

Images

If you know how to create links in Markdown, you can create images, too. The syntax is nearly the same.

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)`.

In the box below, turn the link to an image, and fill out the alt text brackets to say "A representation of Octdrey Catburn":

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[Skip](#)

Wonderful!

Although you don't *need* to add alt text, it will make your content accessible to your audience, including people who are visually impaired, use screen readers, or do not have high speed internet connections.

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. At the bottom of your Markdown page, you'll define an image for the tag.

In the box below, we've started placing some reference images; you'll need to complete them, just like the last lesson. Call the first reference tag "First Father", and make it link to <http://octodex.github.com/images/founding-father.jpg>; make the second image link out to http://octodex.github.com/images/foundingfather_v2.png.





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Ta da! You've learned all there is to adding images in Markdown!

On to the next lesson! (<https://www.markdowntutorial.com/lesson/5>)