

# 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 paragraphs are ignored.

Text should be followed by two trailing spaces  
or a backlash

to force a newline.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

# Paragraphs

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Text should be followed by two trailing spaces  
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Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

# 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\_*

~~Strikethrough~~

---

## Extended emphasis

19<sup>th</sup>

H<sub>2</sub>O

Inserted text

**Marked text**

19<sup>^th^</sup>

H~2~O

++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
- ☐ 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 sometimes [example.com](http://www.example.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>](http://www.example.com) and sometimes [example.com](http://www.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:



Base64 encoded:



Reference-style:



200 x 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://placeholder.co/48.jpg "Logo Title Text 1")
```

Base64 encoded:

```
![alt text]("Logo base64 Title Text 1")
```

Reference-style:

```
![48x48 image][logo]
```

```
[logo]: https://placeholder.co/48.jpg "Logo Title Text 2"
```

```
![200x200 image](https://placeholder.co/200.jpg)
```

```
![200x200 image with title](https://placeholder.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://placeholder.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 the raw Markdown line up prettily. You can also use inline Markdown.

Markdown	Less	Pretty
<i>Still</i>	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 <i>new or modified</i> files
git diff	Show file differences that <b>haven't been</b> staged

Left-aligned	Center-aligned	Right-aligned
git status	git status	git status
git diff	git diff	git diff

Name	Character
Backtick	`
Pipe	

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
```

```
| 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 | git diff |

| Name | Character |
| --- | --- |
| Backtick | ` |
| Pipe | \| |
```

# Grid tables

Grid tables are also supported, including relative widths

A	B	C
25%	50%	25%

AAA	B
AAA	C
AAA	

DDDDDDDDDD
------------

E	F	G
+-----+-----+-----+   A   B   C   +=====+=====+=====+   25%   50%   25%   +-----+-----+-----+		
+----+----+----+   AAA \   B   + AAA \ +---+   AAA   C   +----+----+----+   DDDDDDDDD   +----+----+----+   E   F   G   +----+----+----+		

# 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.
```

---

# HTML entities

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

```
HTML entities should be converted to actual characters: &copy; &amp; &gt;
&trade; &iexcl; &pound;
```

---

# Horizontal Rules

Three or more...

---

Hyphens

---

Asterisks

---

Underscores

```
Three or more...
```

```
---
```

Hyphens

\*\*\*

Asterisks

—

Underscores

---