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iMikie



iMikie / DBC-QuickRefs

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branch: master

DBC-QuickRefs / MarkdownCheetsheet.md



iMikie 12 hours ago Update and rename Markdown Cheetsheet to MarkdownCheetsheet.md

1 contributor

244 lines (173 sloc) 10.318 kB

Raw

Blame

History



Markdown

Some people never left the 80's. For them the desktop publishing revolution never took place. Instead, they have markdown. Alas, you will have to learn it too as it's kind of a standard in programmer land.

How it works: rather than seeing your page as you work on it like a normal editor, you write plain text, putting in little secret codes that no one remembers. Isn't that cute? Then there's the problem of how to see what it looks like. You need something that can translate markdown into HTML and your browser can't.

On the Macintosh, [Markdown Pro](#) is a pretty good editing app, allowing you to type in the left pane and see the result in the right. It won't show linked images though.

In GitHub, if you create a repository it will automatically create a readme.md file. Look for the pencil icon. That will let you edit and preview right in the github browser page. While editing look for the preview tab. GitHub even colorizes your programming code (see below).

Here we go.

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Headings

To see this:

Type this at the left margin:

Heading

#Heading 1

Heading 2

#Heading 2

Heading 3

#Heading 3

Heading 4

#Heading 4

Heading 5

#Heading 5

#Heading 6

A single - alone on a line with a blank line before it will give a thin line:

—

a triple --- alone on a line with a blank line before will give a thick line:

— — —

For normal text, just type normal text, like this.

For a paragraph break, hit return twice. For a single break or for 3 or more, use `
`

Use the HTML code for break,

to force a new line anywhere

Use the HTML code `
` to force a new line anywhere

For **bold text** and *italic text*,

For **bold text** and *italic text*

For ***bold and italic***

For *****bold and italic*****

For ~~strike through~~ text

For ~~strick~~ through text

For superscript, $O(n^2)$

Use raw HTML: $O(n^2)$

For subscript: `binary_search2`.

For subscript: binary search₂

For non breaking spaces inside a line
line

[illegible]

• Top level item	* Top level item, start line with *
◦ Second level	<tab> * Second level
▪ Third level	<tab><tab> * Third level item <tab><tab>*

You can also use '+' and '-' instead of '*'

1. Item 1	1. Item 1
2. item 2	
i. Indented 1	<tab>1. Indented 1

- ii. Indented 2
- a. Twice Indented 1 <tab><tab>1. Twice Indented 1
- b. Indented 2

Tables

Tables	Are	Cool
this column	this col	right_aligned
is	is	\$12
left aligned	centered	\$1

:----: centered
-----: right aligned

Tables	Are	Cool	
-----	:-----:	-----:	
col 3 is	right-aligned	\$1600	
col 2 is	centered	\$12	
zebra stripes	are neat	\$1	

Code

Tell GitHub what language and it will syntax highlight the code. (Note if you aren't viewing this in GitHub you might not see the highlighting.)

```
```ruby
class MyClass
 def initialize(gimme: a_variable)
 p "When in doubt, p it out."
 puts "Try RubyMine to see what an IDE for Ruby is like."
 end
end
```

class MyClass
  def initialize(gimme: a_variable)
    p "When in doubt, p it out."
    puts "Try RubyMine to see what an IDE for Ruby is like."
  end
end
```

Other languages supported include ``HTML``, ``javascript``, ``python`` and maybe more

Links

[I'm an inline-style link](https://www.google.com)

I'm an inline-style link

[relative link to your own repository](../blob/master/source/ruby.rb)

relative link to your own repository

[Numbered reference-style link][1]

Numbered reference-style link

[I'm a reference-style link][Link is included in text somewhere after]

I'm a reference-style link

The best quickrefs for devbootcamp can be [found here.]

The best quickrefs for devbootcamp can be [found here](#).

Later in the file we need to include the following:

[1]: <http://devbootcamp.org>

[Link matches this text]: <http://devbootcamp.com>

[found here.]: <http://github.com/iMikie/DBC-QuickRefs>

Images

In-line:

![alt text for search engines] (<http://devbootcamp.com/assets/img/devbootcamp-logo.png>)

The above gives us the image itself:



Reference style: ![alt text for search engines][logo]

The above gives us:



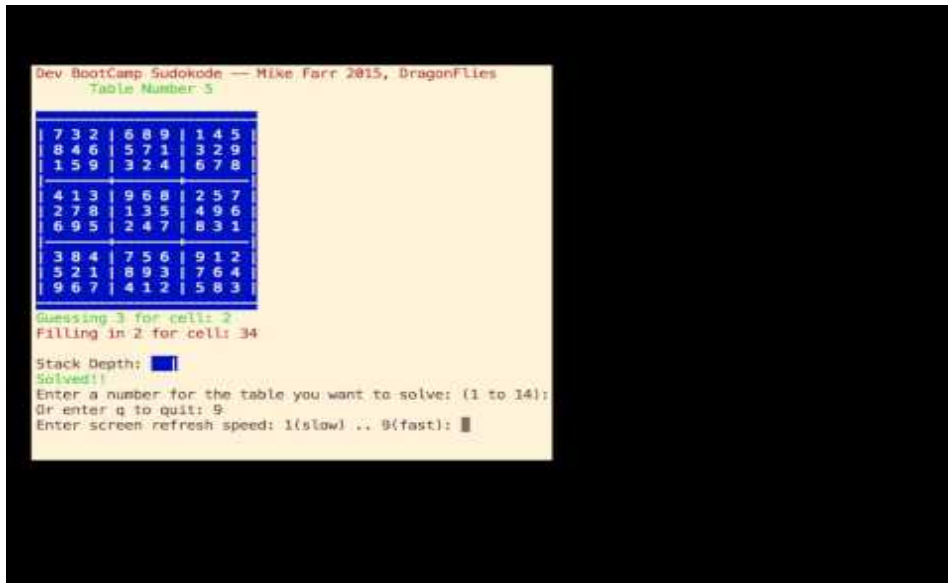
Then sometime later in the file you need to have:

[logo]: <http://devbootcamp.com/assets/img/devbootcamp-logo.png>

You Tube Videos

You can include HTML in markdown and that's the best way to include a You-tube video. This is just a link to YouTube with a jpg preview. Here is an example pointing to a video of my Sudoku challenge solution from week 2. I got it's width and height by right clicking on the video in youtube and selecting "get embed code".

```
<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=OwevNBQvmwc" target="_blank"></a>
```



You can also do this with pure Markdown but the result is less than spectacular:

[![[IMAGE ALT TEXT HERE](http://img.youtube.com/vi/YOUTUBE_VIDEO_ID_HERE/0.jpg)](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OwevNBQvmwc)



Special Characters

You want *asterisk* but markdown thinks you want italics: *asterisk*. Put a backslash \ before the special character.

literal asterisks

Markdown provides backslash escapes for the following characters:

```
\  backslash
`  backtick
*  asterisk
_  underscore
{} curly braces
[] square brackets
() parentheses
#  hash mark
+  plus sign
-  minus sign (hyphen)
.  dot
!  exclamation mark
```

Special characters Character Representation Description

| | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|
| © | © | Copyright |
| ® | ® | Registered trade mark |
| € | € | Euro sign |
| ™ | ™ | Trademark sign |
| ♥ | ♥ | Heart |

| | | |
|---|--------|------------------|
| ← | ← | Left arrow |
| → | → | Right arrow |
| ↑ | ↑ | Up arrow |
| ↓ | ↓ | Down arrow |
| ↔ | ↔ | Right-left arrow |

