



Material for MkDocs

*Technical documentation  
that just works*

Customizable  
Searchable  
Mobile-friendly  
40+ languages



# Material for MkDocs

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**Technical documentation that just works**

Martin Donath

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# 1. Getting started

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## 1.1 Clinical Insights Portfolio

To fulfill the timeliness of **genomics-guided precision medicine**, molecular diagnostic labs are challenged to rapidly analyze and interpret a growing number of genetic tests with the latest scientific evidence, drug approvals and treatment guidelines in an efficient, yet thorough, manner.

QIAGEN offers expert-curated knowledge, software and services for next-generation sequencing (NGS) data interpretation and reporting to accelerate confident decision making at the point of care.

### 1.1.1 QCI Analyze

암의 진단 및 치료 결정은 환자의 유전변이의 상태에 대한 상세한 분석에 점점 더 의존하고 있다. 질병의 진행과 가능한 개입에 대한 변이의 연관성에 관한 이전에 발표된 정보에 의존하게 된다. 임상의는 이러한 정보를 얻기 위해 생물 의학 검색 엔진 (biomedical search engines)을 많이 사용한다.

QCI Analyze is browser-based interface that uses the capabilities of the CLC Genomics Server and QIAGEN CLC bio algorithms to analyze Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) data. QCI Analyze also provides a seamless direct upload of reported variants to QCI Interpret for GeneReader.

#### QCI Analyze workflows

- AIT Basic FFPE workflow: QIAact Actionable Insights Tumor Panel (AIT)
- AIT Basic plasma workflow: QIAact Actionable Insights Tumor Panel (AIT)
- AIT UMI FFPE workflow: QIAact AIT DNA UMI Panel
- BRCA 1/2 Basic FFPE workflow: QIAact BRCA ½ Panel
- BRCA UMI FFPE and BRCA UMI germline workflow: QIAact BRCA Advance DNA UMI Panel
- Myeloid DNA UMI workflow: QIAact Myeloid DNA UMI Panel
- Lung DNA UMI FFPE and Lung DNA UMI plasma workflow: QIAact Lung DNA Panel
- Lung Plasma Track workflow: QIAact Lung Plasma Track Panel

#### QCI Secondary Analysis

QIAGEN cloud-based NGS secondary analysis powered by DNAnexus

- QIAGEN QIASeq Panel Pipeline: Using QIAGEN CLC Genomics Tool Suite

- Illumina TSO500 Panel Pipeline: Using Illumina Analysis Tool Suite
- Agilent Panel Pipeline: Using QIAGEN CLC Genomics Tool Suite

### 1.1.2 QCI Interpret

- QCI Interpret preconfigured for TSO500

### 1.1.3 기술적 관점에서의 개요

seqr is a web-based tool for rare disease genomics. This repository contains code that underlies the [Broad seqr instance](#) and other seqr deployments. To check for any active incidents occurring on the Broad seqr instance, check [here](#)

Consists of the following components:

- postgres - SQL database used by seqr to store project metadata and user-generated content such as variant notes, etc.
- elasticsearch - NoSQL database used to store variant callsets.
- redis - in-memory cache used to speed up request handling
- seqr - the main client-server application built using react.js, python and django.
- pipeline-runner - optional container for running hail pipelines to annotate and load new datasets into elasticsearch. If seqr is hosted on google cloud (GKE or GCE), Dataproc spark clusters can be used instead.
- kibana - optional dashboard and visual interface for elasticsearch.

You can use our API to access NGeneBio API endpoints, which can get information on various database query results. This page describes the reference for variant query

web service. It's also recommended to try it live on our [interactive API page](#).

#### 1.1.4 Service endpoint

```
GET https://example.com/hg19/all-database
```

#### 1.1.5 Authentication

Kitten expects for the API key to be included in all API requests to the server in a header that look like the following: Authorization: meowmeowmeow

**i** You must replace meowmeowmeow with your personal API key.

To authorize, use this code:

##### shell

```
# With shell, you can just pass the correct header with each request
curl "api_endpoint_here" \
-H "Authorization: meowmeowmeow"
```

##### python

```
import kittn

api = kittn.authorize('meowmeowmeow')
```

Make sure to replace meowmeowmeow with your API key.

#### 1.1.6 Query parameters

Parameter	Required	Type	Description
hgvs	true	String	HGVSg nomenclature ex) chr17:g 41244936G>A

The above command returns JSON structured like this:

#### 1.1.7 Query syntax

#### 1.1.8 Returned object

##### Example

```
{
  "hg19Chr": "chr17",
  "hg19Pos": 41244936,
  "hg38Chr": null,
  "hg38Pos": null,
  "ref": "G",
  "alt": "A",
  "cytoband": "17q21.31",
  "hg19Key": "chr17:g.41244936G>A",
  "hg38Key": null,
}
```

#### 1.1.9 Variant query service

This page describes the reference for MyVariant.info variant query web service. It's also recommended to try it live on our [interactive API page](#).

#### 1.1.10 API 조회 결과 Variant object

Variant annotation data are both stored and returned as a variant object, which is essentially a collection of fields (attributes) and their values:

```
{
  "hg19Chr": "chr17",
  "hg19Pos": 41244936,
  "hg38Chr": null,
  "hg38Pos": null,
  "ref": "G",
  "alt": "A",
  "cytoband": "17q21.31",
  "hg19Key": "chr17:g.41244936G>A",
  "hg38Key": null,
  "dbSNP": [
    {
      "rsId": 799917
    }
  ],
  "kova": [
    {
      "altCount": 612,
      "totalCount": 2108,
      "homozygous": 89,
      "frequency": 0.2903
    }
  ],
  ...
}
```

The example above omits many of the available fields. For a full example, check out [this example variant](#), or try the [interactive API page](#).

## 1.1.11 Available fields

Field	Type
hg19Chr	text
hg19Pos	integer
hg38Chr	text
hg38Pos	integer
ref	text
alt	text
cytoBand	text
hg19Key	text
hg38Key	text
dbSNP	object
kova	object
dbNSFP	object
dbscSNV	object
clinVar	object
gnomadExomes	object
gnomadGenomes	object
cancerHotspots	object
koexid	object
krgdb	object
vep	object

## 1.1.12 API 조회 결과 Variant object

Variant annotation data are both stored and returned as a variant object, which is essentially a collection of fields (attributes) and their values:

```
{
  "hg19Chr": "chr17",
  "hg19Pos": 41244936,
  "hg38Chr": null,
  "hg38Pos": null,
  "ref": "G",
  "alt": "A",
  "cytoBand": "17q21.31",
  "hg19Key": "chr17:g.41244936G>A",
  "hg38Key": null,
  "dbSNP": [
    {
      "rsId": 799917
    }
  ],
  "kova": [
    {
      "altCount": 612,
      "totalCount": 2108,
      "homozygous": 89,
      "frequency": 0.2903
    }
  ]
}
```

```
        },
      ],
      ...
    }
```

The example above omits many of the available fields. For a full example, check out [this example](#) variant, or try the [interactive API page](#).

## 1.1.13 시작하기

최근 comprehensive genomic profiling을 사용한 대규모 코호트 연구들에 따르면 90%가 유용한 alteration 을 가지고 있다고 보고되고 있다. 엔진바이오는 연구자들을 돋기 위해 323개의 암관련 유전자 (225 coding exon, 98 hotspot cover)를 분석하는 ONCOaccuPanel을 제공한다. small nucleotide variants(SNVs), insertions/deletions(indels), copy-number variations(CNVs), splice variants, fusions과 함께 최근 다수의 genomic loci 분석을 기반으로 하는 tumor mutational burden(TMB) and microsatellite instability(MSI) 분석을 제공한다.

## 1.1.14 사고 발생

### 지해 배터리실

지난 15일 오후 3시 33분 발생한 SK C&C 데이터센터 화재. 지하 3층 배터리실에서 시작된 불은 오후 11시46분 완전진압됐고, 서버실 전원은 다음날 00시를 넘겨 차례로 들어오기 시작했다. 과학기술정보통신부에 따르면 사고 발생 나흘째인 18일 오전 9시 기준 전원 공급은 95%가량 이뤄졌다.

Source · Feature flag · Experimental · Insiders only

When search suggestions are enabled, the search will display the likeliest completion for the last word, saving the user many key strokes by accepting the suggestion with the **→ Right** key.

### 복구 진행중

카카오의 서비스들은 아직도 완전히 복구되지 못했지만, 네이버는 달랐다. 화재 발생 4시간여 만에 일부 장애가 발생했던 서비스들이 정상화된 것이다. 3만 2,000여 대의 서버를 맡겼던 카카오보다 적은 수이지만, 네이버 역시 2~3만 대의 서버를 SK 판교센터에 두고 전체 트래픽의 10%를 처리하고 있었다. 그런데 어떻게 화재가 진압되기도 전에, 전원 공급이 재개되기도 전에, 서비스를 정상화할 수 있었을까.

## 1.1.15 자체 센터 '각' 설립 주도

### 자가 데이터 센터

Operating systems:

### ⚡ 분석 가능한 암종 (tumor type)

```
mkdocs serve
# => INFO - Building documentation...
# => ERROR - Config value: 'theme'. Error: Unrecognised theme 'material'.
# => ...
# => ConfigurationError: Aborted with 1 Configuration Errors!
```

서비스를 하는 조직은 규모가 커지고 확장되면서 다양한 제품을 만들어가게 됩니다. 시간이 지나면서 서비스에 대한 기획서도 작성하게 되고 개발과 관련된 다양한 문서들도 생깁니다. 기획서를 위한 디자인 툴과 개발을 위한 hand-off 소프트웨어도 트렌드에 따라 다양하게 사용하는데 google drive ppt, whimsical, zeplin, miro, figma 등 많은 도구들과 또한 개발 관련 문서 역시 confluence와 notion 등이 있습니다.

어떤 프로젝트가 진행된 후 히스토리는 당시 참여했던 개발자나 기획자의 기억에 의존하는 경우가 종종 생깁니다. 이후 개발 히스토리를 파악하려 할 때 문서라도 있으면 다행이지만 그렇지 않은 경우도 있습니다. 중앙집권식으로 관리되지 않고 프로젝트 참여자에 의해 각각 만들어진 문서들은 해당 참여자가 퇴사하면 문맥을 파악하기 어려워집니다.

