
<br/><body<br/>@ -179,18 +165,19 @@
        data-md-color-primary="{{ primary }}"
data-md-color-accent="{{ accent }}"
```

```
<!-- Experimental: set color scheme based on preference -->
         {% if "preference" == scheme %}
            <script>
              if (matchMedia("(prefers-color-scheme: dark)").matches)
document.bodv.setAttribute("data-md-color-scheme", "slate")
            </script>
         {% endif %}
  {% else %}
  <body dir="{{ direction }}">
{% endif %}
- <!-- Experimental: set color scheme based on preference -->
- {% if "preference" == palette.scheme %}
        <script>
          if (matchMedia("(prefers-color-scheme: dark)").matches)
document.body.setAttribute("data-md-color-scheme", "slate")
       </script>
- {% endif %}
State toggles - we need to set autocomplete="off" in order to reset the drawer on back button invocation in some browsers

@@ -243,15 +230,11 @@
      <div class="md-container" data-md-component="container">
       {% block hero %}
            {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.hero %}
{% include "partials/hero.html" with context %}
           {% endif %}
         {% endblock %}
         {% block hero %}{% endblock %}
        <!-- Tabs navigation -->
        {\sistaus navigation ->
{\sibck ibok tabs \sista}
{\sif "tabs" in config.theme.features \sista}
{\sif "navigation.tabs" in config.theme.features \sista}

              {% include "partials/tabs.html" %}
           {% endif %}
{% endblock %}
@@ -310,13 +293,6 @@
                      {% endif %}
                      <!-- Link to source file -->
                      {% block source %}
                         {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.source %}
{% include "partials/source-link.html" %}
                         {% endif %}
                     {% endblock %}
                        Hack: check whether the content contains a h1 headline. If it doesn't, the page title (or respectively site name) is used
@ -370,7 +346,10 @@
            "search.result.placeholder",
           "search.result.none"
            "search.result.one"
            "search.result.other"
             "search.result.other",
            "search.result.more.one".
             "search.result.more.other
            "search.result.term.missing"
        {%- set _ = translations.update({ key: lang.t(key) }) -%}
{%- endfor -%}
```

```
partials/hero.html

@@ -1,12 +0,0 @@
-{#-
- This file was automatically generated - do not edit
--#}
-{% set class = "md-hero" %}
-{% if "tabs" not in config. theme.features %}
-{% set class = "md-hero md-hero--expand" %}
-{% endif %}
-<div class="{{ class }}" data-md-component="hero">
- <div class="md-hero_inner md-grid">
- {{ page.meta.hero_}}
- </div>
```

partials/source-link -{#- This file was automatically generated - do not edit --#} -{% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %} -{% set repo = config.repo_url %} -{% if repo | last == "/" %} -{% set repo = repo[:-1] %} -{% endif %} -{% set path = page.meta.path | default("") %} - - {{ lang.t("meta.source") }} -{% set icon = config.theme.icon.repo or "fontawesome/brands/git-alt" %} -{% include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" %} -

4.2.2 Upgrading from 4.x to 5.x

What's new?

- Reactive architecture try app.dialog\$.next("Hi!") in the console
- Instant loading make Material behave like a Single Page Application
- Improved CSS customization with CSS variables set your brand's colors
- Improved CSS resilience, e.g. proper sidebar locking for customized headers
- Improved icon integration and configuration now including over 5k icons
- Added possibility to use any icon for logo, repository and social links
- Search UI does not freeze anymore (moved to web worker)
- Search index built only once when using instant loading
- Improved extensible keyboard handling
- · Support for prebuilt search indexes
- · Support for displaying stars and forks for GitLab repositories
- Support for scroll snapping of sidebars and search results
- Reduced HTML and CSS footprint due to deprecation of Internet Explorer support
- Slight facelifting of some UI elements (Admonitions, tables, ...)

Changes to mkdocs.yml

Following is a list of changes that need to be made to mkdocs.yml. Note that you only have to adjust the value if you defined it, so if your configuration does not contain the key, you can skip it.

THEME.FEATURE

Optional features like tabs and instant loading are now implemented as flags and can be enabled by listing them in <code>mkdocs.yml</code> under theme. features:

```
theme:
features:
- tabs
- instant

4.x
theme:
feature:
tabs: true
```

THEME.LOGO.ICON

The logo icon configuration was centralized under theme.icon.logo and can now be set to any of the icons bundled with the theme:

```
5.x
theme:
icon:
logo: material/cloud

4.x
theme:
logo:
icon: cloud
```

EXTRA.REPO ICON

The repo icon configuration was centralized under theme.icon.repo and can now be set to any of the icons bundled with the theme:

```
5.x
theme:
    icon:
    repo: fontawesome/brands/gitlab

4.x
extra:
    repo_icon: gitlab
```

EXTRA. SEARCH. *

Search is now configured as part of the plugin options. Note that the search languages must now be listed as an array of strings and the tokenizer was renamed to separator:

EXTRA.SOCIAL.*

Social links stayed in the same place, but the type key was renamed to icon in order to match the new way of specifying which icon to be used:

```
5.x
extra:
social:
    - icon: fontawesome/brands/github-alt
    link: https://github.com/squidfunk

4.x

extra:
social:
    - type: github
link: https://github.com/squidfunk
```

Changes to *.html files

The templates have undergone a set of changes to make them futureproof. If you've used theme extension to override a block or template, make sure that it matches the new structure:

- If you've overridden a block, check base.html for potential changes
- If you've overridden a template, check the respective *.html file for potential changes

base.html

```
@@ -2,7 +2,6 @@
  This file was automatically generated - do not edit
{% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
{% set feature = config.theme.feature %}
{% set palette = config.theme.palette %}
{% set font = config.theme.font %}
<!doctype html>
{% for key in [

"clipboard.copy",

"clipboard.copied",
           "search.language",
"search.pipeline.stopwords",
           "search.pipeline.trimmer",
           "search.result.none".
           "search.result.one"
           "search.result.other".
           "search.tokenizer"
        1 %}
           <meta name="lang:{{ key }}" content="{{ lang.t(key) }}">
        {% endfor %}
        <!ink rel="shortcut icon" href="{{ config.theme.favicon | url }}">
<meta name="generator" content="mkdocs-{{ mkdocs_version }}, mkdocs-</pre>
material-5.0.0">
    {% endblock %}
@ -56,9 +42,9 @ 
{% end if %}
     {% endblock %}
{% block styles %}
{% endif %}
{% if palette.primary %}
{% import "partials/palette.html" as map %}
@@ -69,20 +55,17 @@
        {% endif %}
     {% endblock %}
     script>
     {% endblock %}
     {% endouock %}
{% block fonts %}
{% if font != false %}
link href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" rel="preconnect" crossorigin>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family={{</pre>
              font.text | replace(' ', '+') + ':300,400,400i,700%7C' +
font.code | replace(' ', '+')
           }}&display=fallback">
<style>body,input{font-family:"{{ font.text }}","Helvetica
Neue",Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif}code,kbd,pre{font-family:"{{ font.code }}","Courier New",Courier,monospace}</style>
     {% endif %}
{% endblock %}
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/fonts/material-icons.css' | url }}">
     {% if config.extra.manifest %} 
< config.extra.manifest " href="{{ config.extra.manifest | url }}"</li>
{% block extrahead %}{% endblock %}
+ {% set direction = config.theme.direction | default(lang.t('direction')) %}
  {% if palette.primary or palette.accent %}
{% in paterte.primary or patette.accent %}
{% set primary = patette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
{% set accent = patette.accent | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
- <body dir="{{ lang.t('direction') }}" data-md-color-primary="{{ primary }}"
data-md-color-accent="{{ accent }}">
* <body dir="{{ direction }}" data-md-color-primary="{{ primary }}" data-md-color-accent="{{ accent }}">
  {% else %}
    <body dir="{{ lang.t('direction') }}">
+ <body dir="{{ direction }}">
     {% elif "gitlab" in platform %}
{% include "assets/images/icons/gitlab.6dd19c00.svg" %}
           {% elif "bitbucket" in platform %}
    {% include "assets/images/icons/bitbucket.1b09e088.svg" %}
           {% endif %}
         </defs>
```

