Foo Book

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Chapter 1. Text

1.1. Attributes

Optional Author Name <optional@author.email> Optional version, optional date :Author: AlternativeWayToSetOptional Author Name :Email: <AlternativeWayToSetOptional@author.email> :Date: AlternativeWayToSetOptional date :Revision: AlternativeWayToSetOptional version :My name: Alex Efros

Author is {author} Version is {revision} My name is {myname} with bad attribute {qwe} will be Escaped: {qwe} and {qwe} Escaped: {qwe} and {qwe}

1.2. Headers

Chapter 2. Level 1

Text.

2.1. Level 2

Text.

2.1.1. Level 3

Text.

Level 4

Text.

2.2. Paragraphs

Optional Title

Usual paragraph.

Optional Title

```
Literal paragraph.
 Must be indented.
```

Optional Title

```
die 'connect: '.$dbh->errstr;
```

Not a code in next paragraph.

NOTE	*Optional Title* This is an example single-paragraph note.

NOTE	*Optional Title* This is an example single-paragraph note.

TIP	Tip.

IMPORTANT	Important.

WARNING	Warning.

CAUTION	Caution.

2.3. Blocks

Optional Title

```
*Listing* Block

Use: code or file listings
```

Optional Title

```
# *Source* block
# Use: highlight code listings
# (require `source-highlight` or `pygmentize`)
use DBI;
my $dbh = DBI->connect('...',$u,$p)
    or die "connect: $dbh->errstr";
```

Optional Title

Sidebar Block

Use: sidebar notes :)

Example 1. Optional Title

Example Block

Use: examples :)

Default caption "Example:" can be changed using

```
[caption="Custom: "]
```

before example block.

NOTE	*Optional Title* **NOTE** Block Use: multi-paragraph notes.

```
*Passthrough* Block
<p>
Use: backend-specific markup like
```

```
<table border="1">
<tr><td>1<td>2
</table>
```

```
 *Literal* Block

Use: workaround when literal
paragraph (indented) like
  1. First.
  2. Second.
incorrectly processed as list.
```

Optional Title

> **Quote** Block
>
> Use: cite somebody
>
> — cite author, cite source

2.4. Text

Chapter 3. Math

Chapter 4. Equations in normal blocks

$$k_{n+1} = n^2 + k_n^2 - k_{n-1}$$

Some useful text! Formula for quadratic root:

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

Inline equation works too! $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. Or as stem $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. Pretty nice, huh?

Chapter 5. Equations in table cells

Equations in asciidoc style table cells work, too!

Demo	Contents
Inline Equation in **Asciidoc** Cells	This is an **inline** equation: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.
Block Equation in **Asciidoc** Cells	The following is a stem block: $$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 + d^2$$
Inline Equation in **Normal** Cell	This is an **inline** equation: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.
Inline Equation in **Header** Cell	**This is an inline equation:** $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.
Inline Equation in **Emphasis** Cell	*This is an **inline** equation: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.*
Inline Equation in **Monospaced** Cell	`This is an inline equation:` $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.
Inline Equation in **Strong** Cell	**This is an inline equation:** $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.
Inline Equation in **Verse** Cell	This is an **inline** equation: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.
Inline Equation in **Literal** Cell	` This is an *inline* equation: latexmath:[a^2+b^2=c^2].`