### 분석 가능 Cancer Type

박원기 대표는 2009년 당시 NHN의 인프라서비스본부장으로 입사해 네이버의 IT인프라 서비스 전반을 책임지기 시작했다. 네이버가 2013년, 국내 IT 기업 가운데 처음으로 자체 데이터센터인 '각'을 만들 때, 이를 주도했다. 춘천 구봉산 자락에 만든 '각'은 네이버 서비스의 대부분을 담당하고 있다. 네이버는 '각'에 이어 두 번째 데이터센터인 '각 세종'을 2023년 2월 완공을 목표로 세종시 집현동 산 163번지 도시첨단산업단지에 만들고 있다. '각'이 네이버 서비스를 위한 서버 자원관리차원이었다면, '각 세종'은 글로벌 클라우드 사업 확장의 전초기지가 될 전망이다. '각 세종'은 최소 10만대 이상의 서버를 구축할 수 있어 △빅데이터 △인공지능(AI)△로봇 등 첨단 산업의 컴퓨팅 환경을 대규모로 확장할 것으로 보인다.

Material for MkDocs provides the following template blocks:

Block name	Wrapped contents
analytics	Wraps the Google Analytics integration
announce	Wraps the announcement bar
config	Wraps the JavaScript application config
content	Wraps the main content
disqus	Wraps the Disqus integration
extracopyright	Empty block to add custom copyright information
extrahead	Empty block to add custom meta tags

•  Behance – fontawesome/brands/behance

•  Docker – fontawesome/brands/docker

•  GitHub – fontawesome/brands/github

•  Instagram – fontawesome/brands/instagram

## 1.1.16 '각'에 3,000억 이상 들어...이해진 GIO가 공감해줘

### 네이버 각

10년 전에 자체 데이터센터를 만들자고 했을 때 반대는 없었을까. 애플, 구글, 매킨토시, 아마존, MS 같은 글로벌 빅테크들은 데이터센터, 재난복구 등에 100조 원 넘게 투자한다지만, 덩치가 작은 국내 IT기업으로선 쉽지 않은 결정이다. 네이버가 '각'을 지었을 때 땅값을 빼고 3000~4000억 원 정도 들었다고 한다.

1. Go to your Google Analytics **admin settings**
2. Select the property for the respective tracking code
3. Go to the **view settings** tab.
4. Scroll down and enable **site search settings**
5. Set the **query parameter** to `q`.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class HelloWorld {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Creates a reader instance which takes
        // input from standard input - keyboard
        Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");

        // nextInt() reads the next integer from the keyboard
        int number = reader.nextInt();

        // println() prints the following line to the output screen
        System.out.println("You entered: " + number);
    }
}
```

### 배터리 없음

그런데 '각'에는 이번 화재사고에서 발화가 시작된 화재에 취약한 배터리가 없다. 박 대표는 “각에는 배터리 없이 전기를 공급하는 다른 UPS(무정전전원공급장치)를 썼다”면서 “전원에 장애가 있을 때 발전기가 자동으로 킥오프되는 방식으로 구축했다. 돈은 많이 든다”고 했다.

### 비용

비용 문제로 데이터센터 건립에 내부 반대는 없었을까. 그는 “뭐 그랬다”면서 “우리 GIO(이해진 글로벌투자책임자)가 굉장히 많이 공감해줬다”고 전했다.

### 이해진

이해진 GIO는 자국 데이터를 보호하겠다는 의지가 남다른 것으로 전해진다. 은둔의 경영자로 꼽히지만, 지난 6월 20일 두 번째 데이터센터 '각 세종' 상량식에 참석해 직원들을 격려했다. 이 GIO는

2019년 한국사회학회·한국경영학회 공동 심포지엄에 참석해 “4차 산업혁명 시대에 데이터를 뺏기는 건 매출을 뺏기는 것과 같다”고 힘줘 말하기도 했다.

### 1.1.17 위험을 외부에 맡긴 카카오와 달라

자체 센터 ‘각’을 메인센터로 해서 6개 데이터센터에 데이터를 분산한 덕분에, 네이버는 데이터센터 화재라는 큰 위기를 넘길 수 있었다. 반면, 카카오는 남의 데이터센터를 메인센터로 빌려 쓰는 바람에 기본적인 위험을 SK에 의존한 셈이 됐다.

박원기 대표는 데이터 보호와 재난대비를 위해 제일 중요한 것은 따로 있다고 했다. 그는 “서비스 로직과 비즈니스 로직을 분산해 제공할 수 있도록 하는 서비스 아키텍처(설계)가 중요하다”면서 “이런 상황이 발생했을 때 여러 센터에서 서비스를 제공할 수 있어야 한다는 의미”라고 했다.

이 같은 재난대비 운영 기술과 경험을 쌓기 위해 네이버는 BCP(Business Continuity Plan, 업무연속성계획)를 만들어 모의 훈련을한다고 했다. 박 대표는 “가뭄이든, 화재든, 전쟁이든, 팬데믹으로 사람이 운영하기 어려운 상황이든 시나리오별로 BCP를 만들어 1년에 두 번씩 실제 모의 훈련을 한다”고 전했다.

Material for MkDocs is a theme for [우리나라 대한민국](#), a static site generator geared towards (technical) project documentation. If you're familiar with Python, you can install Material for MkDocs with [pip를 사용하기](#), the Python package manager. If not, we recommended using [docker 커](#).

In case you're running into problems, consult the [troubleshooting](#) section.

### 1.1.18 설치하기

#### pip를 이용한 설치

Material for MkDocs can be installed with pip :

```
pip install mkdocs-material
```

This will automatically install compatible versions of all dependencies: [MkDocs](#), [Markdown](#), [Pygments](#) and [Python Markdown Extensions](#). Material for MkDocs always strives to support the latest versions, so there's no need to install those packages separately.

#### with docker

The official Docker image is a great way to get up and running in a few minutes, as it comes with all dependencies pre-installed. Pull the image for the latest version with:

```
docker pull squidfunk/mkdocs-material
```

The `mkdocs` executable is provided as an entry point and `serve` is the default command. If you're not familiar with Docker don't worry, we have you covered in the following sections.

The following plugins are bundled with the Docker image:

- [mkdocs-minify-plugin](#)
- [mkdocs-redirects](#)

#### 도커 이미지에 plugins 추가 방법?

Material for MkDocs bundles useful and common plugins while trying not to blow up the size of the official image. If the plugin you want to use is not included, create a new `Dockerfile` and extend the official Docker image with your custom installation routine:

```
FROM squidfunk/mkdocs-material
RUN pip install ...
```

Next, you can build the image with the following command:

```
docker build -t squidfunk/mkdocs-material .
```

The new image can be used exactly like the official image.

#### with git

Material for MkDocs can be directly used from [GitHub](#) by cloning the repository into a subfolder of your project root which might be useful if you want to use the very latest version:

```
git clone https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material.git
```

The theme will reside in the folder `mkdocs-material/material`. When cloning from `git`, you must install all required dependencies yourself:

```
pip install -r mkdocs-material/requirements.txt
```

1 search의 q=xxx인 경우 기본 검색되는 필드 (cadd.gene.genename, clingen.caид, clinvar.gene.symbol, clinvar.hgvs.coding) ↩

2 Peter Priestley, Jonathan Baber, Martijn P Lolkema, et al. "Pan-cancer whole-genome analyses of metastatic solid tumours". In: *Nature* (Oct 2019), pp. 1-24 (cit. on p. 1). ↩

## 1.2 Creating your site

After you've [installed](#) Material for MkDocs, you can bootstrap your project documentation using the `mkdocs` executable. Go to the directory where you want your project to be located and enter:

```
mkdocs new .
```

Alternatively, if you're running Material for MkDocs from within Docker, use:

### Unix

```
docker run --rm -it -v ${PWD}:/docs squidfunk/mkdocs-material new .
```

### Windows

```
docker run --rm -it -v "%cd%":/docs squidfunk/mkdocs-material new .
```

This will create the following structure:

```
.
├── docs/
│   └── index.md
└── mkdocs.yml
```

### 1.2.1 Configuration

#### Minimal configuration

Simply add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml` to enable the theme. Note that since there are several [installation methods](#), configuration might be slightly different:

##### pip, docker

```
theme:
  name: material
```

##### git

```
theme:
  name: null
  custom_dir: mkdocs-material/material
```

```
# 404 page
static_templates:
  - 404.html
```

```
# Necessary for search to work properly
include_search_page: false
search_index_only: true
```

```
# Default values, taken from mkdocs_theme.yml
language: en
font:
  text: Roboto
  code: Roboto Mono
favicon: assets/favicon.png
icon:
  logo: logo
```

If you cloned Material for MkDocs from GitHub, you must list all of the themes' defaults, because `mkdocs_theme.yml` is not

loaded automatically as described in the [official documentation](#).

#### Advanced configuration

Material for MkDocs comes with many configuration options. The setup section explains in great detail how to configure and customize colors, fonts, icons and much more:

- [Changing the colors](#)
- [Changing the fonts](#)
- [Changing the language](#)
- [Changing the logo and icons](#)
- [Setting up navigation](#)
- [Setting up site search](#)
- [Setting up site analytics](#)
- [Setting up versioning](#)
- [Setting up the header](#)
- [Setting up the footer](#)
- [Adding a git repository](#)
- [Adding a comment system](#)

### 1.2.2 Previewing as you write

MkDocs includes a live preview server, so you can preview your changes as you write your documentation. The server will automatically rebuild the site upon saving. Start it with:

```
mkdocs serve
```

If you're running Material for MkDocs from within Docker, use:

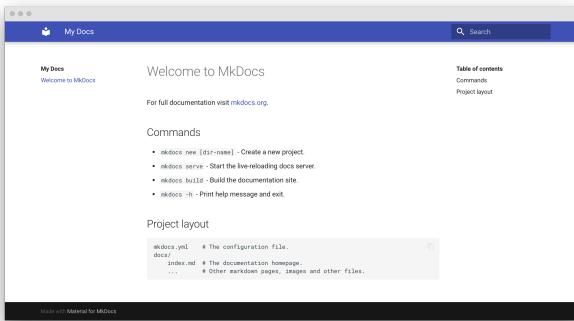
### Unix

```
docker run --rm -it -p 8000:8000 -v ${PWD}:/docs squidfunk/mkdocs-material
```

### Windows

