1. Headings in Markdown

There is 6 types of headings in markdown.

Heading 1

- type # and then enter " space " and type your heading text like " Heading 1 ".

Heading 2

- type ## and then enter " space " and type your heading text like " Heading 2 ".
- Heading 2 can have subheading of Heading 1.

Heading 3

- type ### and then enter " space " and type your heading text like " Heading 3 "
- Heading 3 can have subheading of Heading 2.

Heading 4

- type #### and then enter " space " and type your heading text like " Heading 4 ".
- Heading 4 can have subheading of Heading 3.

2. Block of Words

This is the normal text.

> This is a blockquote (special text).
>
> when we type > we get a blockquote
>
> we type double time enter to get a new line or text on next line.
>
> you can see the special text that is in the blockquote in the preview window.

3. Line break

-- This is a line break

- Line break is done by using double times enter.
- Line bread is created by using the symbol " \ ".

4. Combine things togethor

4.1 Combine two things

Combine two things like block of words and heading

> ## Heading 2

4.2. Combine three things

Combine three things like block of words, heading and list

> ## Heading 2
>
> - List item 1
> - List item 2

5. Face of text

> ## i) **Bold**

Bold - by using double asterisk " ** "

Bold - by using double underscore " __ "

> ## ii) *Italic*

Italic - by using single asterisk " * "

Italic - by using single underscore " _ "

> ## iii) ~~Strikethrough~~

~~Strikethrough~~ - by using double tilde " ~~ "

> ## iv) Superscript

superscript - by using the symbol " ^ " e.g. $2^3 = 8$

> ## v) Subscript

subscript - by using the symbol " ~ " e.g. $2~3 = 1/2$

6. Bullet list

> we can use three symbols for bullet lists:
>
> - by using " - "
> - by using " * "
> - by using " + "

- List item 1
- List item 2

- List item 3
    - List item a
    - List item b
        - List item 1
- List item 4

> if we create ***bullet for sublist of list***
>
> - we use one time **tab** key and then **- / * / +**.
>
> if we create ***bullet for sublist of sublist***
>
> - we use two time **tab** key and then **- / * / +**.

7. Number list

1. List item 1
2. List item 2
3. List item 3
    1. List item a
    2. List item b
    3. List item 1
4. List item 4

8. Line break / Page break

> we can you three symbol to create line break / page break:

- by using three underscore " _ "

- by using three hyphen " - "

- by using three astrick " * "

---

9. Link and Hyperlink

> a) Direct Links and Hyperlinks

- we can paste direct link or hyperlink by using **" <> "** symbol.

- For example: http://www.google.com

```
<http://www.google.com>
```

> b) Text/channel name as a link

- Write the text/words in Square brackets [] and then paste hyperlink by using **" () "** symbol.

- For example: Google link

```
[Google link](http://www.google.com)
```

> c) Key of link

1. Write the text/words in **Square brackets** ☐ , type **semicolon " : "** then paste hyperlink .

   ○ For example: Youtube:http://www.youtube.com

   ```
   [Youtube]: http://www.youtube.com
   ```

2. ☐ and then type the key of the link.

   ○ For example:

   ```
   To open the Youtube link click [here][Youtube].
   ```

3. Join the point 1. and 2.

   ```
   [Youtube]: http://www.youtube.com
   To open the Youtube link click [here][Youtube]
   ```

   This type of link is called key of link.

   To open the Youtube link click here

10. Image and figure with links

Same like link of channels and hyperlinks.

To insert image in markdown

10.1 Method # 1: Make the text as hyperlink of image.

- Dwonload the image in your computer
- Type the image name in [ ].
- paste the image link in ( ). For example:

Goggle

10.2 Method # 2: Insert online image in markdown

Same like methode # 1 with add symbol of " ! " before the image name.

11. Adding Table in Markdown

- we can creat table in markdown by using **" | " **.
- This symbol " | " is called pipe symbol.
- We cab separate the column in table by using **" | " **.

Steps to create tables:

1. Create a table by using pipe symbol.
2. Separate the each ***Cloumn name*** by using pipe symbol.
3. Write the first column name and type " | " and then write the second column name and type " | " and so on.
4. In the second row type dash symbol " ---- " instead of column name.
5. In the third row type the data of each column and separate by using pipe symbol.
6. so on.

For example:

```
| Roll no. | Name     | Age | Marks|
| -------- | -------- | ----| ---- |
| 1  | Taha       | 21    | 80     |
```

```
| 2 | Bilal     | 22    | 90    |
| 3 | waleed    | 25    | 60    |
| 4 | Naseer    | 20    | 84    |
```

- It is not necessary that pipe sysmbol to have same width of column but has same no. of column.

Result:

Roll no.	Name	Age	Marks
1	Taha	21	80
2	Bilal	22	90
3	waleed	25	60
4	Naseer	20	84

12. Alignment in tables

We can use **" : " ** to align the text in table.

12.1 left Alignment

- Wirte " : " on the left side of second row on each cloumn before dashes symbol " ---- "

Roll no.	Name	Age	Marks
1	Taha	21	80
2	Bilal	22	90
3	waleed	25	60
4	Naseer	20	84

12.2 Right Alignment

- Write " : " on the right side of second row on each cloumn before dashes symbol " ---- "

Roll no.	Name	Age	Marks
1	Taha	21	80
2	Bilal	22	90
3	waleed	25	60
4	Naseer	20	84

12.3 Center Alignment

- Write " : " on the both side of dashes symbol " ---- " of second row on each cloumn.

Roll no.	Name	Age	Marks
1	Taha	21	80
2	Bilal	22	90
3	waleed	25	60
4	Naseer	20	84

13. Code / Block of Code

- We create a block of code by using **" ``` " **.

- This symbol " ``` " is called code backtick.

For example:

```
```
x = 10
y = 20
z = x + y
print(z)
```
```

Result:

```
x = 10
y = 20
z = x + y
print(z)
```

- We can also add code by using double time press tab key.

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