

Days

Topic

Link: <https://markdowntutorial.com>

Udacity Nanodegree (Data Structures and Algorithms)

Day 1:

Markdown Tutorial

Lesson 1

1. Bold and Italics

Bold : ****word**** Italics : *_word_*

Example:

*****_This_***** - Bold and italics at the same time.

Lesson 2

2. Headers

#Header one

Header one

##Header two

Header two

###Header three

Header three

#header four

Header four

Header four

#####Header five

Header five

#####Header six

Header six

Lesson 3

Links

There are two types of linking first is

Inline link : [view Github!] (<https://github.com>)

↑

↑

Text you want to show Link to the website

Reference Link : the link is actually a reference to another place in the document.

EXAMPLE:

```
Here's [a link to something else][another place].
```

```
Here's [yet another link][another-link].
```

```
And now back to [the first link][another place].
```

```
[another place]: www.github.com
```

```
[another-link]: www.google.com
```

[another place] and [another-link] are known as the reference tags and they are declared at the end of the document

Lesson 4

Images

Images also have two styles, just like links, and both of them render the exact same way. The difference between links and images is that images are prefaced with an exclamation point (!).

The first image style is called an *inline image link*. To create an inline image link, enter an exclamation point (!), wrap the alt text in brackets ([]), and then wrap the link in parenthesis (()). (Alt text is a phrase or sentence that describes the image for the visually impaired.)

For example, to create an inline image link to

<https://octodex.github.com/images/bannekat.png>, with an alt text that says,

Benjamin Bannekat, you'd write this in Markdown: `![Benjamin Bannekat](https://octodex.github.com/images/bannekat.png)`

For a reference image, you'll follow the same pattern as a reference link. You'll precede the Markdown with an exclamation point, then provide two brackets for the alt text, and then two more for the image tag, like this: `![The founding father][Father]` At the bottom of your Markdown page, you'll define an image for the tag, like this: `[Father]: http://octodex.github.com/images/founding-father.jpg`.

Lesson 5

Blockquotes

If you need to call special attention to a quote from another source, or design a pull quote for a magazine article, then Markdown's *blockquote* syntax will be useful. A blockquote is a sentence or paragraph that's been specially formatted to draw attention to the reader. For example:

"The sin of doing nothing is the deadliest of all the seven sins. It has been said that for evil men to accomplish their purpose it is only necessary that good men should do nothing."

To create a block quote, all you have to do is preface a line with the "greater than" caret (`>`).

Example:

```
> "In a few moments he was barefoot, his stockings folded in his pockets and his canvas shoes dangling by their knotted laces over his shoulders and, picking a pointed salt-eaten stick out of the jetsam among the rocks, he clambered down the slope of the breakwater."
```

Lesson 6

Lists

To create unordered list with bullet points just add (*) and a space after that

- * Milk
- * Eggs
- * Salmon
- * Butter

Occasionally, you might find the need to make a list with more depth, or, to *nest* one list within another. Have no fear, because the Markdown syntax is exactly the

same. All you have to do is to remember to indent each asterisk *one space more* than the preceding item.

```
* Tintin
* A reporter
* Has poofy orange hair
* Friends with the world's most awesome dog
* Haddock
* A sea captain
* Has a fantastic beard
* Loves whiskey
* Possibly also scotch?
```

There's one more trick to lists and indentation that we'll explore, and that deals with the case of paragraphs. Suppose you want to create a bullet list that requires some additional context (but not another list). Ex:

Crack three eggs over a bowl.

Now, you're going to want to crack the eggs in such a way that you don't make a mess.

If you *do* make a mess, use a towel to clean it up!

| | |
|---|---|
| <pre>1. Cut the cheese Make sure that the cheese is cut into little triangles. 2. Slice the tomatoes Be careful when holding the knife. For more help on tomato slicing, see Thomas Jefferson's seminal essay <code>'_Tom Ate Those_'</code>.</pre> | <pre>1. Cut the cheese Make sure that the cheese is cut into little triangles. 2. Slice the tomatoes Be careful when holding the knife. For more help on tomato slicing, see Thomas Jefferson's seminal essay <i>Tom Ate Those</i>.</pre> |
|---|---|

Lesson 7

Paragraphs

```
Do I contradict myself?  
Very well then I contradict myself,  
(I am large, I contain multitudes.)
```

You can accomplish this by inserting two spaces *after* each new line. This is not possible to see, since spaces are invisible, but it'd look something like this:

```
Do I contradict myself?..
```

```
Very well then I contradict myself, ..
```

```
(I am large, I contain multitudes.)
```

For more (<https://www.markdownguide.org>)