```
docker run --rm -it -p 8000:8000 -v "%cd%":/docs squidfunk/mkdocs-material
```

Point your browser to [localhost:8000](http://localhost:8000) and you should see:



### 1.2.3 Building your site

When you're finished editing, you can build a static site from your Markdown files with:

```
mkdocs build
```

The contents of this directory make up your project documentation. There's no need for operating a database or server, as it is completely self-contained. The site can be hosted on [GitHub Pages](#), [GitLab Pages](#), a CDN of your choice or your private web space.

## 1.3 Publishing your site

The great thing about hosting project documentation in a `git` repository is the ability to deploy it automatically when new changes are pushed. MkDocs makes this ridiculously simple.

### 1.3.1 GitHub Pages

If you're already hosting your code on GitHub, [GitHub Pages](#) is certainly the most convenient way to publish your project documentation. It's free of charge and pretty easy to set up.

#### with GitHub Actions

Using [GitHub Actions](#) you can automate the deployment of your project documentation. At the root of your repository, create a new GitHub Actions workflow, e.g. `.github/workflows/ci.yml`, and copy and paste the following contents:

#### Material for MkDocs

```
name: ci
on:
  push:
    branches:
      - master
      - main
jobs:
  deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - uses: actions/setup-python@v2
        with:
          python-version: 3.x
      - run: pip install mkdocs-material
      - run: mkdocs gh-deploy --force
```

#### Insiders

```
name: ci
on:
  push:
    branches:
      - master
      - main
jobs:
  deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    if: github.event.repository.fork == false
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - uses: actions/setup-python@v2
        with:
          python-version: 3.x
      - run: pip install git+https://{$GH_TOKEN}@github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material-insiders.git
      - run: mkdocs gh-deploy --force
env:
  GH_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.GH_TOKEN }}
```

Now, when a new commit is pushed to either the `master` or `main` branches, the static site is automatically built and deployed. Push your changes to see the workflow in action.

Your documentation should shortly appear at `<username>.github.io/<repository>`.

Remember to set the `GH_TOKEN` environment variable to the value of your [personal access token](#) when deploying [Insider S](#), which can be done using [secrets](#).

#### with MkDocs

If you prefer to deploy your project documentation manually, you can just invoke the following command from the directory containing the `mkdocs.yml` file:

```
mkdocs gh-deploy --force
```

### 1.3.2 GitLab Pages

If you're hosting your code on GitLab, deploying to [GitLab Pages](#) can be done by using the [GitLab CI](#) task runner. At the root of your repository, create a task definition named `.gitlab-ci.yml` and copy and paste the following contents:

#### Material for MkDocs

```
image: python:latest
pages:
  stage: deploy
  only:
    - master
  script:
    - pip install mkdocs-material
    - mkdocs build --site-dir public
artifacts:
  paths:
    - public
```

#### Insiders

```
image: python:latest
pages:
  stage: deploy
  only:
    - master
  script:
    - pip install git+https://{$GH_TOKEN}@github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material-insiders.git
    - mkdocs build --site-dir public
artifacts:
  paths:
    - public
```

Now, when a new commit is pushed to `master`, the static site is automatically built and deployed. Commit and push the file to your repository to see the workflow in action.

Your documentation should shortly appear at  
`<username>.gitlab.io/<repository>`.

Remember to set the `GH_TOKEN` environment variable to the value of your [personal access token](#) when deploying [Insiders](#), which can be done using [masked custom variables](#).

## 1.4 Customization

Project documentation is as diverse as the projects themselves and Material for MkDocs is a great starting point for making it look beautiful. However, as you write your documentation, you may reach a point where small adjustments are necessary to preserve your brand's style.

### 1.4.1 Adding assets

[MkDocs](#) provides several ways to customize a theme. In order to make a few tweaks to Material for MkDocs, you can just add your stylesheets and JavaScript files to the `docs` directory.

#### Additional CSS

If you want to tweak some colors or change the spacing of certain elements, you can do this in a separate stylesheet. The easiest way is by creating a new stylesheet file in the `docs` directory:

```
.
├── docs/
│   └── stylesheets/
│       └── extra.css
└── mkdocs.yml
```

Then, add the following line to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
extra_css:
  - stylesheets/extra.css
```

Spin up the [live preview server](#) and start typing your changes in your additional stylesheet file – you should see them almost instantly after saving.

#### Additional JavaScript

The same is true for additional JavaScript. If you want to integrate another syntax highlighter or add some custom logic to your theme, create a new JavaScript file in the `docs` directory:

```
.
├── docs/
│   └── javascripts/
│       └── extra.js
└── mkdocs.yml
```

Then, add the following line to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
extra_javascript:
  - javascripts/extra.js
```

Further assistance can be found in the [MkDocs documentation](#).

### 1.4.2 Extending the theme

If you want to alter the HTML source (e.g. add or remove some parts), you can extend the theme. MkDocs supports [theme extension](#), an easy way to override parts of Material for MkDocs without forking from git. This ensures that you can update to the latest version more easily.

#### Setup and theme structure

Enable Material for MkDocs as usual in `mkdocs.yml`, and create a new folder for `overrides` which you then reference using the `custom_dir` key:

```
theme:
  name: material
  custom_dir: overrides
```

#### ⚠ Theme extension prerequisites

As the `custom_dir` variable is used for the theme extension process, Material for MkDocs needs to be installed via `pip` and referenced with the `name` parameter in `mkdocs.yml`. It will not work when cloning from `git`.

The structure in the `overrides` directory must mirror the directory structure of the original theme, as any file in the `overrides` directory will replace the file with the same name which is part of the original theme. Besides, further assets may also be put in the `overrides` directory.

The directory layout of the theme is as follows:

```
.
  ├── .icons/                                # Bundled icon sets
  ├── assets/
  │   ├── images/                             # Images and icons
  │   ├── javascripts/                        # JavaScript
  │   └── stylesheets/                         # Stylesheets
  ├── partials/
  │   ├── integrations/                      # Third-party integrations
  │   │   ├── analytics.html                 # - Google Analytics
  │   │   └── disqus.html                   # - Disqus
  │   ├── languages/                          # Localized languages
  │   ├── footer.html                         # Footer bar
  │   ├── header.html                         # Header bar
  │   └── language.html                      # Localized labels
```

logo.html	# Logo in header and sidebar
nav.html	# Main navigation
nav-item.html	# Main navigation item
palette.html	# Color palette
search.html	# Search box
social.html	# Social links
source.html	# Repository information
source-date.html	# Last updated date
source-link.html	# Link to source file
tabs.html	# Tabs navigation
tabs-item.html	# Tabs navigation item
toc.html	# Table of contents
toc-item.html	# Table of contents item
404.html	# 404 error page
base.html	# Base template
main.html	# Default page

## Overriding partials

In order to override a partial, we can replace it with a file of the same name and location in the `overrides` directory. For example, to replace the original `footer.html`, create a `footer.html` file in the `overrides/partials` directory:

```
. 
  +-- overrides/
  |  +-- partials/
  |    +-- footer.html
  +-- mkdocs.yml
```

MkDocs will now use the new partial when rendering the theme. This can be done with any file.

## Overriding blocks

Besides overriding partials, it's also possible to override (and extend) template blocks, which are defined inside the templates and wrap specific features. To override a block, create a `main.html` file inside the `overrides` directory:

```
. 
  +-- overrides/
  |  +-- main.html
  +-- mkdocs.yml
```

Then, e.g. to override the site title, add the following line to `main.html`:

```
{% extends "base.html" %}

{% block htmltitle %}
<title>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet</title>
{% endblock %}
```

Material for MkDocs provides the following template blocks:

Block name	Wrapped contents
analytics	Wraps the Google Analytics integration
announce	Wraps the announcement bar
config	Wraps the JavaScript application config
content	Wraps the main content

Block name	Wrapped contents
disqus	Wraps the Disqus integration
extracopyright	Empty block to add custom copyright information
extrahead	Empty block to add custom meta tags
fonts	Wraps the font definitions
footer	Wraps the footer with navigation and copyright
header	Wraps the fixed header bar
hero	Wraps the hero teaser (if available)
htmltitle	Wraps the <title> tag
libs	Wraps the JavaScript libraries (header)
outdated	Wraps the version warning
scripts	Wraps the JavaScript application (footer)
source	Wraps the linked source files
site_meta	Wraps the meta tags in the document head
site_nav	Wraps the site navigation and table of contents
styles	Wraps the stylesheets (also extra sources)
tabs	Wraps the tabs navigation (if available)

For more on this topic refer to the [MkDocs documentation](#).

## 1.4.3 Theme development

Material for MkDocs is built on top of [TypeScript](#), [RxJS](#) and [SASS](#), and uses a lean, custom build process to put everything together.<sup>1</sup> If you want to make more fundamental changes, it may be necessary to make the adjustments directly in the source of the theme and recompile it.

### Environment setup

In order to start development on Material for MkDocs, a [Node.js](#) version of at least 14 is required. First, clone the repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material
```

Next, all dependencies need to be installed, which is done with:

```
cd mkdocs-material
pip install -r requirements.txt
pip install mkdocs-minify-plugin
pip install mkdocs-redirects
npm install
```

## Development mode

Start the watcher with:

```
npm start
```

Then, in a second session, start the MkDocs server with:

```
mkdocs serve
```

Point your browser to [localhost:8000](http://localhost:8000) and you should see this documentation in front of you.

### Automatically generated files

Never make any changes in the `material` directory, as the contents of this directory are automatically generated from the `src` directory and will be overridden when the theme is built.

## Building the theme

When you're finished making your changes, you can build the theme by invoking:

```
npm run build
```

This triggers the production-level compilation and minification of all stylesheets and JavaScript sources. When the command exits, the final files are located in the `material` directory. Add the `theme_dir` variable pointing to the aforementioned directory in the original `mkdocs.yml`.

Now you can run `mkdocs build` and you should see your documentation with your changes to the original theme.

---

1. Prior to version 7.0, the build was based on Webpack. This led to broken builds due to frequent incompatibilities with loaders and plugins, so we decided to swap Webpack for a leaner custom solution which is now based on RxJS as the application itself. This enabled us to remove more than 500 dependencies (~30% less). 

