GitHub readme styled document

Here is a sample Python listing:

```
1 def f(x):
      s = ("Test", 2 + 3, {'a': 'b'}, x) # Comment
      if s:
           print(s[0].lower())
6 class Foo:
       def __init__(self):
           byte_string = 'newline:\n also newline:\x0a'
8
           text_string = "Cyrillic 9 is \u042f."
           self.makeSense(whatever=1)
10
11
     def make_sense(self, whatever):
12
           self.sense = whatever
13
15 x = len('abc')
16 print(f.__doc__)
```

Headers

```
# H1
## H2
### H3
#### H4
##### H5
###### H6

Alternatively, for H1 and H2, an underline-ish style:

Alt-H1
======
Alt-H2
-----
```

H1

H2

H3

Alternatively, for H1 and H2, an underline-ish style:

Alt-H1

Alt-H2

Emphasis

```
Emphasis, aka italics, with *asterisks* or _underscores_. Strong emphasis, aka bold, with **asterisks** or _underscores_. Combined emphasis with **asterisks and _underscores_**. Strikethrough uses two tildes. \sim\simScratch this.\sim\sim
```

Emphasis, aka italics, with asterisks or underscores.

Strong emphasis, aka bold, with asterisks or underscores.

Combined emphasis with asterisks and underscores.

Strikethrough uses two tildes. Scratch this.

Lists

(In this example, leading and trailing spaces are shown with with dots : ·)

- 1. First ordered list item
- 2. Another item
- · * Unordered sub-list.
- 1. Actual numbers don't matter, just that it's a number
- · ·1. Ordered sub-list
- 4. And another item.
- ···You can have properly indented paragraphs within list items. Notice the blank line above, and the leading spaces (at least one, but we'll use three here to also align the raw Markdown).

- ···Note that this line is separate, but within the same paragraph.··
- ···(This is contrary to the typical GFM line break behaviour, where trailing spaces are not required.)
- * Unordered list can use asterisks
- Or minuses
- + Or pluses
- 1. First ordered list item
- 2. Another item
- · Unordered sub-list.
- 1. Actual numbers don't matter, just that it's a number
- 2. Ordered sub-list
- 3. And another item.

You can have properly indented paragraphs within list items. Notice the blank line above, and the leading spaces (at least one, but we'll use three here to also align the raw Markdown).

To have a line break without a paragraph, you will need to use two trailing spaces. Note that this line is separate, but within the same paragraph. (This is contrary to the typical GFM line break behaviour, where trailing spaces are not required.)

- Unordered list can use asterisks
- Or minuses
- Or pluses

Links

There are two ways to create links.

Code and Syntax Highlighting

Code blocks are part of the Markdown spec, but syntax highlighting isn't. However, many renderers – like Github's and Markdown Here – support syntax highlighting. Which languages are supported and how those language names should be written will vary from renderer to renderer. Markdown Here supports highlighting for dozens of languages (and not-really-languages, like diffs and HTTP headers); to see the complete list, and how to write the language names, see the highlight.js demo page. es

```
Inline `code` has `back-ticks around` it.
```

Inline code has back-ticks around it.

Blocks of code are either fenced by lines with three back-ticks ````, or are indented with four spaces. I recommend only using the fenced code blocks – they're easier and only they support syntax highlighting.

Tables

Tables aren't part of the core Markdown spec, but they are part of GFM and *Markdown Here* supports them. They are an easy way of adding tables to your email -- a task that would otherwise require copy-pasting from another application.

Colons can be used to align columns.

Tables	Are	Cool
col 3 is	right-aligned	\$1600
col 2 is	centered	\$12
zebra stripes	are neat	\$1

There must be at least 3 dashes separating each header cell. The outer pipes (|) are optional, and you don't need to make the raw Markdown line up prettily. You can also use inline Markdown.

Markdown	Less	Pretty
Still	renders	nicely
1	2	3

Blockquotes