```
<input class="md-toggle" data-md-toggle="drawer" type="checkbox" id="__drawer"
</pre>
autocomplete="off">
     <input class="md-toggle" data-md-toggle="search" type="checkbox" id="__search"</pre>
autocomplete="off">
      complete= on: >-

-label class="md-overlay" data-md-component="overlay" for="_drawer">-</label>

-label class="md-overlay" for="_drawer">-</label>
      <div data-md-component="skip">
{% if page.toc | first is defined %}
           {% set skip = page.toc | first %}
<a href="{{ skip.url | url }}" class="md-skip">
             {{ lang.t('skip.link.title') }}
         {% endif %}
      </div>
      <div data-md-component="announce">
{% if self.announce() %}
           <aside class="md-announce">
    <div class="md-announce_inner md-grid md-typeset">
               {% block announce %}{% endblock %}
              </div>
           </aside>
         {% endif %}
     </div>
     {% block header %}
        {% include "partials/header.html" %}
     {% endblock %}
      <div class="md-container">
       <div class="md-container" data-md-component="container">
        {% block hero %}
          {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.hero %}
{% include "partials/hero.html" with context %}
          {% endif %}
        {% endblock %}
         {% if feature.tabs %}
{% include "partials/tabs.html" %}
         {% endif %}
         {% block tabs %}
           {% if "tabs" in config.theme.features %}
    {% include "partials/tabs.html" %}
           {% endif %}
         {% endblock %}
         <main class="md-main" role="main">
     <div class="md-main__inner md-grid" data-md-component="container">
         <main class="md-main" data-md-co
                                                      onent="main">
            <div class="md-main__inner md-grid">
             {% block site nav %}
               {% if nav %}
                  <div class="md-sidehar md-sidehar--nrimary" data-md-</pre>
component="navigation">
00 -160.41 +141.25 00
                <article class="md-content__inner md-typeset">
                  {% block content %}
{% if page.edit_urt %} - <a href="feq edit_urt }\]"
title="feq lang.t('edit.link.title') }\]" class="md-icon md-content__icon">&#xE3C9;</a>
</a>
                     {% endif %}
                      {% block source %}
                        {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.source %}
    {% include "partials/source-link.html" %}
                        {% endif %}
                      {% endblock %}
                    % if not "\33ch1" in page.content %}
  <h1>{{ page.title | default(config.site_name, true)}}</h1>
{% endif %}
                     {{ page.content }}
                      {% block source %}
                        % block source %}
{% if page and page.meta and page.meta.source %}
<hr id="_source">{{ lang.t("meta.source") }}</h2>
{% set repo = config.repo_url %}
{% if repo | last == "/" %}
{% set repo = repo[:-1] %}
                           {% endif %}
                          {% set path = page.meta.path | default([""]) %}
{% set file = page.meta.source %}
- <a href="{{ [repo, path, file] | join('/') }}" title="{{ file }}" class="md-source-file">
                          {{ file }}
</a>
                      {% endif %}
{% endblock %}
                      {% if page and page.meta %}
    {% if page.meta.git_revision_date_localized or
                                page.meta.revision date
                           {% include "partials/source-date.html" %}
                      {% if page and page.meta and (
                              page.meta.git_revision_date localized or
                              page.meta.revision_date
                      ) %}
                        {% set label = lang.t("source.revision.date") %}
                        <hr>
                         <div class="md-source-date">
                           <small>
                             {% if page.meta.git_revision_date_localized %}
```