## 1.5 Troubleshooting

---

### 1.5.1 Theme not recognized

Operating systems:   

#### Error: Unrecognized theme

```
mkdocs serve
# => INFO  - Building documentation...
# => ERROR - Config value: 'theme'. Error: Unrecognised theme 'material'.
# => ...
# => ConfigurationError: Aborted with 1 Configuration Errors!
```

If you run into this error, the most common reason is that you installed MkDocs through some package manager (e.g. `brew` or `apt-get`) and Material for MkDocs through `pip`, so both packages end up in different locations. MkDocs only checks its install location for themes.

### 1.5.2 Inadequate permissions

Operating systems: 

#### Error: Permission denied

```
pip install mkdocs-material
# => Could not install packages due to an EnvironmentError: [Errno 13] Permission
denied: '...'
# => Consider using the --user option or check the permissions.
```

When you're running the pre-installed version of Python on macOS, `pip` tries to install packages in a folder for which your user might not have the adequate permissions. There

### 1.5.1 Theme not recognized

Operating systems:   

#### Error: Unrecognized theme

```
mkdocs serve
# => INFO  - Building documentation...
# => ERROR - Config value: 'theme'. Error: Unrecognised theme 'material'.
# => ...
# => ConfigurationError: Aborted with 1 Configuration Errors!
```

If you run into this error, the most common reason is that you installed MkDocs through some package manager (e.g. `brew` or `apt-get`) and Material for MkDocs through `pip`, so both packages end up in different locations. MkDocs only checks its install location for themes.

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denied: '...'
# => Consider using the --user option or check the permissions.
```

When you're running the pre-installed version of Python on macOS, `pip` tries to install packages in a folder for which your user might not have the adequate permissions. There

are three possible solutions for this, the recommended one of which is to use virtual environments:

## Virtual environments

If you're installing Material for MkDocs with `pip`, the easiest way to make sure that you end up with the correct versions and without any incompatibility problems between packages it to use a [virtual environment](#). First, ensure that you have a Python version of 3 or higher installed:

```
python --version
```

If you're good to go, create and activate a virtual environment with:

```
python -m venv venv
source ./venv/bin/activate
```

Note that the second `venv` is the name of the folder where to create the virtual environment – you may choose it as you like. Your terminal should now print `(venv)` before the prompt and the `python` executable should be located inside the folder you just created.

Next, [install Material for MkDocs](#) with `pip`, which will download and install all packages in the `venv` folder you just created, including MkDocs and its dependencies:

```
pip install mkdocs-material
```

Verify that MkDocs and Material for MkDocs were both installed correctly:

```
mkdocs --version
mkdocs serve --help
```

MkDocs should list `material` as an option under the `--theme` flag. When you're finished working with MkDocs, you can exit the virtual environment with:

```
deactivate
```

## User space

Provide the `--user` flag to the install command and `pip` will install the package in a user-site location. While this is not a global installation, it's still not isolated and may lead to problems when you use different versions of Material for MkDocs in other projects:

```
pip install --user mkdocs-material
```

## Upgrade Python

Upgrade your Python installation by installing Python with [Homebrew](#). This should eliminate a lot of problems you will run into with `pip`. Yet, it's still not an isolated installation which may also lead to the same problems as installing in user space:

