# Markdown for Jupyter notebooks cheatsheet

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You can use Markdown to format documentation you add to *Markdown cells* in your Jupyter notebook.

Here's how to format Markdown cells in Jupyter notebooks:

**Headings**

Use the number sign (#) followed by a blank space for notebook titles and section headings:

– *#* for titles
– *##* for major headings
– *###* for subheadings
– *####* for 4th level subheadings

**Emphasis**

Use the following code to emphasize text:

– Bold text: `__string__` or `**string**`
– Italic text: `_string_` or `*string*`

**Mathematical symbols**

Surround mathematical symbols with a dollar sign ($), for example:

```
$ mathematical symbols $
```

**Monospace font**

Surround text with a grave accent (`) also called a back single quotation mark, for example:

```
`string`
```

You can use the monospace font for file paths, file names, message text that users see, or text that users enter.

**Line breaks**

Sometimes markdown doesn't make line breaks when you want them. To force a linebreak, use the following code: <br>

**Indenting**

Use the greater than sign (>) followed by a space, for example:

```
> Text that will be indented when the Markdown is rendered.
```

Any subsequent text is indented until the next carriage return.

**Bullets**

To create a circular bullet point, use one of the following methods. Each bullet point must be on its own line.

– A hyphen (-) followed by one or two spaces, for example: `- Bulleted item`
– A space, a hyphen (-) and a space, for example: `- Bulleted item`
– An asterisk (*) followed by one or two spaces, for example: `* Bulleted item`

To create a sub bullet, press Tab before entering the bullet point using one of the methods described above. For example:

```
- Main bullet point
    - Sub bullet point
```

**Numbered lists**

To create a numbered list, enter `1.` followed by a space, for example:

```
1. Numbered item
1. Numbered item
```

For simplicity, you use `1.` before each entry. The list will be numbered correctly when you run the cell.

To create a substep, press Tab before entering the numbered item, for example:

```
1. Numbered item
    1. Substep
```

**Colored note boxes**

Use one of the following `<div>` tags to display text in a colored box.

> 🚫 **Restriction:** Not all Markdown code displays correctly within `<div>` tags, so review your colored boxes carefully.
> For example, to make a word bold, surround it with the HTML code for bold (`<b>text</b>` instead of the Markdown code.

The color of the box is determined by the alert type that you specify:

– Blue boxes (`alert-info`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-info">
<b>Tip:</b> Use blue boxes (alert-info) for tips and notes.
If it's a note, you don't have to include the word "Note".
</div>
```

– Yellow boxes (`alert-warning`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-warning">
<b>Example:</b> Use yellow boxes for examples that are not
inside code cells, or use for mathematical formulas if needed.
</div>
```

– Green boxes (`alert-success`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-success">
<b>Up to you:</b> Use green boxes sparingly, and only for some specific
purpose that the other boxes can't cover. For example, if you have a lot
of related content to link to, maybe you decide to use green boxes for
related links from each section of a notebook.
</div>
```

– Red boxes (`alert-danger`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-danger">
<b>Just don't:</b> In general, avoid the red boxes. These should only be
used for actions that might cause data loss or another major issue.
</div>
```

**Graphics**

You can attach image files directly to a notebook in *Markdown cells* by dragging and dropping it into the cell.

To add images to other cell types, use graphics that are hosted on the web with this code, substituting **url/name** with the full URL and name of the image:

```
<img src="url/filename.gif" alt="Alt text" title="Title text" />
```

🚫 **Restriction:** You cannot add captions to graphics.

**Geometric shapes**

Use &# followed by the decimal or hex reference number for the shape, for example:

```
&#reference_number
```

For a list of reference numbers, see UTF-8 Geometric shapes.

**Horizontal lines**

On a new line, enter three asterisks:

```
***
```

**Internal links**

To link to a section within your notebook, use the following code:

```
[Section title](#section-title)
```

For the text inside the parentheses, replace any spaces and special characters with a hyphen.

For example, if your section is called *Analyzing customer purchasing habits*, you'd enter:

```
[Analyzing customer purchasing habits](#analyzing-customer-purchasing-habits)
```

Alternatively, you can add an ID above the section:

```
<a id="section_ID"></a>
```

> ⚠ **Important:** Each ID in the notebook must be unique.

To link to a section that has an ID, use the following code:

```
[Section title](#section_ID)
```

> ⚠ **Important:** Test all internal links to ensure that they work.

**External links**

To link to an external site, use the following code:

```
__[link text](http://url)__
```

Surround the link with two underscores (_) on each side

> ⚠️ **Important:** Test all links to ensure that they work.

**Parent topic:**

→ [Notebooks](#)

**Related information**

– [UTF-8 Geometric shapes](#)