Chapter 6. Equations in section titles

6.1. Proof of $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

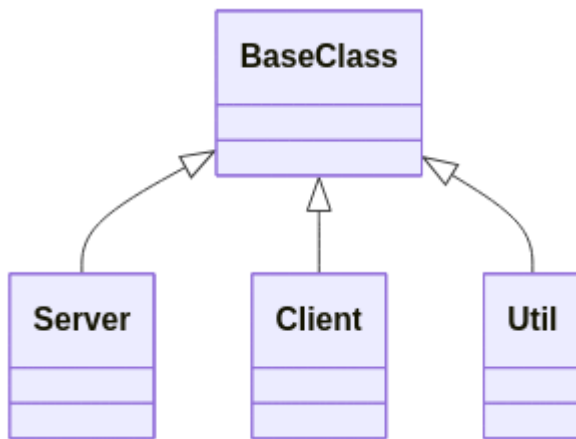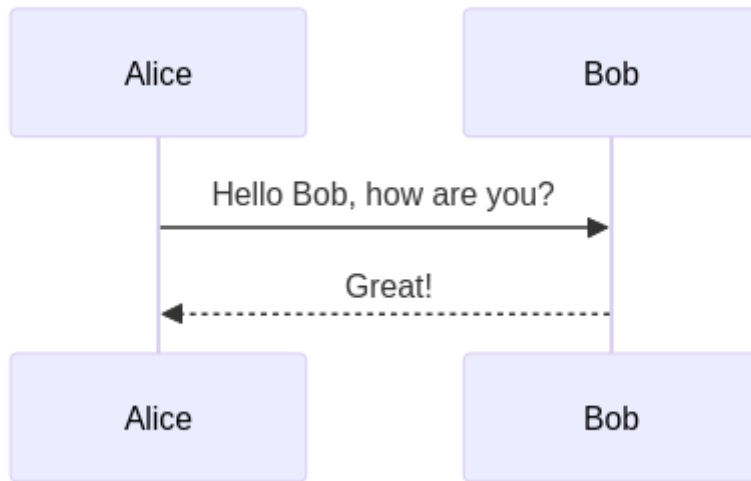### 6.1.1. Proof of $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Chapter 7. Source

```
ORDERED_LIST_KEYWORDS = {
    'loweralpha' => 'a',
    'lowerroman' => 'i',
    'upperalpha' => 'A',
    'upperroman' => 'I'
    #'lowergreek' => 'a'
    #'arabic'     => '1'
    #'decimal'    => '1'
}
```
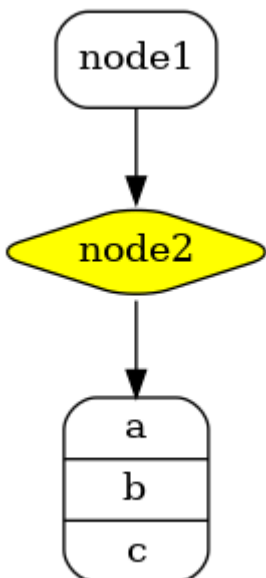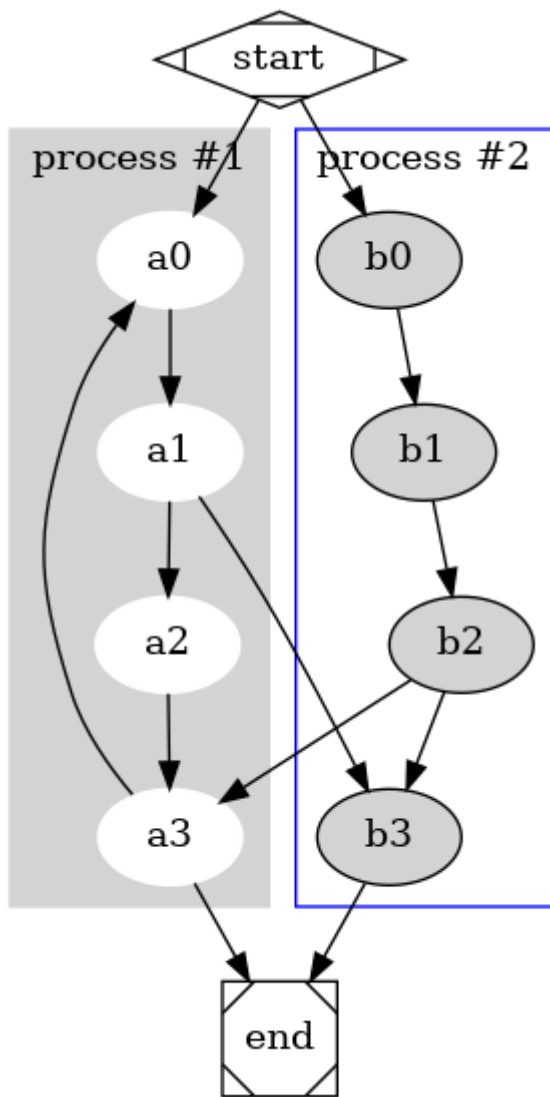
```
# This is source
class Animal {
  run()
}

class Cat extends Animal {
}
```

```
ORDERED_LIST_KEYWORDS = {
    'loweralpha' => 'a',
    'lowerroman' => 'i',
    'upperalpha' => 'A',
    'upperroman' => 'I'
    #'lowergreek' => 'a'
    #'arabic'     => '1'
    #'decimal'    => '1'
}
```

Chapter 8. Mermaid

Chapter 9. Graphviz

Chapter 10. Image