```
brew upgrade python
```

## 1.6 Data privacy

---

In itself, Material for MkDocs does not perform any tracking and should adhere to the [General Data Protection Regulation \(GDPR\)](#), but it integrates with some third-party services that may not.

### 1.6.1 Third-party services

#### Google Fonts

Material for MkDocs makes fonts [configurable](#) by relying on Google Fonts CDN, which may be in breach with GDPR. The usage of Google's CDN can be [easily disabled](#) via `mkdocs.yml`.

#### Google Analytics and Disqus

Material for MkDocs comes with optional [Google Analytics](#) and [Disqus](#) integrations, both of which must be enabled explicitly, so there's no immediate action if you don't use those.

## 1.7 License

---

### MIT License

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# 1.8 Releases

---

## 1.8.1 Changelog

### Material for MkDocs

**7.1.0** – MARCH 29, 2021

- Added support for back-to-top button
- Added support for color palette toggle
- Added latest release to repository info (GitHub)
- Slight facelift of repository info (lighter fonts, spacing and icons)

**7.0.7** – MARCH 28, 2021

- Updated Hungarian translations
- Fixed #2466: Docker image not based on latest Python and Alpine
- Fixed #2488: Inconsistent header shadow behavior
- Fixed #2492: Inline code blocks in admonition titles missing background

**7.0.6** – MARCH 14, 2021

- Added trailing slash to version selector URL
- Added support for out-of-order anchors in table of contents
- Added `extra.homepage` option to link logo to arbitrary URL
- Improved security of Docker image (always update apk)
- Fixed horizontal spacing for nested inline admonitions
- Fixed text color of nested code blocks inside links
- Fixed version selector to always use version title
- Fixed logo link when using versioning with instant loading

**7.0.5** – MARCH 7, 2021

- Added `extracopyright` block to allow for custom copyright info
- Fixed evaluation of third-party scripts when using instant loading
- Fixed edge cases when using instant loading without directory URLs
- Fixed handling of version selector when using instant loading
- Fixed regression with header title not being updated correctly
- Fixed expanded sections not opening on first click (7.0.4 regression)

**7.0.4** – MARCH 4, 2021

- Added Icelandic translations
- Fixed #2386: Section close requires two clicks (navigation expansion)
- Fixed console error when search is disabled (7.0.0 regression)
- Fixed localsearch integration (7.0.0 regression)

**7.0.3** – FEBRUARY 26, 2021

- Fixed JavaScript errors in older browsers (target ES2020 → ES2015)

**7.0.2** – FEBRUARY 25, 2021

- Fixed #2343: Invalid source map URLs for JS and CSS files
- Fixed #2347: Version selector missing when using versioning

**7.0.1** – FEBRUARY 24, 2021

- Fixed #2334: Google Analytics triggers page view twice (7.0.0 regression)
- Fixed #2336: Details bleed into inline admonitions
- Fixed #2337: Images don't align correctly (7.0.0 regression)

**7.0.0** – FEBRUARY 22, 2021

- Added support for deploying multiple versions
- Added support for integrating a language selector
- Added support for rendering admonitions as inline blocks
- Rewrite of the underlying reactive architecture
- Removed Webpack in favor of reactive build strategy (~480 dependencies)
- Fixed keyboard navigation for code blocks after content tabs switch

**6.2.8** – FEBRUARY 4, 2021

- Updated Japanese and Polish translations
- Fixed #2261: Print dialog auto-closing when using instant loading

**6.2.7** – JANUARY 31, 2021

- Fixed #2251: Updated Docker image to latest Alpine Linux

**6.2.6** – JANUARY 26, 2021

- Added Bulgarian translations

- Fixed #2233: Search not shown when using header autohiding
- 6.2.5 – JANUARY 17, 2021**
- Fixed syntax error in Swedish translations
  - Optimized navigation partials to improve build speed for huge docs
- 6.2.4 – JANUARY 9, 2021**
- Fixed #2156: Missing syntax highlighting for binary numbers
  - Fixed #2186: Disqus showing on 404 page
- 6.2.3 – DECEMBER 27, 2020**
- Added back hidden overflow on root container
  - Fixed #2142: MathJax formulas sometimes have vertical scrollbars
- 6.2.2 – DECEMBER 22, 2020**
- Removed Markdown version range limit (6.2.0 regression)
- 6.2.1 – DECEMBER 22, 2020**
- Fixed all import and asset paths in templates (6.2.0 regression)
  - Downgraded webpack-asset-manifest-plugin - broke all asset paths
- 6.2.0 – DECEMBER 22, 2020**
- Added support for navigation sections
  - Added support for navigation expansion
  - Added support for integrating table of contents into navigation
  - Added support for autohiding header on scroll
  - Added support for hiding navigation and table of contents per page
  - Added support for arbitrary items in navigation tabs
  - Refactored navigation tabs to simplify grouping behavior
  - Fixed anchor offset for permalinks in Safari (partial revert)
  - Fixed #2098: Active tab sometimes not highlighted correctly
  - Improved appearance for horizontal rulers
  - Improved Spanish and Swedish translations
- 6.1.7 – DECEMBER 6, 2020**
- Fixed #2081: Fixed stats for private GitHub repositories
  - Fixed alignment for admonition icon alignment for right-to-left languages
- 6.1.6 – NOVEMBER 22, 2020**
- Fixed #2048: Math formulas show scrollbars (Windows)
- 6.1.5 – NOVEMBER 15, 2020**
- Fixed search reset button not showing/hiding correctly
- 6.1.4 – NOVEMBER 7, 2020**
- Fixed sidebar jitter when scrolling footer into view
- 6.1.3 – NOVEMBER 5, 2020**
- Added support for keywords `meta` tag
  - Fixed #2027: Line numbers don't scale with smaller font size
  - Fixed link colors for black and white on `slate` color scheme
  - Removed focus outline on scrolling code blocks for pointer devices
- 6.1.2 – OCTOBER 31, 2020**
- Fixed sizing of icons in admonitions, task lists, etc. (6.1.1 regression)
- 6.1.1 – OCTOBER 31, 2020**
- Fixed #2019: Page title not correctly updated when using instant loading
- 6.1.0 – OCTOBER 17, 2020**
- Fixed #1973: Added support for printing in dark mode
  - Fixed #1974: Added support for printing content tabs
  - Fixed #1995: Improved customizability of details extension
- 6.0.2 – OCTOBER 4, 2020**
- Added Georgian translations
  - Added escaping for link `title` attributes where necessary
  - Fixed #1956: Pages with whitespace in names have invalid links in search
  - Removed unnecessary (duplicated) link `title` attributes
- 6.0.1 – SEPTEMBER 26, 2020**
- Fixed stemmer support for `file://` protocol through `iframe-worker`
  - Fixed details marker showing for search result in Firefox
  - Fixed tabbing behavior when search query is not empty
  - Switched TypeScript compilation target to ES2015
  - Reduced size of JavaScript by 30% (`176kb → 124kb`)

- Removed `mkdocs` and `readthedocs` themes from Docker image

**6.0.0** – SEPTEMBER 25, 2020

- Improved search result look and feel
- Improved search result stability while typing
- Improved search result grouping (pages + headings)
- Improved search result relevance and scoring
- Added display of missing query terms to search results
- Reduced size of vendor bundle by 25% ( 84kb → 67kb )
- Reduced size of the Docker image to improve CI build performance
- Removed hero partial in favor of custom implementation
- Removed deprecated front matter features

**5.5.14** – SEPTEMBER 23, 2020

- Improved spacing around image captions
- Fixed #1939: Long tables cause header overlap in print view

**5.5.13** – SEPTEMBER 19, 2020

- Improved abbreviations on touch devices

**5.5.12** – AUGUST 31, 2020

- Fixed #1638: occasional 404 for images when using instant loading

**5.5.11** – AUGUST 28, 2020

- Fixed Disqus integration, as the minifier killed the config

**5.5.10** – AUGUST 28, 2020

- Improved rendering by moving Disqus integration after page load
- Fixed #1887: Moved navigation icons to CSS to reduce size of HTML

**5.5.9** – AUGUST 26, 2020

- Added Esperanto translations
- Fixed #1884: External links not included in navigation tabs

**5.5.8** – AUGUST 23, 2020

- Removed focus outline on `details` and content tabs for pointer devices
- Improved accessibility of content tabs (now navigable via arrow keys)
- Fixed #1877: 404 on search index when search is disabled
- Fixed some memleaks in observable subscriptions
- Fixed color definitions for `theme-color` meta tag

**5.5.7** – AUGUST 16, 2020

- Improved contrast ratio to 4.5:1 for syntax highlighting
- Improved contrast ratio to 4.5:1 for table of contents

**5.5.6** – AUGUST 12, 2020

- Switched base template for `404.html` to `main.html`
- Fixed #1864: GitHub organisation stats not loading

**5.5.5** – AUGUST 11, 2020

- Fixed missing vendor and worker distribution files

**5.5.4** – AUGUST 11, 2020

- Added support for sortable data tables

**5.5.3** – AUGUST 4, 2020

- Fixed search for languages other than English (5.5.1 regression)

**5.5.2** – AUGUST 3, 2020

- Improved highlight colors and spacing for `ins`, `del` and `mark`
- Changed some keyboard symbols for better equivalents
- Removed focus `outline` for details and code blocks on touch devices
- Fixed margins for admonitions (5.5.1 regression)
- Fixed too small content tab labels (5.5.1 regression)
- Fixed icon repeating for custom admonition icons

**5.5.1** – AUGUST 1, 2020

- Improved typesetting by basing `font-size` and spacings on `em`
- Improved print view by slightly scaling down `font-size`
- Changed custom site title (metadata) to be suffixed with site name
- Fixed top- and bottom spacing of paragraphs inside table cells

**5.5.0** – JULY 24, 2020

- Rewrite of entire documentation
- Rewrite of syntax highlighting to be customizable with CSS variables
- Improved syntax highlighting to work with light and dark theme
- Improved `slate` color scheme to be more customizable and easier on the eyes
- Added licenses of icon sets to distribution files
- Fixed stale document titles in Google Analytics when using instant loading
- Fixed width of previous and next footer links for tablet and above

- Fixed issues with top scroll margin for footnotes
- Fixed top margin for tabbed content when using a JavaScript highlighter
- Deprecated metadata-based redirects, source links and heroes

**5.4.0** – JUNE 29, 2020

- Added support to wrap searches in quotes to switch from OR to AND
- Fixed highlighting of numbers in search results

**5.3.3** – JUNE 24, 2020

- Added Bengali translations
- Fixed #1773: Search for numbers does not return any result (regression)

**5.3.2** – JUNE 21, 2020

- Improved search typeahead experience with non-Latin characters
- Fixed #1753: Japanese search doesn't work anymore

**5.3.1** – JUNE 20, 2020

- Fixed #1761: Duplication of search worker when subscribing to observable

**5.3.0** – JUNE 15, 2020

- Added support for color schemes based on user preference
- Fixed #1755: Tokenizer separator setting ignored

**5.2.3** – JUNE 6, 2020

- Improved search typeahead behavior for some languages ( de , fr , ...)
- Improved styles for scrollbars on Firefox
- Fixed #1741: Removed preconnect hint for Google Analytics

**5.2.2** – MAY 26, 2020

- Fixed #1728: Legacy Edge doesn't support deg values in hsla colors

**5.2.1** – MAY 22, 2020

- Fixed color of links in table headers, e.g. footnotes
- Fixed color scheme not being applied without primary or accent color
- Fixed hover delay for links inside code blocks

**5.2.0** – MAY 18, 2020

- Added color schemes implementation + dark mode
- Fixed #1583: Missing option for separate link colors

**5.1.7** – MAY 16, 2020

- Added keyboard focus support for overflowing code blocks
- Fixed #1696: Infinite loop in some cases when using instant loading

**5.1.6** – MAY 9, 2020

- Added Burmese translations
- Added general anchor offset solution using scroll-margin-top
- Fixed #1653: Instant loading shouldn't intercept links to \*.html files

**5.1.5** – MAY 3, 2020

- Added name attribute for social links to set link title
- Fixed #1623: Allow arbitrary links in social links
- Fixed #1664: Height of iframe is not adjustable
- Fixed #1667: Sidebars are scrolled to bottom on load (bug in Chrome 81+)

**5.1.4** – APRIL 30, 2020

- Switched to @mdi/svg Material Design icon package
- Fixed #1655: Navigation may disappear after switching viewports
- Fixed #1659: Unnecessary scrollbar for search results on Windows
- Fixed occasional distortions for images with explicit dimensions
- Fixed errors in German translations

**5.1.3** – APRIL 26, 2020

- Fixed overflowing content area after switch to flexbox

**5.1.2** – APRIL 26, 2020

- Added status information to search observable
- Added status information to search modal
- Removed announcement bar from print media
- Removed media query packing logic due to race conditions
- Fixed #1520: Gracefully disable search on file:// if Worker fails
- Fixed re-submission of query after search is initialized
