This is a demonstration of Asciidoctor. And this is the preamble of this document.

Purpose

This document exercises many of the features of AsciiDoc to test the Asciidoctor implementation.

TIP

If you want the output to look familiar, copy (or link) the AsciiDoc stylesheet, asciidoc.css, to the output directory.

NOTE

Items marked with TODO are either not yet supported or a work in progress.

== First Steps with AsciiDoc

Inline markup

- single quotes around a phrase place 'emphasis'
- astericks around a phrase make the text bold
- double astericks around one or more letters in a word make those letters bold
- double underscore around a *substring* in a word emphasize that substring
- use carrots around characters to make them ^{super}script
- use tildes around characters to make them subscript
- to pass through <u>HTML</u> directly, surround the text with triple plus
- characters can be escaped using a \
 - for instance, you can escape a quote inside emphasized text like 'Here's Johnny!'
- you can safely use reserved XML characters like <, > and &, which are escaped when rendering
- force a space between inline elements using the {sp} attribute
- hold text together with an intrinsic non-breaking space attribute, {nbsp}
- handle words with unicode characters like in the name Gregory Romé
- claim your copyright ©, registered trademark ® or trademark ™

You can write text with inline links, optionally using an explicit link prefix. In either case, the link can have a query string.

If you want to break a line just end it in a + sign and continue typing on the next line.

=== Lists Upon Lists

Adjacent lists

- this list
- should join
- to have
- four items

Numbered lists

- 1. These items
- 2. will be auto-numbered
 - a. and can be nested
- 3. A numbered list can nest
 - unordered
 - list
 - items

Statement

I swear I left it in 'Guy's' car. Let's go look for it.

term

definition line two

another term

another definition, which can be literal (indented) or regular paragraph

This should be a standalone paragraph, not grabbed by the definition list.

- first level written on two lines
- first level

with this literal text

- second level
 - third level
 - fourth level
- back to first level

Let's make a horizontal rule...

```
then take a break.
== We're back!
Want to see a [Tiger]?
Do you feel safer with the tiger in a box?
[tiger] | tiger.png
Figure 1. Tiger in a box
Unresolved directive in README.adoc - include::include.asciidoc.txt[]
Asciidoctor usage example, should contain 3 lines
  doc = Asciidoctor::Document.new("*This* is it!", :header_footer => false)
  puts doc.render
Here's what it outputs (using the built-in templates):
  <div class="paragraph">
    <strong>This</strong> is it!
  </div>
=== ``Ouotes"
```

AsciiDoc is 'so' **powerful**!

This verse comes to mind.

La la la

Here's another quote:

When you have eliminated all which is impossible, then whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth.

— Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

Getting Literal

```
Want to get literal? Just prefix a line with a space (just one will do).
....
I'll join that party, too.
....
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```
We forgot to mention in <<numbered>> that you can change the numbering style.
.. first item (yeah!)
.. second item, looking 'so mono'
.. third item, +mono+ it is!
// This attribute line will get reattached to the next block
// despite being followed by a trailing blank line
[id='wrapup']
== Wrap-up
NOTE: AsciiDoc is quite cool, you should try it!
[TIP]
.Info
=====
Go to this URL to learn more about it:
* http://asciidoc.org
Or you could return to the xref:first[] or <<purpose, Purpose>>.
Here's a reference to the definition of <<another_term>>, in case you forgot it.
[NOTE]
One more thing. Happy documenting!
[[google]]When all else fails, head over to <a href="http://google.com">http://google.com</a>.
```