DETAILED RESTRUCTUREDTEXT AND SPHINX EXAMPLE FILE

Welcome! This Sphinx reference file shows reStructured Text (rst) code followed by its html output.

General formatting

```
Paragraphs that spread across
multiple lines in the source file
will display on one line in the
built html file.

The source file uses two line breaks
to indicate a paragraph break.
```

Paragraphs that spread across multiple lines in the source file will display on one line in the built html file.

The source file uses two line breaks to indicate a paragraph break.

```
a *italic* b **bold** c ``literal`` d
```

a *italic* b **bold** c `literal` d

```
a :emphasis:`emphasis` b :strong:`strong` c :literal:`literal`
d :subscript:`subscript` e :superscript:`superscript` f
:title-reference:`title-reference` g
```

a *emphasis* b **strong** c `literal` d $_{\text{subscript}}$ e $^{\text{superscript}}$ f *title-reference* g

character escaping with backslashes: `thisis\ *one*\ word` displays as thisis*one*word

escaping backslashes: `o\\o/o` displays as o\o/o

Smart quotes, dashes, and Unicode

Sphinx automatically converts double dashes to unicode dashes, and quotes to smart quotes.

To add the registered trademark symbol ® or (R) with a space before and after the symbol, first insert this line at the bottom of the file:

```
.. |reg|    unicode:: U+000AE .. REGISTERED SIGN
```

Then in the text where you want the symbol to display, use `|reg|` like this:

```
abc--def |reg| ghi "jkl" 'mno'
```

abc–def ® ghi “jkl” ‘mno’

To show the symbol without a space before the symbol, which is the correct way to do it, use an “escaped space” by typing a backslash and then a space (`word\ |reg|`).

EXAMPLE: Anaconda®

To add the copyright symbol © or (C) with a space before and after the symbol, first insert this line at the bottom of the file:

```
.. |copy|   unicode:: U+000A9 .. COPYRIGHT SIGN
```

Then in the text where you want the symbol to display, use `|copy|` like this:

```
abc--def |copy| ghi "jkl" 'mno'
```

abc–def © ghi “jkl” ‘mno’

To show the symbol without a space before the symbol, use an escaped space by typing a backslash and then a space (`Copyright\ |copy|`).

EXAMPLE: Copyright© 2017, Continuum Analytics, Inc.

Lists and indentation

```
* bullet list
* with a very long second item
  on two lines.
```

- bullet list
- with a very long second item on two lines.

```
1. numbered
2. list
```

1. numbered
2. list

```
#. another numbered
#. list
```

1. another numbered
2. list

```
* bullet
* list

  * with
  * nesting

* which then continues
```

- bullet
- list
  - with
  - nesting
- which then continues

```
This is a paragraph split across
two lines.

    This is an indented paragraph below it. On the docs site these display
    big blue quote marks, so we usually avoid them.

Here is another left justified paragraph.

| This paragraph with line blocks
| has line breaks in the html output
| just as it does in the rst input.

.. This is a comment.

..
    This whole indented block
    is a comment.

    Still in the comment.

Now out of the comment.
```

This is a paragraph split across two lines.

> *This is an indented paragraph below it. On the docs site these display with big blue quote marks, so we usually avoid them.*

Here is another left justified paragraph.

This paragraph with line blocks
has line breaks in the html output
just as it does in the rst input.
Now out of the comment.

More complex lists and indentation

This example shows more complex indentation for nested lists and embedded code blocks.

Sphinx likes sub-items under a list item to be even with the first text in the item. So an item in an unordered (bullet) list might begin with “* One”, and a sub-item under that would begin with two spaces, while an item in an ordered (numbered) list might begin with “1. One” or “#. One”, and a sub-item under that would begin with three spaces.

Command blocks after a double colon should be indented four spaces past the start of the text in the line above.

```
#. Item 1.

#. Item 2.

   More text.

   #. Part A::

          command block

      OR::

          alternate command block

   #. Part B.

#. Item 3. This item can have a long paragraph across multiple lines. One
   three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourtee
   fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty.

   - Option A::

         command block
   - Option B::

          alternate command block

   NOTE: Further information can go here. One two three four five six seve
   eight nine ten.

#. Item 4.
```

1. Item 1.

2. Item 2.

   More text.

   1. Part A:

      ```
      command block
      ```

      OR:

      ```
      alternate command block
      ```

   2. Part B.

3. Item 3. This item can have a long paragraph across multiple lines. One two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty.

   - Option A:

     ```
     command block
     ```

   - Option B:

     ```
     alternate command block
     ```

   NOTE: Further information can go here. One two three four five six seven eight nine ten.