```
{{ label }}: {{ page.meta.git_revision_date_localized }}
{% elif page.meta.revision_date %}
                              {{ Label }}: {{ page.meta.revision date }}
                            {% endif %}
                         </small>
                      </div>
                   {% endif %}
                 {% endblock %}
{% block disgus %}
@@ -208,29 +174,35 @@
{% include "partials/footer.html" %}
       {% endblock %}
     </div>
     script>
        {% if lang.t("search.language") != "en" %}
          % If Lang.t( search.Language ) != en %;
{% set Languages = lang.t("search.Language").split(",") %}
{% if Languages | Length and Languages[0] != "" %}
{% set path = "assets/javascripts/Lunr/" %}
<script src="{{ (path ~ 'lunr.stemmer.support.js') | url }}"></script>
{% for Language in Languages | map("trim") %}
{% if Language != "en" %}
{% if Language != "en" %}
{% if Language != "en" "$}
                  {% endif %}
- {\selull s}
- {\selull is language in ("ar", "da", "de", "es", "fi", "fr", "hu", "it",
"ja", "nl", "no", "pt", "ro", "ru", "sv", "th", "tr", "vi") \selul \}
- <script src="{{ (path ~ 'lunr.' ~ language ~ '.js') | url }}"></
script>
                  {% endif %}
               {% endif %}
             {% endfor %}
{% if languages | length > 1 %}
                <script src="{{ (path ~ 'lunr.multi.js') | url }}"></script>
             {% endif %}
        {% endif %}
{% endif %}
script>
         <script src="{{ 'assets/javascripts/bundle.*******.min.js' | url }}">
script>
        {%- set translations = {} -%}
        {%- for key in [
          "clipboard.copy",
"clipboard.copied"
           "search.config.lang".
           "search.config.pipeline",
           "search.config.separator"
           "search.result.placeholder",
           "search.result.none".
           "search.result.one"
           "search.result.other
        ] -%}
          {%- set _ = translations.update({ key: lang.t(key) }) -%}
        {%- endfor -%}
<script id="__lang" type="application/json">
          {{- translations | tojson -}}
         </script>
        {% block config %}{% endblock %}
         <script>
app = initialize({
             base: "{{ base_url }}",
             features: {{ config.theme.features | tojson }},
             search: Object.assign({
               worker: "{{ 'assets/javascripts/worker/search.*******.min.js' |
            }, typeof search !== "undefined" && search)
        </script>
       {% for path in config["extra_javascript"] %}
          <script src="{{ path | url }}"></script>
```

partials/footer.html

```
@ -5,34 +5,34 @
     <div class="md-footer-nav">
        <nav class="md-footer-nav_inner md-grid">
<nav class="md-footer-nav_inner md-grid" aria-</pre>
label="{{ lang.t('footer.title') }}">
{\ \text{if page.previous.page \cdot \} \\
- \ \ \text{a href="\{\ page.previous.page.url \ | url \}\\
\text{title="\{\ page.previous.page.title \ | striptags \}\\
\text{- class="md-flex md-footer-nav_link md-footer-nav_link md-footer-nav_link md-footer-nav_link-prev" \\
\text{- \ \dot \class="md-flex_cell md-flex_cell--shrink"} \\
\text{- \ \dot \class="md-flex_cell md-flex_cell--shrink"} \\
\end{array}
             <i class="md-icon md-icon--arrow-back md-footer-nav_button"></i><a href="{{ page.previous_page.url | url }}"</pre>
{% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}
              </div>
                <div class="md-flex_cell md-flex_cell--stretch md-footer-nav_title">
               <span class="md-flex_ellipsis">
<div class="md-footer-nav_title">
                 <div class="md-ellipsis">
                    <span class="md-footer-nav_direction">
{{ lang.t("footer.previous") }}
                   {{ page.previous page.title }}
                  </div>
              </div>
             </a>
          {% endif %}
rel="next">
                <div class="md-flex_cell md-flex_cell--stretch md-footer-nav_title">
<div class="md-ellinsis">
                    <span class="md-footer-nav__direction">
                      {{ lang.t("footer.next") }}
                  {{ page.next_page.title }}
</span>
                  </div>
              </div>
</div>
<div class="md-flex_cell md-flex_cell--shrink">
                <i class="md-icon md-icon-arrow-forward md-footer-nav_button"></i><div class="md-footer-nav_button md-icon"></i>
                 {% include ".icons/material/arrow-right.svg" %}
               </div>
          {% endif %}
```

partials/header.html

