Markdown for Jupyter notebooks cheatsheet

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You can use Markdown to format documentation you add to *Markdown cells* in your Jupyter notebook.

Here's how to format Markdown cells in Jupyter notebooks:

Headings

    Use the number sign (#) followed by a blank space for notebook titles and section headings:

- # for titles

- ## for major headings

- ### for subheadings

- #### for 4th level subheadings

Emphasis

    Use the following code to emphasize text:

- Bold text: `__string__` or `**string**`

- Italic text: `_string_` or `*string*`

Mathematical symbols

    Surround mathematical symbols with a dollar sign ($), for example:

```
$ mathematical symbols $
```

Monospace font

Surround text with a grave accent (`) also called a back single quotation mark, for example:

```
`string`
```

You can use the monospace font for file paths, file names, message text that users see, or text that users enter.

Line breaks

Sometimes markdown doesn't make line breaks when you want them. To force a linebreak, use the following code:

Indenting

Use the greater than sign (>) followed by a space, for example:

```
> Text that will be indented when the Markdown is rendered.
```

Any subsequent text is indented until the next carriage return.

Bullets

To create a circular bullet point, use one of the following methods. Each bullet point must be on its own line.

- A hyphen (-) followed by one or two spaces, for example: `- Bulleted item`

- A space, a hyphen (-) and a space, for example: `- Bulleted item`

- An asterisk (*) followed by one or two spaces, for example: `* Bulleted item`

To create a sub bullet, press Tab before entering the bullet point using one of the methods described above. For example:

```
- Main bullet point
    - Sub bullet point
```

Numbered lists

To create a numbered list, enter `1.` followed by a space, for example:

```
1. Numbered item
1. Numbered item
```

For simplicity, you use `1.` before each entry. The list will be numbered correctly when you run the cell.

To create a substep, press Tab before entering the numbered item, for example:

```
1. Numbered item
    1. Substep
```

    1. Substep

Colored note boxes

Use one of the following `<div>` tags to display text in a colored box.

> **Restriction**
>
> Not all Markdown code displays correctly within `<div>` tags, so review your colored boxes carefully.
> For example, to make a word bold, surround it with the HTML code for bold (`<b>text</b>` instead of the Markdown code.

The color of the box is determined by the alert type that you specify:

- Blue boxes (`alert-info`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-info">
<b>Tip:</b> Use blue boxes (alert-info) for tips and notes.
If it's a note, you don't have to include the word "Note".
</div>
```

- Yellow boxes (`alert-warning`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-warning">
<b>Example:</b> Use yellow boxes for examples that are not
inside code cells, or use for mathematical formulas if neede
</div>
```

- Green boxes (`alert-success`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-success">
<b>Up to you:</b> Use green boxes sparingly, and only for so
purpose that the other boxes can't cover. For example, if yo
of related content to link to, maybe you decide to use green
related links from each section of a notebook.
</div>
```

- Red boxes (`alert-danger`)

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-danger">
<b>Just don't:</b> In general, avoid the red boxes. These sh
used for actions that might cause data loss or another major
</div>
```

Graphics

You can attach image files directly to a notebook in *Markdown cells* by dragging and dropping it into the cell.

To add images to other types of cells, you must use a graphic that is hosted on the web and use the following code to insert the graphic:

```
<img src="url.gif" alt="Alt text that describes the graphic" ti
```

> **Restriction**
>
> You cannot add captions to graphics.

Geometric shapes

Use &# followed by the decimal or hex reference number for the shape, for example:

```
&#reference_number
```

For a list of reference numbers, see [UTF-8 Geometric shapes](#).

Horizontal lines

On a new line, enter three asterisks:

```
***
```

Internal links

To link to a section within your notebook, use the following code:

```
[Section title](#section-title)
```

For the text inside the parentheses, replace any spaces and special characters with a hyphen. For example, if your section is called *Analyzing customer purchasing habits*, you'd enter:

```
[Analyzing customer purchasing habits](#analyzing-customer-purc
```

Alternatively, you can add an ID above the section:

```
<a id="section_ID"></a>
```

> **Important**
>
> Each ID in the notebook must be unique.

To link to a section that has an ID, use the following code:

```
[Section title](#section_ID)
```

> **Important**
>
> Test all internal links to ensure that they work.

External links

To link to an external site, use the following code:

```
__[link text](http://url)__
```

Surround the link with two underscores (_) on each side

> **Important**
>
> Test all links to ensure that they work.

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