4. Item 4.

Code blocks

rst

Next we’ll show how we’re displaying these blocks of rst code:

```
.. code-block:: rst

    This is a paragraph split across
    two lines.
```

```
This is a paragraph split across
two lines.
```

HTML

```
.. code-block:: html

    <html>
        <head>Hello!</head>
        <body>Hello, world!</body>
    </html>
```

```
<html>
    <head>Hello!</head>
    <body>Hello, world!</body>
</html>
```

YAML

```
.. code-block:: yaml

    envs_dirs:
      - ~/my-envs
      - /opt/anaconda/envs
```

```
envs_dirs:
  - ~/my-envs
  - /opt/anaconda/envs
```

bash

```
.. code-block:: bash

    ls
    pwd
    touch a.txt
```

```
ls
pwd
touch a.txt
```

python

```
.. code-block:: python

    for i in range(10):
        print(i)
```

```
for i in range(10):
    print(i)
```

none

If no other type applies, use “none”. It can be useful for obscure languages or mixtures of languages like this mix of bash and python.

```
.. code-block:: none

    cat program.py

    for i in range(10):
        print(i)
```

```
cat program.py

for i in range(10):
    print(i)
```

Captions

Now in Sphinx 1.3, captions can be added to code blocks as well:

```
.. code-block:: python
    :caption: this.py
    :name: this-py
    print('Explicit is better than implicit.')
```

this.py

```
print('Explicit is better than implicit.')
```

Tables

Grid table with header:

```
+----------+-----------+-------+
| a        | b         | c     |
+==========+===========+=======+
| north    | north     | north |
| west     |           | east  |
+----------+-----------+-------+
| west     | center    | east  |
+----------+-----------+-------+
| south    | south     | south |
|          |           |       |
| west     |           | east  |
+----------+-----------+-------+
```

a	b	c
north west	north	north east
west	center	east
south west	south	south east

Note that line breaks in the south west and south east boxes are preserved and line breaks in the north west and north east boxes are not.

Grid table without header:

```
+----------+-----------+-------+
| north    | north     | north |
| west     |           | east  |
+----------+-----------+-------+
| west     | center    | east  |
+----------+-----------+-------+
| south    | south     | south |
| west     |           | east  |
+----------+-----------+-------+
```

north west	north	north east
west	center	east
south west	south	south east

“Simple tables” are easier to write, but must have more than one row, and the first column cannot contain multiple lines:

```
=====  =====  =======
A      B      A and B
=====  =====  =======
False  False  False
True   False  False
False  True   False
True   True   True
=====  =====  =======
```

A	B	A and B
False	False	False
True	False	False
False	True	False
True	True	True

Links

```
http://microsoft.com

`Google <http://google.com>`_

This paragraph links to `the yahoo site`_.

.. _the yahoo site: http://yahoo.com/
```

http://microsoft.com (http://microsoft.com)

Google (http://google.com)

This paragraph links to the yahoo site (http://yahoo.com/).

Table of contents

```
.. contents::
```

Contents

Adding the `:local:` option removes the page title “Detailed reStructuredText and Sphinx example file” and the table of contents title “Contents”. You can see how it displays at the top of this file.

```
.. contents::
    :local:
```

Another file might use this table of contents:

```
.. contents:: Table of Contents
    :depth: 2
```

The title “Table of Contents” overrides the default title “Contents”. The depth option specifies that only the two top levels of headers should be displayed in the table of contents.

Index files

Instead of using the `contents` directive to show a table of its own contents, the index file uses the `toctree` directive to show a table of other files. All files in the archive should be reachable from the toctrees in the index. Files can also contain toctrees of their own, which can lead to other files not referenced directly by the index. Toctrees may be hidden, in which case they will be used to build the left navigation column but not appear in the main page text.

```
.. toctree::
    :maxdepth: 2

    file-one
    file-two
    file-three
```

Images

Images can use either the “image” directive or the “figure” directive: http://docutils.sourceforge.net/docs/ref/rst/directives.html#images (http://docutils.sourceforge.net/docs/ref/rst/directives.html#images)

The “figure” directive supports captions, legends, numbering, and a figure class assignment, and is preferred to the “image” directive.

Remote linking an image like this is allowed in rst in general, but produces a ‘nonlocal image’ warning in Sphinx:

```
.. image:: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9e/Green_
```

Warnings in a local build will cause Travis CI to fail. So, make sure your images are local images. It might also be possible to embed a nonlocal image similarly to embedding a YouTube video, as explained below, but embedding nonlocal images is probably best avoided anyway. Here’s a local image.

