

# Heading 1

---

## Heading 2

### Heading 3

#### Heading 4

## 2- Block of Words

---

This is a normal text in markdown.

This is a block of words in markdown. > This is another block of words in markdown which is indented with > symbol used for blockquotes.\

To create a separate block you have to press enter after > symbol. > This is a separate block of words in markdown. If enter is not pressed after > symbol then it will be considered as a part of previous block.

## 3- Line Break

---

You can create a line break by pressing enter key twice.

This is a 40 days code challenge. I am going to write code in different programming languages and share it with you. I will also share my experience and knowledge with you.

I am excited to start this challenge. I hope you will also join me in this challenge.

Here \ is a line break in markdown. You can use it to create a line break in your text. Or you can use two spaces at the end of the line to create a line break or press enter key twice.

## 4- Combine two things

---

You can combine two things like heading and block of words or two blocks of words together. Here is an example: > This is a block of words in markdown. > This is another block of words in markdown which is indented with > symbol used for blockquotes. > This is a separate block of words in markdown. If enter is not pressed after > symbol then it will be considered as a part of previous block. > This is another block of words in markdown which is indented with > symbol used for blockquotes. > This is a separate block of words in markdown. If enter is not pressed after > symbol then it will be considered as a part of previous block.

### Heading 2

## 5- Face of Text

---

You can make face of text by using markdown syntax. Here is an example: *italic text* or *italic text* or **bold text** or **bold text** or ***italic and bold text*** or ***italic and bold text*** or ~~strikethrough text~~.

**Bold**

*Italic*

***Bold and Italic***

## 6- Bullet Points and Lists

---

You can create a list in markdown by using numbers or bullet points. Here is an example:

- Day 1
- Day 2
- Day 3
- Day 4
- Day 5
  - Day 5-a
    - Anything
    - Whatever
  - Day 5-b
    - Examples
    - Nothing more
- Day 6
- Day 7

"-" dash is used to create bullet points in markdown. You can use it to create a list of items. And you can also create a nested list by indenting the items with four spaces or by using tab key.

Using "\*" or "#" for list

- Day 1
- Day 2
- Day 3

Numbering of lists

1. Day 1
2. Day 2
3. Day 3
4. Day 4
5. Day 5
  1. Day 5-a
    1. Anything
    2. Whatever
  2. Day 5-b
    1. Examples
    2. Nothing more
6. Day 6
7. Day 7

## Line Breaks or Page Breaks

---

You can use two spaces at the end of a line to create a line break. Here is an example:

This is a line of text

or

---

or

---

This is another line of text.

## 8 Links and Hyperlinks

---

Different types of links can be created using markdown. Here are a few examples:

[Link](#)

<https://scholar.google.com.pk/citations?user=ZfCrk2IAAAAJ&hl=en>

[This is the link to my Google Scholar profile.](#)

This is a link to my Google Scholar profile: [Kanwar Hamza Shuja](#)

## 9 Images and Figures with Links

---

To open Kanwar Hamza Shuja profile:



### How to comment out a markdown line? and its shortcut?

We do this by using the HTML comment tag. Here is an example: Lets say we want to comment out the following line:

This is a line of text.

We can do this by using the HTML comment tag like this: `<!-- This is a line of text`

Online Picture Link [Kanwar Hamza Shuja](#) or  Kanwar Hamza Shuja

## 10-Adding code or code block

---

To print a string use `print("Hamza")` we use backtick to print code block.

If we want to add a code block we use three backticks. Here is an example:

```
x=5+6
y= 8-3
z=4*5
a=x+y+z
print (z)
```

We can also use language name to specify the language of the code block. Here is an example of a code block with a specified language:

```
x=5+6
y= 8-3
z=4*5
a=x+y+z
print (z)
```

```
x=5+6
y= 8-3
z=4*5
a=x+y+z
print (z)
```

## 11-Adding Tables

---

species	petal_length	sepal_length
setosa	5.1	3.5
setosa	4.9	3.0
setosa	4.7	3.2

To align the rows we use : --- for left, --- : for right and :---: for center alignment.

## 12-Content or Table of Contents

---

[Heading 1](#)

[Heading 2](#)

[Heading 3](#)

[Heading 4](#)

[Heading 5](#)

[Heading 6](#)

## 13- Install Extensions

---

***Sample Text***

[Link](#)

[Image](#) \_