# 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

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。

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；生乎吾後，其闻道也亦先乎吾，吾从而师之。吾师道也，夫庸知其年之先後生於吾乎！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，师不必贤於弟子。闻道有先後，术业有专攻，如是而已。

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，师不必贤於弟子。闻道有先後，术业有专攻，如是而已。

## 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
4. Red
5. Green
6. Blue
7. Red
8. Green
9. Blue
10. This is a list item with two paragraphs.

* This is the second paragraph.

1. This is another...
2. This is a list item with two paragraphs.

This is the second paragraph.

1. 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";

1. 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](http://example.com/) inline link.

[This link](http://example.net/) has no title attribute.

See my [About](/about/) page for details.

This is [an example](http://example.com/) reference-style link.

This is [an example](http://example.com/) reference-style link.

参考式链接的定义方式：

* [使用双引号](http://example.com/)
* [使用单引号](http://example.com/)
* [使用小括号](http://example.com/)

[Google](http://google.com/)

Visit [Daring Fireball](http://daringfireball.net/).

I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](http://google.com/) than from [Yahoo](http://search.yahoo.com/) or [MSN](http://search.msn.com/).

I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](http://google.com/) than from [Yahoo](http://search.yahoo.com/) or [MSN](http://search.msn.com/).

I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](http://google.com/) than from [Yahoo](http://search.yahoo.com/) or [MSN](http://search.msn.com/).

I get 10 times more traffic from [Google](http://google.com/) than from [Yahoo](http://search.yahoo.com/) or [MSN](http://search.msn.com/).

*single asterisks*

*single underscores*

**double asterisks**

**double underscores**

***three asterisks***

***three underscores***

un*frigging*believable

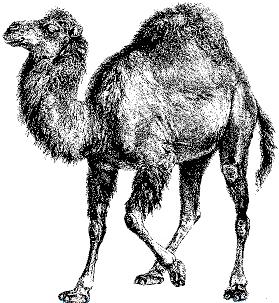
\*this text is surrounded by literal asterisks\*

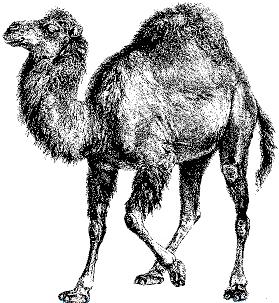
Use the printf() function.

There is a literal backtick (`) here.

A single backtick in a code span: `

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





"Logo of Perl"

![Optional Title Here](data:text/html; charset=UTF-8;base64,)

<http://example.com/>

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

Footnotes[[1]](#footnote-43) have a label[[2]](#footnote-44) and a definition[[3]](#footnote-45).

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

#扩展语法：

##### 目录

[This is an H1](#header-n0)  
 [This is an H2](#header-n4)  
[This is an H1](#header-n6)  
 [This is an H2](#header-n7)  
 [This is an H3](#header-n8)  
 [This is an H4](#header-n9)  
 [This is an H5](#header-n10)  
 [This is an H6](#header-n11)  
 [目录](#header-n198)  
 [元数据](#header-n200)  
 [tags: 小书匠,语法,MARKDOWN,帮助](#header-n203)  
 [扩展的文字格式](#header-n204)  
 [印刷字替换](#header-n206)  
 [缩写定义](#header-n208)  
 [待办事项](#header-n210)  
 [定义](#header-n212)

##### 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^th^ 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";

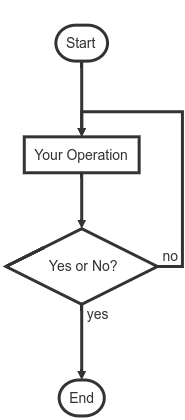
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Left align | Right align | Center align |
| This | This | This |
| column | column | column |
| will | will | will |
| be | be | be |
| left | right | center |
| aligned | aligned | aligned |

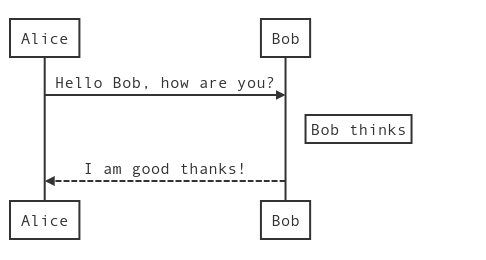
* Outer pipes on tables are optional
* Colon used for alignment (right versus left)

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

$$E=mc^2$$

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





1. This is a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
2. A footnote on "label" [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
3. The definition of a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)