To be sure there is enough space between an image and the text after it, insert a “pipe” or “vertical bar” character (“|”) after each image. These may also be inserted anywhere else to add extra space.

```
.. figure:: /img/rst-cheatsheet-earth.jpg

   Caption goes here.

|

Text after the image goes here.

To insert a figure with no caption, replace the caption with an empty comm

.. figure:: /img/rst-cheatsheet-earth.jpg

   ..

|

Text after the image goes here.
```

Caption goes here.

Text after the image goes here.

To insert a figure with no caption, replace the caption with an empty comment (”..”):

Text after the image goes here.

Downloadable files

Files marked for download will be copied from their place in the source directory to build/html/_downloads , and duplicate filenames are handled.

```
See :download:`this example script <../example.py>`.
```

Notes

```
.. note:: This is a note admonition.
    This is the second line of the first paragraph.

    - The note contains all indented body elements
      following.
    - It includes this bullet list.
```

Note

This is a note admonition. This is the second line of the first paragraph.

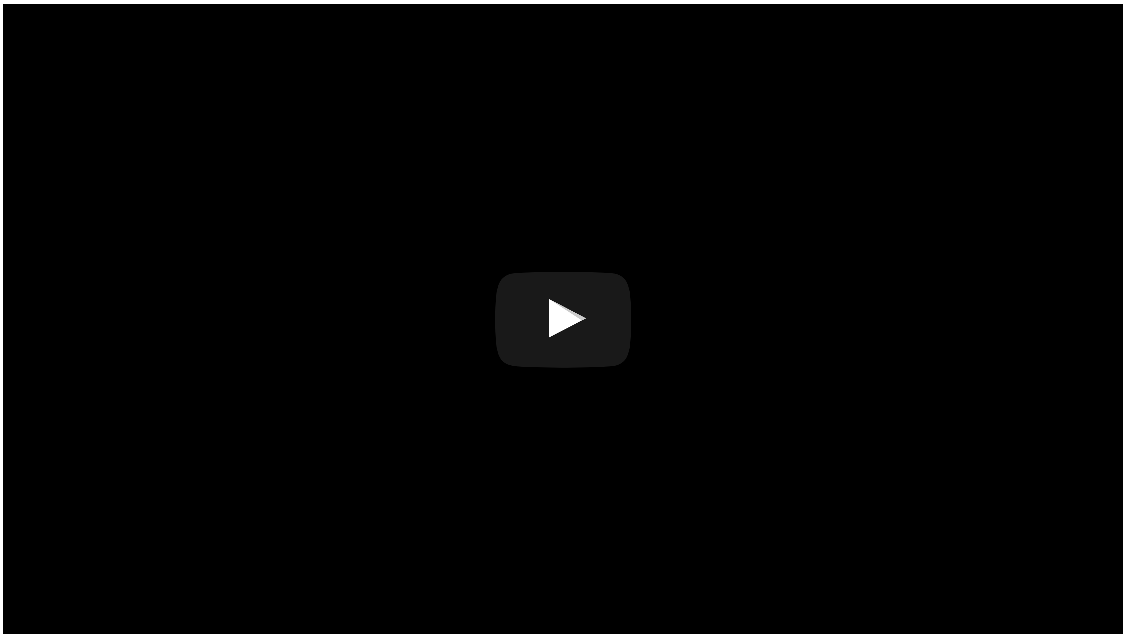
- The note contains all indented body elements following.
- It includes this bullet list.

YouTube videos (and other raw html in rst files)

On YouTube you can click “share” and then “embed”, and it will show iframe code like this.

```
.. raw:: html

    <iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/Ua
```



More information

intro to sphinx http://docs.writethedocs.org/tools/sphinx/ (http://docs.writethedocs.org/tools/sphinx/)

rst primer http://sphinx-doc.org/rest.html (http://sphinx-doc.org/rest.html)

first steps w sphinx http://sphinx-doc.org/tutorial.html (http://sphinx-doc.org/tutorial.html)

links http://sphinx-doc.org/markup/inline.html#ref-role (http://sphinx-doc.org/markup/inline.html#ref-role)

downloads http://sphinx-doc.org/markup/inline.html#referencing-downloadable-files (http://sphinx-doc.org/markup/inline.html#referencing-downloadable-files)

http://reinout.vanrees.org/weblog/2009/10/30/restructured-text-cheat-sheet.html (http://reinout.vanrees.org/weblog/2009/10/30/restructured-text-cheat-sheet.html)

RST cheat sheet http://openalea.gforge.inria.fr/doc/openalea/doc/_build/html/source/sphinx/rest_syntax.html (http://openalea.gforge.inria.fr/doc/openalea/doc/_build/html/source/sphinx/rest_syntax.html)

Was this helpful?

○ Yes ○ No