- Fixed jitter of sidebars on all browsers by switching to sticky

**5.1.1** – APRIL 17, 2020

- Added new FontAwesome icons
- Fixed #1609: Instant loading doesn't honor target=\_blank
- Fixed GitHub stars count rounding errors
- Fixed GitLab stars count retrieval

**5.1.0** \_ APRIL 12, 2020

- Added support for icons from Markdown through [mkdocs-material-extensions](#)

**5.0.2** \_ APRIL 10, 2020

- Added CSS source maps to distribution files
- Fixed errors in Chinese (Traditional) translations
- Fixed creation of stale directory on installation from git
- Improved overflow scrolling behavior on iOS (reduced bundle size by 4kb)

**5.0.1** \_ APRIL 7, 2020

- Fixed syntax error in Spanish translation

**5.0.0** \_ APRIL 7, 2020

- Reactive architecture – try `app.dialog$.next("Hi!")` in the console
- Instant loading – make Material behave like a Single Page Application
- Improved CSS customization with CSS variables – set your brand's colors
- Improved CSS resilience, e.g. proper sidebar locking for customized headers
- Improved icon integration and configuration – now including over 5k icons
- Added possibility to use any icon for logo, repository and social links
- Search UI does not freeze anymore (moved to web worker)
- Search index built only once when using instant loading
- Improved extensible keyboard handling
- Support for prebuilt search indexes
- Support for displaying stars and forks for GitLab repositories
- Support for scroll snapping of sidebars and search results
- Reduced HTML and CSS footprint due to deprecation of Internet Explorer support
- Slight facelifting of some UI elements (admonitions, tables, ...)

**4.6.3** \_ FEBRUARY 14, 2020

- Removed optional third-party plugins from `requirements.txt`
- Updated Docker image to contain all supported third-party plugins

**4.6.2** \_ FEBRUARY 8, 2020

- Added Romanian translations

- Fixed [#1451](#): Inconsistent spacing for fenced code blocks

**4.6.1** \_ FEBRUARY 8, 2020

- Fixed [#1324](#): Metadata author only rendering first character
- Fixed [#1393](#): Set `tabindex` to `0` for skip to content link
- Fixed code blocks after Markdown 3.2 release
- Fixed errors in Japanese translations
- Improved Google Lighthouse score

**4.6.0** \_ DECEMBER 11, 2019

- Added support for [mkdocs-git-revision-date-localized-plugin](#)
- Fixed invalid character in Google Fonts URL

**4.5.1** \_ DECEMBER 2, 2019

- Added Thai translations
- Fixed missing assets in GitHub release `.zip` and `.tar.gz`

**4.5.0** \_ NOVEMBER 16, 2019

- Fixed [#1330](#): Upgraded EmojiOne to Tweomji due to licensing issues
- Fixed [#1339](#): Temporarily pinned PyMdown and Markdown due to
- Fixed errors in Greek translations
- Improved GitHub statistics retrieval

**4.4.3** \_ OCTOBER 3, 2019

- Added Estonian translations
- Fixed removal of copyright banners in minified JavaScript
- Removed unnecessary title attributes from links in table of contents

**4.4.2** \_ AUGUST 27, 2019

- Added Afrikaans translations
- Fixed broken page title when `h1` contained HTML tags
- Improved accessibility for IE users
- Removed unnecessary `title` attributes from links in navigation

**4.4.1** \_ AUGUST 22, 2019

- Added support for `black` as a primary color
- Fixed broken footer bar when `h1` contained HTML tags

**4.4.0** \_ JUNE 15, 2019

- Added Slovenian translations
- Reverted template minification in favor of [mkdocs-minify-plugin](#)

- Fixed #1114: Tabs don't reappear when default font-size is smaller than 16

**4.3.1** \_ MAY 23, 2019

- Fixed spelling error in Danish translations

**4.3.0** \_ MAY 17, 2019

- Added support for changing header through metadata title property
- Added font-display: swap to Google Font loading logic
- Removed whitespace from templates, saving 4kb (.7kb gzipped) per request
- Fixed alignment of repository icons on tablet and desktop

**4.2.0** \_ APRIL 28, 2019

- Added Norwegian (Nynorsk) translations
- Fixed loss of focus in non-form input elements due to search hotkeys
- Fixed #1067: Search hotkeys not working for mobile/tablet screensize
- Fixed #1068: Search not correctly aligned for tablet screensize

**4.1.2** \_ APRIL 16, 2019

- Fixed #1072: HTML tags appearing in navigation link titles

**4.1.1** \_ MARCH 28, 2019

- Fixed minor CSS errors detected during validation

**4.1.0** \_ MARCH 22, 2019

- Fixed #1023: Search for Asian languages broken after Lunr.js update
- Fixed #1026: contenteditable elements loose focus on hotkeys

**4.0.2** \_ MARCH 1, 2019

- Fixed #1012: HTML character entities appear in search result titles

**4.0.1** \_ FEBRUARY 13, 2019

- Fixed #762, #816: Glitch in sidebar when collapsing items
- Fixed #869: Automatically expand details before printing

**4.0.0** \_ FEBRUARY 13, 2019

- Added background on hover for table rows
- Removed Google Tag Manager and reverted to Google Analytics

- Removed blocks in partials - Jinja doesn't support them
- Fixed #911: Chrome breaks layout if system language is Chinese (**BREAKING**)
- Fixed #976: Removed FastClick

**3.3.0** \_ JANUARY 29, 2019

- Moved Google Analytics integration into head using Google Tag Manager
- Fixed #972: Unicode slugifier breaks table of contents blur on scroll
- Fixed #974: Additional links in table of contents break blur on scroll

**3.2.0** \_ DECEMBER 28, 2018

- Added support for redirects using metadata refresh
- Fixed #921: Load Google Analytics snippet asynchronously

**3.1.0** \_ NOVEMBER 17, 2018

- Added support for Progressive Web App Manifest
- Fixed #915: Search bug in Safari (upgraded Lunr.js)

**3.0.6** \_ OCTOBER 26, 2018

- Added Taiwanese translations
- Fixed #906: JavaScript code blocks evaluated in search results

**3.0.5** \_ OCTOBER 23, 2018

- Added Croatian and Indonesian translations
- Fixed #899: Skip-to-content link invalid from 2<sup>nd</sup> level on
- Fixed #902: Missing URL filter in footer for FontAwesome link

**3.0.4** \_ SEPTEMBER 3, 2018

- Updated Dutch translations
- Fixed #856: Removed preconnect meta tag if Google Fonts are disabled

**3.0.3** \_ AUGUST 7, 2018

- Fixed #841: Additional path levels for extra CSS and JS

**3.0.2** \_ AUGUST 6, 2018

- Fixed #839: Lunr.js stemmer imports incorrect

**3.0.1** \_ AUGUST 5, 2018

- Fixed #838: Search result links incorrect

**3.0.0** \_ AUGUST 5, 2018

- Upgraded MkDocs to 1.0 (**BREAKING**)

- Upgraded Python in official Docker image to 3.6
  - Added Serbian and Serbo-Croatian translations
- 2.9.4 – JULY 29, 2018**
- Fixed build error after MkDocs upgrade
- 2.9.3 – JULY 29, 2018**
- Added link to home for logo in drawer
  - Fixed dependency problems between MkDocs and Tornado
- 2.9.2 – JUNE 29, 2018**
- Added Hindi and Czech translations
- 2.9.1 – JUNE 18, 2018**
- Added support for different spellings for theme color
  - Fixed #799: Added support for webfont minification in production
  - Fixed #800: Added `.highlighttable` as an alias for `.codehiliteable`
- 2.9.0 – JUNE 13, 2018**
- Added support for theme color on Android
  - Fixed #796: Rendering of nested tabbed code blocks
- 2.8.0 – JUNE 10, 2018**
- Added support for grouping code blocks with tabs
  - Added Material and FontAwesome icon fonts to distribution files (GDPR)
  - Added note on compliance with GDPR
  - Added Slovak translations
  - Fixed #790: Prefixed `id` attributes with `_` to avoid name clashes
- 2.7.3 – APRIL 26, 2018**
- Added Finnish translations
- 2.7.2 – APRIL 9, 2018**
- Fixed rendering issue for `details` on Edge
- 2.7.1 – MARCH 21, 2018**
- Added Galician translations
  - Fixed #730: Scroll chasing error on home page if Disqus is enabled
  - Fixed #736: Reset drawer and search upon back button invocation
- 2.7.0 – MARCH 6, 2018**
- Added ability to set absolute URL for logo
  - Added Hebrew translations
- 2.6.6 – FEBRUARY 22, 2018**
- Added preconnect for Google Fonts for faster loading
  - Fixed #710: With tabs sidebar disappears if JavaScript is not available
- 2.6.5 – FEBRUARY 22, 2018**
- Reverted `--dev-addr` flag removal from `Dockerfile`
- 2.6.4 – FEBRUARY 21, 2018**
- Added Catalan translations
  - Fixed incorrect margins for buttons in Firefox and Safari
  - Replaced package manager `yarn` with `npm 5.6`
  - Reverted GitHub stars rounding method
  - Removed `--dev-addr` flag from `Dockerfile` for Windows compatibility
- 2.6.3 – FEBRUARY 18, 2018**
- Added Vietnamese translations
- 2.6.2 – FEBRUARY 12, 2018**
- Added Arabic translations
  - Fixed incorrect rounding of amount of GitHub stars
  - Fixed double-layered borders for tables
- 2.6.1 – FEBRUARY 11, 2018**
- Added ability to override Disqus integration using metadata
  - Fixed #690: Duplicate slashes in source file URLs
  - Fixed #696: Active page highlight not working with default palette
  - Adjusted German translations
- 2.6.0 – FEBRUARY 2, 2018**
- Moved default search configuration to default translation (English)
  - Added support to automatically set text direction from translation
  - Added support to disable search stop word filter in translation
  - Added support to disable search trimmer in translation
  - Added Persian translations
  - Fixed support for Polish search
  - Fixed disappearing GitHub, GitLab and Bitbucket repository icons
- 2.5.5 – JANUARY 31, 2018**
- Added Hungarian translations
- 2.5.4 – JANUARY 29, 2018**
- Fixed #683: `gh-deploy` fails inside Docker

**2.5.3** \_ JANUARY 25, 2018

- Added Ukrainian translations

**2.5.2** \_ JANUARY 22, 2018

- Added default search language mappings for all localizations
- Fixed #673: Error loading non-existent search language
- Fixed #675: Uncaught reference error when search plugin disabled

**2.5.1** \_ JANUARY 20, 2018

- Fixed permalink for main headline
- Improved missing translation handling with English as a fallback
- Improved accessibility with skip-to-content link

**2.5.0** \_ JANUARY 13, 2018

- Added support for right-to-left languages

**2.4.0** \_ JANUARY 11, 2018

- Added focus state for clipboard buttons
- Fixed #400: Search bar steals tab focus
- Fixed search not closing on `Enter ↵` when result is selected
- Fixed search not closing when losing focus due to `Tab →`
- Fixed collapsed navigation links getting focus
- Fixed `outline` being cut off on `Tab →` focus of navigation links
- Fixed bug with first search result navigation being ignored
- Removed search result navigation via `Tab →` (use `↑ Up` and `↓ Down`)
- Removed `outline` resets for links
- Improved general tabbing behavior on desktop

**2.3.0** \_ JANUARY 9, 2018

- Added `example` (synonym: `snippet`) style for admonitions
- Added synonym `abstract` for `summary` style for admonitions

**2.2.6** \_ DECEMBER 27, 2017

- Added Turkish translations
- Fixed unclickable area below header in case JavaScript is not available

**2.2.5** \_ DECEMBER 18, 2017

- Fixed #639: Broken default favicon

**2.2.4** \_ DECEMBER 18, 2017

- Fixed #638: Build breaks with Jinja < 2.9

**2.2.3** \_ DECEMBER 13, 2017

- Fixed #630: Admonition sets padding on any last child
- Adjusted Chinese (Traditional) translations

**2.2.2** \_ DECEMBER 8, 2017

- Added Dutch translations
- Adjusted targeted link and footnote offsets
- Simplified admonition styles and fixed padding bug

**2.2.1** \_ DECEMBER 2, 2017

- Fixed #616: Minor styling error with title-only admonitions
- Removed border for table of contents and improved spacing

**2.2.0** \_ NOVEMBER 22, 2017

- Added support for hero teaser
- Added Portuguese translations
- Fixed #586: Footnote backref target offset regression
- Fixed #605: Search stemmers not correctly loaded

**2.1.1** \_ NOVEMBER 21, 2017

- Replaced deprecated `babel-preset-es2015` with `babel-preset-env`
- Refactored Gulp build pipeline with Webpack
- Removed right border on sidebars
- Fixed broken color transition on header

**2.1.0** \_ NOVEMBER 19, 2017

- Added support for `white` as a primary color
- Added support for sliding site name and title
- Fixed redundant clipboard button when using line numbers on code blocks
- Improved header appearance by making it taller
- Improved tabs appearance
- Improved CSS customizability by leveraging inheritance
- Removed scroll shadows via `background-attachment`

**2.0.4** \_ NOVEMBER 5, 2017

- Fixed `details` not opening with footnote reference

**2.0.3** \_ NOVEMBER 5, 2017

- Added Japanese translations
- Fixed #540: Jumping to anchor inside `details` doesn't open it
- Fixed active link colors in footer

**2.0.2** \_ NOVEMBER 1, 2017

- Added Russian translations
- Fixed #542: Horizontal scrollbar between 1220px and 1234px
- Fixed #553: Metadata values only rendering first character
- Fixed #558: Flash of unstyled content
- Fixed favicon regression caused by deprecation upstream

**2.0.1** \_ OCTOBER 31, 2017

- Fixed error when initializing search
- Fixed styles for link to edit the current page
- Fixed styles on nested admonition in details

