

# This is an H1

## This is an H2

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# This is an H1

## This is an H2

### This is an H3

#### This is an H4

##### This is an H5

###### This is an H6

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半亩方塘一鉴开，天光云影共徘徊。问渠那得清如许？为有源头活水来。

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古之学者必有师。师者，所以传道受业解惑也。人非生而知之者，孰能无惑？惑而不从师，其为惑也，终不解矣。生乎吾前，其闻道也固先乎吾，吾从而师之；生乎吾后，其闻道也亦先乎吾，吾从而师之。吾师道也，夫庸知其年之先后生于吾乎！是故无贵无贱无长无少，道之所存，师之所存也。圣人无常师。孔子师郯子、苌子、师襄、老聃。郯子之徒，其贤不及孔子。孔子曰：“三人行，必有我师。”是故弟子不必不如师，师不必贤于弟子。闻道有先后，术业有专攻，如是而已。

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圣人无常师。孔子师郯子、苌子、师襄、老聃。郯子之徒，其贤不及孔子。孔子曰：

三人行，必有我师。

是故弟子不必不如师，师不必贤于弟子。闻道有先后，术业有专攻，如是而已。

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## 观书有感

朱熹（南宋）

半亩方塘一鉴开，天光云影共徘徊。问渠那得清如许？为有源头活水来。

- 
- Red
  - Green
  - Blue
- 

- Red
  - Green
  - Blue
- 

- Red
  - Green
  - Blue
- 

- 1. Red
  - 2. Green
  - 3. Blue
- 

- 1. Red
  - 2. Green
  - 3. Blue
- 

- 3. Red
  - 4. Green
  - 5. Blue
- 

- 1. This is a list item with two paragraphs.  
This is the second paragraph.
  - 2. This is another...
- 

- 1. This is a list item with two paragraphs.

This is the second paragraph.

- 2. This is another...
- 

- A list item with a blockquote:

*This is a blockquote inside a list item.*

---

- A list item with a code block:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl  
print "Hello, world!\n";
```

---

1986. What a great season.

---

1986. What a great season.

---

A normal paragraph followed by a Perl script:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
print "Hello, world!\n";
```

---

*May the Force be with you!*

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
print "Hello, world!\n";
```

---

This is [an example](#) inline link.

[This link](#) has no title attribute.

---

See my [About](#) page for details.

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This is [an example](#) reference-style link.

This is [an example](#) reference-style link.

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参考式链接的定义方式：

- [使用双引号](#)
  - [使用单引号](#)
  - [使用小括号](#)
- 

[Google](#)

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Visit [Daring Fireball](#).

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I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](#) than from [Yahoo](#) or [MSN](#).

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I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](#) than from [Yahoo](#) or [MSN](#).

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I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](#) than from [Yahoo](#) or [MSN](#).

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I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](#) than from [Yahoo](#) or [MSN](#).

---

*single asterisks*

*single underscores*

**double asterisks**

**double underscores**

*three asterisks*

*three underscores*

---

unfriggingbelievable

\*this text is surrounded by literal asterisks\*

---

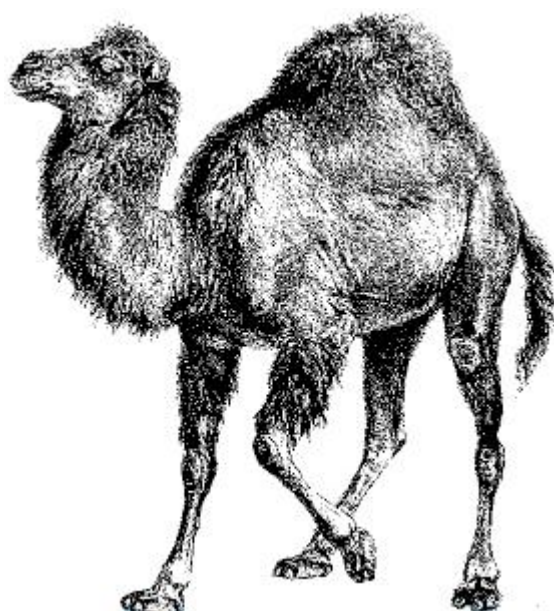
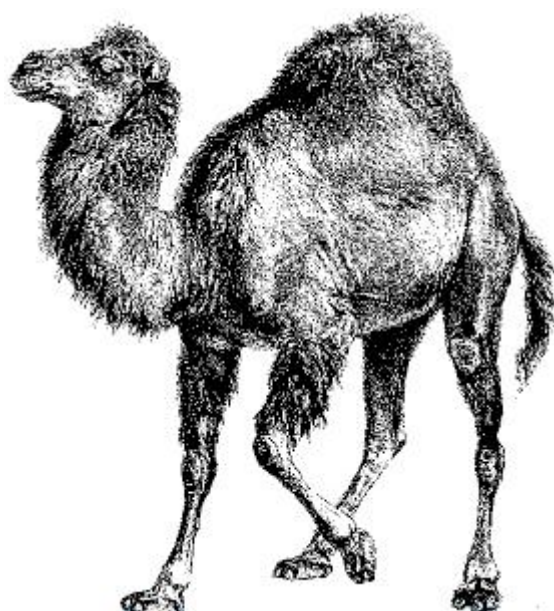
Use the `printf()` function.

There is a literal backtick (```) here.

A single backtick in a code span: ```

A backtick-delimited string in a code span: ``foo``

---



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<http://example.com/>

[address@example.com](mailto:address@example.com)

---

Footnotes <sup>1</sup> have a label <sup>2</sup> and a definition <sup>3</sup> .

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我是红色字体

我是绿色字体

我是蓝色字体

我是红色字体

我是绿色字体

我是蓝色字体

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#扩展语法：

目录

**This is an H1**

    This is an H2

**This is an H1**

    This is an H2

        This is an H3

            This is an H4

                This is an H5

                    This is an H6

                目录

                元数据

tags: 小书匠,语法,MARKDOWN,帮助

    扩展的文字格式

    印刷字替换

    缩写定义

    待办事项

    定义

元数据

---

title: 小书匠语法使用手册

**tags: 小书匠,语法,MARKDOWN,帮助**

扩展的文字格式

添加删除线 ++插入的文字++ ==被记号的文字== 上角文字: 19<sup>th</sup> 下角文字: H~2~O

印刷字替换

(c)(C)(r)(R)(tm)(TM)(p)(P)+-

缩写定义

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C. \*[HTML]: Hyper Text Markup Language \*[W3C]: World Wide Web Consortium

待办事项

[ ] 未完成事项 [-] 未完成事项 [x] 完成事项 [X] 完成事项

定义

苹果：一种水果：一种品牌，计算机，手持设备

桔子：一种水果

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
print "Hello, world!\n";
```

