Headers h1 Heading h2 Heading h3 Heading h4 Heading

h5 Heading

h6 Heading

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

Alt-H1 Alt-H2

```
# h1 Heading 8-)
## h2 Heading
### h3 Heading
#### h4 Heading
##### h5 Heading
##### h6 Heading
Alternatively, for H1 and H2, an underline-ish style:
Alt-H1
_____
Alt-H2
```

Paragraphs

A paragraph is followed by a blank line.

Newlines within paragraphsare ignored.

Text should be followed by two trailing spaces or a backlash

to force a newline.

```
# Paragraphs
A paragraph is followed by a blank line.
Newlines within paragraphs
   are ignored.

Text should be followed by two trailing spaces
or a backlash \
   to force a newline.
```

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. Scratch this.

This is bold text

This is bold text

This is italic text

This is italic text

Strikethrough

```
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.~~

**This is bold text**

_This is bold text
_
This is italic text
_
This is italic text
_
This is italic text
_
**CStrikethrough**
```

Extended emphasis

19th

 H_2O

Inserted text

Marked text

```
19^th^
H~2~0
++Inserted text++
==Marked text==
```

Lists

- 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).

- Unordered list can use asterisks
- Or minuses
- Or pluses
- 1. Make my changes
 - 1. Fix bug
 - 2. Improve formatting
 - Make the headings bigger
- 2. Push my commits to GitHub
- 3. Open a pull request
 - Describe my changes
 - Mention all the members of my team
 - Ask for feedback
- Create a list by starting a line with +, -, or *

- Sub-lists are made by indenting 2 spaces:
 - Marker character change forces new list start:
 - Ac tristique libero volutpat at
 - Facilisis in pretium nisl aliquet
 - Nulla volutpat aliquam velit
- Very easy!

```
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).
* Unordered list can use asterisks
- Or minuses
+ Or pluses
1. Make my changes
    1. Fix bug
    2. Improve formatting
        - Make the headings bigger
2. Push my commits to GitHub
3. Open a pull request
   * Describe my changes
    * Mention all the members of my team
        * Ask for feedback
+ Create a list by starting a line with `+`, `-`, or `*`
+ Sub-lists are made by indenting 2 spaces:
    - Marker character change forces new list start:
        * Ac tristique libero volutpat at
        + Facilisis in pretium nisl aliquet
        - Nulla volutpat aliquam velit
+ Very easy!
```

Task lists

- ☑ Finish my changes
- □ Push my commits to GitHub
- □ Open a pull request
- 🗵 @mentions, #refs, links, formatting, and tags supported
- 🗵 list syntax required (any unordered or ordered list supported)
- □ this is a complete item

• \square this is an incomplete item

```
- [x] Finish my changes
- [] Push my commits to GitHub
- [] Open a pull request
- [x] @mentions, #refs, [links](), **formatting**, and <del>tags</del>supported
- [x] list syntax required (any unordered or ordered list supported)
- [x] this is a complete item
- [] this is an incomplete item
```

Ignoring Markdown formatting

You can tell GitHub to ignore (or escape) Markdown formatting by using \ before the Markdown character.

Let's rename *our-new-project* to *our-old-project*.

```
Let's rename \*our-new-project\* to \*our-old-project\*.
```

Links

I'm an inline-style link

I'm an inline-style link with title

I'm a reference-style link

I'm a relative reference to a repository file

You can use numbers for reference-style link definitions

Or leave it empty and use the link text itself.

URLs and URLs in angle brackets will automatically get turned into links. http://www.example.com or http://www.example.com and sometimesexample.com (but not on Github, for example).