```
@@ -2,51 +2,43 @@
  This file was automatically generated - do not edit
<header class="md-header" data-md-component="header">
- <nav class="md-header-nav md-grid">
- <div class="md-flex">
       -div class="md-flex_cell md-flex_cell--shrink">
- a href="{{ config.site_url | default(nav.homepage.url, true) | url }}"
title="{{ config.site_name }}" aria-label="{{ config.site_name }}" class="md-header-
nav__button md-logo">
          {% if config.theme.logo.icon %}
    <i class="md-icon">{{ config.theme.logo.icon }}</i>
            {% else %}
              <img alt="logo" src="{{ config.theme.logo | url }}" width="24"</pre>
height="24">
            {% endif %}
          </a>
        </div>
       <div class="md-flex cell md-flex cell--shrink">
          <label class="md-icon md-icon--menu md-header-nav__button"
for=" drawer"></label>
        </div>
        <div class="md-flex cell md-flex cell--stretch">
- div class="md-flex_ellipsis md-header-nav_title" data-md-component="title">
           {% if config.site_name == page.title %}
{{ config.site_name }}
            {% else %}
<span class="md-header-nav_topic">
                {{ config.site_name }}
              </span>
              <span class="md-header-nay topic">
                {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.title %}
                {{ page.meta.title }}
{% else %}
                  {{ page.title }}
                {% endif %}
             </span>
            {% endif %}
+ <nay class="md-header-nay md-grid" aria-label="{{ lang.t('header.title') }}">
     <a href="{{ config.site_url | default(nav.homepage.url, true) | url }}'</pre>
title="{{ config.site_name }}" class="md-header-nav_button md-logo" aria-
label="{{ config.site_name }}">
+ {% include "partials/logo.html" %}
     <label class="md-header-nav button md-icon" for=" drawer">
       {% include ".icons/material/menu" ~ ".svg" %}
     </label>
      'div class="md-header-nav__title" data-md-component="header-title">
       {% if config.site_name == page.title %}

<div class="md-header-nav__ellipsis md-ellipsis">
           {{ config.site_name }}
         </div>
        </div>
       <div class="md-flex_cell md-flex_cell--shrink">
{% if "search" in config["plugins"] %}
           <label class="md-icon md-icon--search md-header-nav button"</pre>
for="__search"></label>
         {% include "partials/search.html" %}
{% endif %}
        </div>
        {% if config.repo_url %}
         {% else %}
          <div class="md-header-nav_ellipsis">
           <span class="md-header-nav topic md-ellipsis">
             {{ config.site_name }}
            </span>
            <span class="md-header-nav__topic md-ellipsis">
             {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.title %}
              {{ page.meta.title }}
{% else %}
             {{ page.title }}
{% endif %}
           </span>
         </div>
       {% endif %}
</div>
+ {% if "search" in config["plugins"] %}
       </label>
       {% include "partials/search.html" %}
     {% endif %}
     {% if config.reno url %}
        <div class="md-header-nav_source">
{% include "partials/source.html" %}
       </div>
+ {% endif %}
  </nav>
</header>
```

partials/hero.html

```
@@ -1,9 +1,8 @@
{#-
This file was automatically generated - do not edit
=#}
-{% set feature = config.theme.feature %}
{% set class = "md-hero" %}
-{% if not feature.tabs %}
+{% if "tabs" not in config.theme.features %}
{% set class = "md-hero md-hero--expand" %}
{% endif %}
<div class="{{ class }}" data-md-component="hero">
```

partials/language.html

partials/logo.html

```
@@ -0,0 +1,9 @@
+{#-
+ This file was automatically generated - do not edit
+-#}
+\% if config.theme.logo %}
+ \sing src="\{ config.theme.logo | url }\" alt="logo">
+\% else %\}
+ \{ set icon = config.theme.icon.logo or "material/library" \$\}
+ \{ include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" \$\}
+\{ endif \$\}
```

partials/nav-item.html