Left align	Right align	Center align
This	This	This
column	column	column
will	will	will
be	be	be
left	right	center
aligned	aligned	aligned

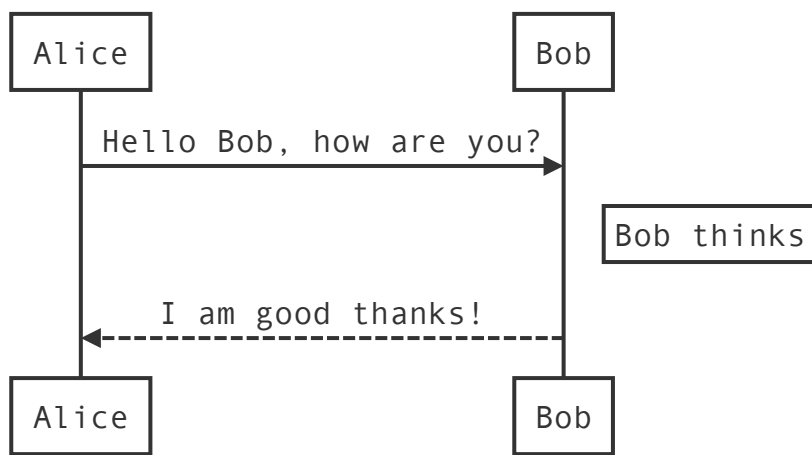
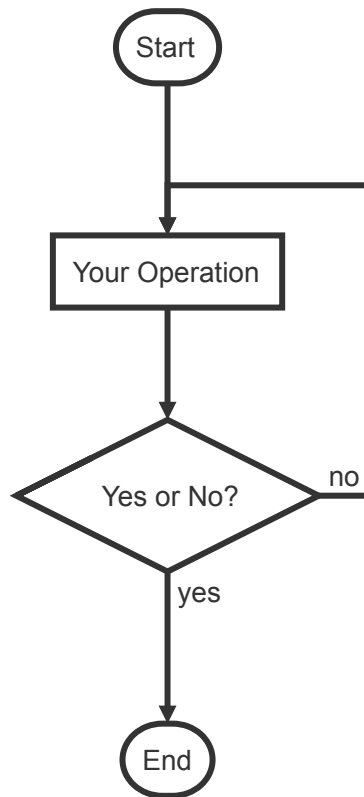
- Outer pipes on tables are optional
- Colon used for alignment (right versus left)

基于LaTeX公式语法，可以创建行内公式，例如  $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)! \text{quad} \text{forall } n \text{in} \mathbb{N}$ 。或者块级公式：

$E=mc^2$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt.$$



- 
1. This is a footnote<sup>↗</sup>
  2. A footnote on "label"<sup>↗</sup>
  3. The definition of a footnote<sup>↗</sup>