Some text to show that the reference links can follow later.

```
[I'm an inline-style link] (https://www.google.com)

[I'm an inline-style link with title] (https://www.google.com "Google's Homepage")

[I'm a reference-style link] [Arbitrary case-insensitive reference text]

[I'm a relative reference to a repository file] (../blob/master/LICENSE)

[You can use numbers for reference-style link definitions][1]
```

```
Or leave it empty and use the [link text itself].

URLs and URLs in angle brackets will automatically get turned into links. http://www.example.com or <http://www.example.com> and sometimes example.com (but not on Github, for example).

Some text to show that the reference links can follow later.

[arbitrary case-insensitive reference text]: https://www.mozilla.org
[1]: http://slashdot.org
[link text itself]: http://www.reddit.com
```

Images

Inline images:

Inline-style:

Reference-style:

200 × 200

200 × 200

Like links, Images also have a footnote style syntax

200 × 200

With a reference later in the document defining the URL location:

```
Inline images:
Inline-style:
![48x48 image](https://placehold.co/48.jpg "Logo Title Text 1")

Reference-style:
![48x48 image][logo]
[logo]: https://placehold.co/48.jpg "Logo Title Text 2"

![200x200 image](https://placehold.co/200.jpg)
![200x200 image with title](https://placehold.co/200.jpg "The title")

Like links, Images also have a footnote style syntax
![200x200 image with reference][id]

With a reference later in the document defining the URL location:
[id]:https://placehold.co/200.jpg "The title"
```

Code and Syntax Highlighting

Inline code has back-ticks around it.

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

var text =
@"# Hello, world!
*Greetings* from **markdown**!
> Hello, back!";

var document = Document.Create(container => {
      container.Page(page => {
          page.Margin(20);
          page.Content().Markdown(text);
      });
});
```

Tables

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 theraw Markdown line up prettily. You can also use inline Markdown.

Markdown	Less		Pretty
Still	renders		nicely
1	2		3
First Header	Second Header		
Content Cell	Content Cell		
Content Cell	Content Cell		
Command	Description		
git status	List all new or n	nodified files	
git diff	Show file difference haven't been st		
Command	Description		
git status	List all new or m	odified files	
git diff	Show file differe haven't been st		
Left-aligned	Center-aligned	Right	-aligned
git status	git status	g	it status
git diff	git diff		git diff
Name	Character		
Backtick	`		
Pipe			
Colons can be used to	align columns.		

| Cool

| right-aligned | \$1600 |

centered

col 3 is

| col 2 is

```
| 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
| First Header | Second Header | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Content Cell | Content Cell |
| Content Cell | Content Cell |
| Command | Description |
| --- | --- |
| git status | List all new or modified files |
| git diff | Show file differences that haven't been staged |
| Command | Description |
| --- | --- |
| `git status` | List all *new or modified* files |
| `git diff` | Show file differences that **haven't been** staged |
| Left-aligned | Center-aligned | Right-aligned |
             | :---: | ---: |
| git status | git status | git status | git diff | git diff |
| Name | Character |
| --- | ---
| Backtick | `
```

Grid tables

Grid tables are also supported, including relative widths

25% 50%	
	50%
++	+
A B C	C
+====+=====+ 25% 50% 25%	' '
++	

Blockquotes

Blockquotes are very handy in email to emulate reply text. This line is part of the same quote.

Quote break.

This is a very long line that will still be quoted properly when it wraps. Oh boy let's keep writing to make sure this is long enough to actually wrap for everyone. Oh, you can *put* **Markdown** into a blockquote.

Blockquotes can also be nested...

...by using additional greater-than signs right next to each other...

...or with spaces between arrows.

```
> Blockquotes are very handy in email to emulate reply text.
> This line is part of the same quote.

Quote break.

> This is a very long line that will still be quoted properly when it wraps. Oh boy let's keep writing to make sure this is long enough to actually wrap for everyone. Oh, you can *put* **Markdown** into a blockquote.

> Blockquotes can also be nested...
>> ...by using additional greater-than signs right next to each other...
> > ...or with spaces between arrows.
```

Inline HTML

<dl><dt>Definition list</dt><dd>Is something people use sometimes.</dd>

<dt>Markdown in HTML</dt><dd>Does not work very well. Use HTML tags.</dd></dl>

HTML entities

HTML entities should be converted to characters: © & > ™ ; £

HTML entities should be converted to actual characters: © & >

™:	¡	£:
acraac,	u ± C21 C ± /	apcana,

Horizontal Rules

i iorizoritai itules					
Three or more					
Hyphens					
Asterisks					
Underscores					
Three or more					
Hyphens					

Asterisks					
Underscores					