```
@@ -14,9 +14,15 @@
   {% endif %}
    <label class="md-nav__link" for="{{ path }}">
     {{ nav item.title }}
       </label>
     <nav class="md-nav" data-md-component="collapsible" data-md-</pre>
level="{{ level }}">
{{ nav_item.title }} </label>
     @ -39,6 +45,9 @ 
{% if toc | first is defined %}
     <label class="md-nav__link md-nav__link--active" for="__toc">
      {{ nav_item.title }}
<span class="md-nav_icon md-icon">
{% include ".icons/material/table-of-contents.svg" %}
     </label>
    {% endif %}
    <a href="{{ nav_item.url | url }}" title="{{ nav_item.title | striptags }}"</pre>
class="md-nav__link md-nav__link--active">
```

partials/nav.html

partials/search.html

```
<label class="md-search overlay" for=" search"></label>
        <div class="md-search_inner" role="search">
  <form class="md-search_form" name="search">
 - <input type="text" class="ind-search_input" name="query" aria-label="Search" placeholder="{{ lang.t('search.placeholder') }}" autocapitalize="off" autocorrect="off" autocomplete="off" spellcheck="false" data-md-component="query"
 data-md-state="active">
query" data-md-state="active">
                    </lahel>
                           <br/>
<
 component="reset" tabindex="-1">
                                
 </form>
               <div class="md-search_output">
                    <div class="md-search scrollwrap" data-md-scrollfix>
                             <div class="md-search-result_meta">
{{ lang.t("search.result.placeholder") }}
```

partials/social.html

partials/source-date.html

```
@@ -0,0 +1,15 @@
+{#-
+ This file was automatically generated - do not edit
+-#}
+{% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
+{% set label = lang.t("source.revision.date") %}
+shr>
+div class="md-source-date">
+ small>
+ {% if page.meta.git_revision_date_localized %}
+ {{ label }}: {{ page.meta.git_revision_date_localized }}
+ {% elif page.meta.revision_date }}
+ {{ label }}: {{ page.meta.revision_date }}
```

partials/source-link.html

```
@@ -0,0 +1,13 @@
+{#=
+ This file was automatically generated - do not edit
+-#}
+(% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
+(% set repo = config.repo_url %}
+(% if repo | last == "/" %}
+ {% set repo = repo[:-1] %}
+(% endif %)
+(% set path = page.meta.path | default([""]) %}
+<a href="{{ [repo, path, page.meta.source] | join('/') }}" title="{{ file }}"
class="md-content_button md-icon">
+ {{ lang.t("meta.source") }}
+ {% include ".icons/" ~ config.theme.icon.repo ~ ".svg" %}
+</a>
```

partials/source.html

```
@@ -2,24 +2,11 @@
        This file was automatically generated - do not edit
 {% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
-{% set platform = config.extra.repo_icon or config.repo_url %}
-{% if "github" in platform %}
-{% if "github" in platform %}
-{% set repo_type = "github" %}
-{% set repo_type = "gitlab" %}
-{% set repo_type = "gitlab" %}
-{% elif "bitbucket" in platform %}
 - {% set repo_type = "bitbucket" %}
-{% else %}
        {% set repo_type = "" %}
  -{% endif %}
-\alpha clust sj
-
        {% if repo type %}
                 <div class="md-source__icon">
                      <svg viewBox="0 0 24 24" width="24" height="24">
                                 <use xlink:href="#__{{ repo_type }}" width="24" height="24"></use>
                   </svg>
       </div>
{% endif %}
  +<a href="{{ config.repo_url }}" title="{{ lang.t('source.link.title') }}"
 class="md-source">
   + <div class="md-source__icon md-icon">
            {% set icon = config.theme.icon.repo or "fontawesome/brands/git-alt" %}
                {% include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" %}
  + </div>
        <div class="md-source__repository">
             {{ config.repo name }}
```

partials/tabs-item.html

```
@@ -1,7 +1,7 @@
{#-
This file was automatically generated - do not edit
-#}
-{% if nav_item.is_homepage %}
+{% if nav_item.is_homepage or nav_item.url == "index.html" %}
<|ii class="md-tabs__item">
{% if not page.ancestors | length and nav | selectattr("url", page.url) %}
<a href="{{ nav_item.url | url }}" class="md-tabs__link md-tabs__link--
active"></a>
```

partials/tabs.html

partials/toc-item.html

partials/toc.html

```
@@ -2,35 +2,22 @@
 This file was automatically generated - do not edit
{% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
-may class="md-nay md-nay--secondary">
+<nay class="md-nay md-nay--secondary">
+<nay class="md-nay md-nay--secondary" aria-label="{{ lang.t('toc.title') }}">
 {% endif %}
{% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}
      </span>
     {{ lang.t("toc.title") }}
    </label>
   {% for toc_item in toc %}
     {% include "partials/toc-item.html" %}
{% endfor %}
      <a href="#__source" class="md-nav__link md-nav__link--active">
{{ lang.t("meta.source") }}
      </a>

{% end if %}
      {% set disqus = config.extra.disqus %}
      {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.disqus is string %}
{% set disqus = page.meta.disqus %}
      {% endif %}
      {% if not page.is_homepage and disqus %}
       </a>
        {% endif %}
 {% endif %}
```

4.2.3 Upgrading from 3.x to 4.x

What's new?

Material for MkDocs 4 fixes incorrect layout on Chinese systems. The fix includes a mandatory change of the base font-size from 10px to 20px which means all rem values needed to be updated. Within the theme, px to rem calculation is now encapsulated in a new function called px2rem which is part of the SASS code base.

If you use Material for MkDocs with custom CSS that is based on rem values, note that those values must now be divided by 2. Now, 1.0rem doesn't map to 10px, but 20px. To learn more about the problem and

implications, please refer to $\sharp 911$ in which the problem was discovered and fixed.

Changes to mkdocs.yml

None.

Changes to *.html files

None.



4.3 Deprecations

This page includes a list of deprecations, indicating which features of Material for MkDocs were replaced with newer, more flexible alternatives, and thus should not be used anymore.

4.3.1 Front matter

Redirect



The redirect key, which could be added via Metadata, allowed to specify a redirect from within a document to a new address, which is a good idea when moving content around:

```
redirect: /path/to/new/file
```

The redirects plugin provides the ability to define redirect mappings via mkdocs.yml, which is considered to be a much better solution to achieve the same result. It can be installed with pip:

```
pip install mkdocs-redirects
```

Redirect mappings can then be added to mkdocs.yml:

```
plugins:
    redirects:
    redirect_maps:
    path/to/old/file.md: path/to/new/file.md
```

Source link

Deprecated: 5.5 · W Removed: 6.0

The source and path keys, which could be added via Metadata, showed a source icon at the top right corner of a document, linking a document to a single source file:

```
---
path: tree/master/docs
source: deprecations.md
---
```

Only a single source file could be linked, which is useless if a document refers to multiple files (or multiple sections within a single file). A more flexible approach is to use the new icon integration:

[:octicons-file-code-24: Source] (https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material/blob/master/docs/deprecations.md)

This will render as Source, which can be included at arbitrary positions in any document.

Hero



The hero key, which could be added via Metadata, allowed to render a simple, text-only and page-local teaser text as part of a document. It could be set from front matter with:

```
hero: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
```

The recommended way is to override the hero block via theme extension for a specific page, which has the nice side effect that hero templates can be shared among multiple pages:



4.3.2 Docker image

Bundled plugins

Deprecated: 5.5 · W Removed: 6.0

Over the last years, the Docker image has continually increased in size. For CI it's important that download times are as short as possible, which is why the following plugins will be removed:

- mkdocs-awesome-pages-plugin
- mkdocs-git-revision-date-localized-plugin

Note that it's trivial to install plugins inside the Docker image before building your documentation. See the installation guide for a step-by-step guide





https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material/