**2.0.0** \_ OCTOBER 31, 2017

- Upgraded MkDocs to 0.17.1 (**BREAKING**)
- Added support for easier configuration of search tokenizer
- Added support to disable search
- Added Korean translations

**1.12.2** \_ OCTOBER 26, 2017

- Added Italian, Norwegian, French and Chinese translations

**1.12.1** \_ OCTOBER 22, 2017

- Added Polish, Swedish and Spanish translations
- Improved downward compatibility with custom partials
- Temporarily pinned MkDocs version within Docker image to 0.16.3
- Fixed #519: Missing theme configuration file

**1.12.0** \_ OCTOBER 20, 2017

- Added support for setting language(s) via `mkdocs.yml`
- Added support for default localization
- Added German and Danish translations
- Fixed #374: Search bar misalignment on big screens

**1.11.0** \_ OCTOBER 19, 2017

- Added localization to clipboard
- Refactored localization logic

**1.10.4** \_ OCTOBER 18, 2017

- Improved print styles of code blocks
- Improved search UX (don't close on enter if no selection)
- Fixed #495: Vertical scrollbar on short pages

**1.10.3** \_ OCTOBER 11, 2017

- Fixed #484: Vertical scrollbar on some MathJax formulas
- Fixed #483: Footnote backref target offset regression

**1.10.2** \_ OCTOBER 6, 2017

- Fixed #468: Sidebar shows scrollbar if content is shorter (in Safari)

**1.10.1** \_ SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

- Fixed #455: Bold code blocks rendered with normal font weight

**1.10.0** \_ SEPTEMBER 1, 2017

- Added support to make logo default icon configurable
- Fixed uninitialized overflow scrolling on main pane for iOS
- Fixed error in mobile navigation in case JavaScript is not available
- Fixed incorrect color transition for nested panes in mobile navigation
- Improved checkbox styles for Tasklist from PyMdown Extension package

**1.9.0** \_ AUGUST 29, 2017

- Added `info` (synonym: `todo`) style for admonitions
- Added `question` (synonym: `help`, `faq`) style for admonitions
- Added support for Details from PyMdown Extensions package
- Improved admonition styles to match details
- Improved styles for social links in footer
- Replaced ligatures with Unicode code points to avoid broken layout
- Upgraded PyMdown Extensions package dependency to  $\geq 3.4$

**1.8.1** \_ AUGUST 7, 2017

- Fixed #421: Missing pagination for GitHub API

**1.8.0** \_ AUGUST 2, 2017

- Added support for lazy-loading of search results for better performance
- Added support for customization of search tokenizer/separator
- Fixed #424: Search doesn't handle capital letters anymore
- Fixed #419: Search doesn't work on whole words

**1.7.5** \_ JULY 25, 2017

- Fixed #398: Forms broken due to search shortcuts

- Improved search overall user experience
  - Improved search matching and highlighting
  - Improved search accessibility
- 1.7.4 – JUNE 21, 2017**
- Fixed functional link colors in table of contents for active palette
  - Fixed #368: Compatibility issues with IE11
- 1.7.3 – JUNE 7, 2017**
- Fixed error when setting language to Japanese for site search
- 1.7.2 – JUNE 6, 2017**
- Fixed offset of search box when `repo_url` is not set
  - Fixed non-disappearing tooltip
- 1.7.1 – JUNE 1, 2017**
- Fixed wrong `z-index` order of header, overlay and drawer
  - Fixed wrong offset of targeted footnote back references
- 1.7.0 – JUNE 1, 2017**
- Added "copy to clipboard" buttons to code blocks
  - Added support for multilingual site search
  - Fixed search term highlighting for non-latin languages
- 1.6.4 – MAY 24, 2017**
- Fixed #337: JavaScript error for GitHub organization URLs
- 1.6.3 – MAY 16, 2017**
- Fixed #329: Broken source stats for private or unknown GitHub repos
- 1.6.2 – MAY 15, 2017**
- Fixed #316: Fatal error for git clone on Windows
  - Fixed #320: Chrome 58 creates double underline for `abbr` tags
  - Fixed #323: Ligatures rendered inside code blocks
  - Fixed miscalculated sidebar height due to missing margin collapse
  - Changed deprecated MathJax CDN to Cloudflare
- 1.6.1 – APRIL 23, 2017**
- Fixed following of active/focused element if search input is focused
  - Fixed layer order of search component elements
- 1.6.0 – APRIL 22, 2017**
- Added build test for Docker image on Travis
  - Added search overlay for better user experience (focus)
  - Added language from localizations to `html` tag
  - Fixed #270: source links broken for absolute URLs
  - Fixed missing top spacing for first targeted element in content
  - Fixed too small footnote divider when using larger font sizes
- 1.5.5 – APRIL 20, 2017**
- Fixed #282: Browser search (`meta`+`F`) is hijacked
- 1.5.4 – APRIL 8, 2017**
- Fixed broken highlighting for two or more search terms
  - Fixed missing search results when only a `h1` is present
  - Fixed unresponsive overlay on Android
- 1.5.3 – APRIL 7, 2017**
- Fixed deprecated calls for template variables
  - Fixed wrong palette color for focused search result
  - Fixed JavaScript errors on 404 page
  - Fixed missing top spacing on 404 page
  - Fixed missing right spacing on overflow of source container
- 1.5.2 – APRIL 5, 2017**
- Added requirements as explicit dependencies in `setup.py`
  - Fixed non-synchronized transitions in search form
- 1.5.1 – MARCH 30, 2017**
- Fixed rendering and offset of targeted footnotes
  - Fixed #238: Link on logo is not set to `site_url`
- 1.5.0 – MARCH 24, 2017**
- Added support for localization of search placeholder
  - Added keyboard events for quick access of search
  - Added keyboard events for search control
  - Added opacity on hover for search buttons
  - Added git hook to skip CI build on non-src changes
  - Fixed non-resetting search placeholder when input is cleared
  - Fixed error for unescaped parentheses in search term
  - Fixed #229: Button to clear search missing
  - Fixed #231: Escape key doesn't exit search
  - Removed old-style figures from font feature settings

**1.4.1** \_ MARCH 16, 2017

- Fixed invalid destructuring attempt on NodeList (in Safari, Edge, IE)

**1.4.0** \_ MARCH 16, 2017

- Added support for grouping searched sections by documents
- Added support for highlighting of search terms
- Added support for localization of search results
- Fixed #216: table of contents icon doesn't show if `h1` is not present
- Reworked style and layout of search results for better usability

**1.3.0** \_ MARCH 11, 2017

- Added support for page-specific title and description using metadata
- Added support for linking source files to documentation
- Fixed jitter and offset of sidebar when zooming browser
- Fixed incorrectly initialized tablet sidebar height
- Fixed regression for #1: GitHub stars break if `repo_url` ends with a `/`
- Fixed undesired white line below copyright footer due to base font scaling
- Fixed issue with whitespace in path for scripts
- Fixed #205: support non-fixed (static) header
- Refactored footnote references for better visibility
- Reduced repaints to a minimum for non-tabs configuration
- Reduced contrast of edit button (slightly)

**1.2.0** \_ MARCH 3, 2017

- Added `quote` (synonym: `cite`) style for admonitions
- Added help message to build pipeline
- Fixed wrong navigation link colors when applying palette
- Fixed #197: Link missing in tabs navigation on deeply nested items
- Removed unnecessary dev dependencies

**1.1.1** \_ FEBRUARY 26, 2017

- Fixed incorrectly displayed nested lists when using tabs

**1.1.0** \_ FEBRUARY 26, 2017

- Added tabs navigation feature (optional)
- Added Disqus integration (optional)
- Added a high resolution Favicon with the new logo
- Added static type checking using Facebook's Flow

- Fixed #173: Dictionary elements have no bottom spacing

- Fixed #175: Tables cannot be set to 100% width
- Fixed race conditions in build related to asset revisioning
- Fixed accidentally re-introduced Permalink on top-level headline
- Fixed alignment of logo in drawer on IE11
- Refactored styles related to tables
- Refactored and automated Docker build and PyPI release
- Refactored build scripts

**1.0.5** \_ FEBRUARY 18, 2017

- Fixed #153: Sidebar flows out of constrained area in Chrome 56
- Fixed #159: Footer jitter due to JavaScript if content is short

**1.0.4** \_ FEBRUARY 16, 2017

- Fixed #142: Documentation build errors if `h1` is defined as raw HTML
- Fixed #164: PyPI release does not build and install
- Fixed offsets of targeted headlines
- Increased sidebar font size by `0.12rem`

**1.0.3** \_ JANUARY 22, 2017

- Fixed #117: Table of contents items don't blur on fast scrolling
- Refactored sidebar positioning logic
- Further reduction of repaints

**1.0.2** \_ JANUARY 15, 2017

- Fixed #108: Horizontal scrollbar in content area

**1.0.1** \_ JANUARY 14, 2017

- Fixed massive repaints happening when scrolling
- Fixed footer back reference positions in case of overflow
- Fixed header logo from showing when the menu icon is rendered
- Changed scrollbar behavior to only show when content overflows

**1.0.0** \_ JANUARY 13, 2017

- Introduced Webpack for more sophisticated JavaScript bundling
- Introduced ESLint and Stylelint for code style checks
- Introduced more accurate Material Design colors and shadows
- Introduced modular scales for harmonic font sizing

- Introduced git-hooks for better development workflow
- Rewrite of CSS using the BEM methodology and SassDoc guidelines
- Rewrite of JavaScript using ES6 and Babel as a transpiler
- Rewrite of Admonition, Permalinks and CodeHilite integration
- Rewrite of the complete typographical system
- Rewrite of Gulp asset pipeline in ES6 and separation of tasks
- Removed Bower as a dependency in favor of NPM
- Removed custom icon build in favor of the Material Design icon set
- Removed `_blank` targets on links due to vulnerability: <http://bitly/1Mk2Rtw>
- Removed unversioned assets from build directory
- Restructured templates into base templates and partials
- Added build and watch scripts in `package.json`
- Added support for Metadata and Footnotes Markdown extensions
- Added support for PyMdown Extensions package
- Added support for collapsible sections in navigation
- Added support for separate table of contents
- Added support for better accessibility through REM-based layout
- Added icons for GitHub, GitLab and BitBucket integrations
- Added more detailed documentation on specimen, extensions etc.
- Added a `404.html` error page for deployment on GitHub Pages
- Fixed live reload chain in watch mode when saving a template
- Fixed variable references to work with MkDocs 0.16

**0.2.4** JUNE 26, 2016

- Fixed improperly set default favicon
- Fixed #33: Protocol relative URL for webfonts doesn't work with `file://`
- Fixed #34: IE11 on Windows 7 doesn't honor `max-width` on `main` tag
- Fixed #35: Add styling for blockquotes

**0.2.3** MAY 16, 2016

- Fixed #25: Highlight inline fenced blocks
- Fixed #26: Better highlighting for keystrokes
- Fixed #30: Suboptimal syntax highlighting for PHP

**0.2.2** MARCH 20, 2016

- Fixed #15: Document Pygments dependency for CodeHilite

- Fixed #16: Favicon could not be set through `mkdocs.yml`
- Fixed #17: Put version into own container for styling
- Fixed #20: Fix rounded borders for tables

**0.2.1** MARCH 12, 2016

- Fixed #10: Invisible header after closing search bar with `ESC` key
- Fixed #13: Table cells don't wrap
- Fixed empty list in table of contents when no headline is defined
- Corrected wrong path for static asset monitoring in `Gulpfile.js`
- Set up tracking of site search for Google Analytics

**0.2.0** FEBRUARY 24, 2016

- Fixed #6: Include multiple color palettes via `mkdocs.yml`
- Fixed #7: Better colors for links inside admonition notes and warnings
- Fixed #9: Text for prev/next footer navigation should be customizable
- Refactored templates (replaced `if / else` with modifiers where possible)

**0.1.3** FEBRUARY 21, 2016

- Fixed #3: Ordered lists within an unordered list have `::before` content
- Fixed #4: Click on Logo/Title without Github-Repository: "None"
- Fixed #5: Page without headlines renders empty list in table of contents
- Moved Modernizr to top to ensure basic usability in IE8

**0.1.2** FEBRUARY 16, 2016

- Fixed styles for deep navigational hierarchies
- Fixed webfont delivery problem when hosted in subdirectories
- Fixed print styles in mobile/tablet configuration
- Added option to configure fonts in `mkdocs.yml` with fallbacks
- Changed styles for admonition notes and warnings
- Set download link to latest version if available
- Set up tracking of outgoing links and actions for Google Analytics

**0.1.1** FEBRUARY 11, 2016

- Fixed #1: GitHub stars don't work if the repo\_url ends with a `/`
- Updated NPM and Bower dependencies to most recent versions
- Changed footer/copyright link to Material theme to GitHub pages
- Made MkDocs building/serving in build process optional

- Set up continuous integration with Travis

**0.1.0** \_ FEBRUARY 9, 2016

- Initial release

## 1.8.2 Upgrading

Upgrade to the latest version with:

```
pip install --upgrade mkdocs-material
```

Inspect the currently installed version with:

```
pip show mkdocs-material
```

### Upgrading from 6.x to 7.x

#### WHAT'S NEW?

- Added support for deploying multiple versions
- Added support for integrating a language selector
- Added support for rendering admonitions as inline blocks
- Rewrite of the underlying reactive architecture
- Removed Webpack in favor of reactive build strategy (-480 dependencies)
- Fixed keyboard navigation for code blocks after content tabs switch

#### CHANGES TO MKDOCS.YML

```
extra.version.method
```

The versioning method configuration was renamed to `extra.version.provider` to allow for different versioning strategies in the future:

**7.x**

```
extra:
  version:
    provider: mike
```

**6.x**

```
extra:
  version:
    method: mike
```

#### CHANGES TO \*.HTML FILES

The templates have undergone a set of changes to make them future-proof. If you've used theme extension to override a block or template, make sure that it matches the new structure:

- If you've overridden a **block**, check `base.html` for potential changes
- If you've overridden a **template**, check the respective `*.html` file for potential changes

```
base.html
@@ -61,7 +61,7 @@
  font.text | replace(' ', '+') + ':300,400,400i,700%7C' +
  font.code | replace(' ', '+')
 })&display=block">
- <style>body,input{font-family:"{{ font.text }}",-apple-
system,BlinkMacSystemFont,Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif}code,kbd,pre{font-
family:"{{ font.code }}",SFMono-Regular,Consolas,Menlo,monospace}</style>
+ <style>root{-md-text-font-family:"{{ font.text }}";-md-code-font-
family:"{{ font.code }}"}</style>
  {% endif %}
  {% endblock %}
  {% if config.extra.manifest %}
@@ -131,7 +131,7 @@
  {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.hide %}
  {% set hidden = "hidden" if "navigation" in page.meta.hide %}
  {% endif %}
- <div class="md-sidebar md-sidebar--primary" data-md-
component="navigation" {{ hidden }}>
+ <div class="md-sidebar md-sidebar--primary" data-md-
component="sidebar" data-md-type="navigation" {{ hidden }}>
  <div class="md-sidebar__scrollwrap">
    <div class="md-sidebar__inner">
      {% include "partials/nav.html" %}
@@ -143,7 +143,7 @@
  {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.hide %}
  {% set hidden = "hidden" if "toc" in page.meta.hide %}
  {% endif %}
- <div class="md-sidebar md-sidebar--secondary" data-md-
component="toc" {{ hidden }}>
+ <div class="md-sidebar md-sidebar--secondary" data-md-
component="sidebar" data-md-type="toc" {{ hidden }}>
  <div class="md-sidebar__scrollwrap">
    <div class="md-sidebar__inner">
      {% include "partials/toc.html" %}
@@ -152,7 +152,7 @@
  </div>
  {% endif %}
  {% endblock %}
- <div class="md-content">
+ <div class="md-content" data-md-component="content">
  <article class="md-content__inner md-typeset">
    {% block content %}
      {% if page.edit_url %}
@@ -183,18 +183,18 @@
    {% include "partials/footer.html" %}
    {% endblock %}
  </div>
- &lt;div scripts %>
- &lt;script src="{{ 'assets/javascripts/vendor.18f0862e.min.js' | url }}&gt;</
script>
- &lt;script src="{{ 'assets/javascripts/bundle.994580cf.min.js' | url }}&gt;</
script>
- &lt;% set translations = {} -%>
+ &lt;div class="md-dialog" data-md-component="dialog">
+ &lt;div class="md-dialog__inner md-typeset"></div>
+ &lt;/div>
+ &lt;% block config %>
+ &lt;% set app = {
+ &lt;%> "base": base_url,
+ &lt;%> "features": features,
+ &lt;%> "translations": {},
+ &lt;%> "search": "assets/javascripts/workers/search.217ffd95.min.js" | url,
+ &lt;%> "version": config.extra.version or None
+ &lt;%> } -%>
+ &lt;% set translations = app.translations -%>
  &lt;% for key in [
    "clipboard.copy",
    "clipboard.copied",
@@ -204,19 +212,12 @@
  ] -%
  &lt;% set _ = translations.update({ key: lang.t(key) }) -%>
&lt;% endfor -%>
- &lt;script id="__lang" type="application/json">
- {{- translations | toJSON -}}
- &lt;/script>
- &lt;% block config %>{{ endblock }}
- &lt;script>
-   app = initialize({
-     base: "{{ base_url }}",
-     features: {{ features or [] | toJSON }},
-     search: Object.assign(
-       worker: "{{ 'assets/javascripts/worker/search.9c0e82ba.min.js' | url }}"
-     ), typeof search !== "undefined" && search
-   })
+ &lt;script id="__config" type="application/json">
+ {{- app | toJSON -}}
+ &lt;/script>
+ &lt;% endblock %
+ &lt;% block scripts %>
+ &lt;script src="{{ 'assets/javascripts/bundle.926459b3.min.js' | url }}&gt;</
script>
  {% for path in config["extra_javascript"] %}
```

```
<script src="{{ path | url }}></script>
{%
  endfor %}

```

### partials/footer.html

```
- <div class="md-footer-nav">
-   <nav class="md-footer-nav__inner md-grid" aria-
label="{{ lang.t('footer.title') }}">
-     {% if page.previous_page %}>
-       <a href="{{ page.previous_page.url | url }}" class="md-footer-nav__link md-
footer-nav__link--prev" rel="prev">
-         <div class="md-footer-nav__button md-icon">
-           {% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}
-         </div>
-       <div class="md-footer-nav__title">
-         <div class="md-ellipsis">
-           <span class="md-footer-nav__direction">
-             {{ lang.t("footer.previous") }}
-           </span>
-           {{ page.previous_page.title }}
-         </div>
-       </div>
-     </a>
-     {% endif %}
-     {% if page.next_page %}>
-       <a href="{{ page.next_page.url | url }}" class="md-footer-nav__link md-
footer-nav__link--next" rel="next">
-         <div class="md-footer-nav__title">
-           <div class="md-ellipsis">
-             <span class="md-footer-nav__direction">
-               {{ lang.t("footer.next") }}
-             </span>
-             {{ page.next_page.title }}
-           </div>
-         </div>
+   <nav class="md-footer__inner md-grid" aria-
label="{{ lang.t('footer.title') }}">
+     {% if page.previous_page %}>
+       <a href="{{ page.previous_page.url | url }}" class="md-footer__link md-
footer-link--prev" rel="prev">
+         <div class="md-footer__button md-icon">
+           {% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}
+         </div>
+       <div class="md-footer__title">
+         <div class="md-ellipsis">
+           <span class="md-footer__direction">
+             {{ lang.t("footer.previous") }}
+           </span>
+           {{ page.previous_page.title }}
+         </div>
+       <div class="md-footer__button md-icon">
+         {% include ".icons/material/arrow-right.svg" %}
+       </div>
+     </a>
+     {% endif %}
+     {% if page.next_page %}>
+       <a href="{{ page.next_page.url | url }}" class="md-footer__link md-
footer-link--next" rel="next">
+         <div class="md-footer__title">
+           <div class="md-ellipsis">
+             <span class="md-footer__direction">
+               {{ lang.t("footer.next") }}
+             </span>
+             {{ page.next_page.title }}
+           </div>
+         </div>
-       </a>
-     {% endif %}
-   </nav>
- </div>
+   <div class="md-footer__button md-icon">
+     {% include ".icons/material/arrow-right.svg" %}
+   </div>
+   {% endif %}
- </div>
+ </div>
% endif %}
<div class="md-footer-meta md-typeset">
<div class="md-footer-meta__inner md-grid">
```

### partials/header.html

```
@@ -6,21 +6,21 @@
{%
  set site_url = site_url ~ "/index.html"
%}
% endif %}
<header class="md-header" data-md-component="header">
- <nav class="md-header-nav md-grid" aria-label="{{ lang.t('header.title') }}">
-   <a href="{{ site_url }}" title="{{ config.site_name | e }}" class="md-
header__button md-logo" aria-label="{{ config.site_name }}>
+ <a href="{{ site_url }}" title="{{ config.site_name | e }}" class="md-
header__button md-logo" aria-label="{{ config.site_name }}>
  {% include "partials/logo.html" %}
</a>
- <label class="md-header-nav__button md-icon" for="__drawer">
+ <label class="md-header__button md-icon" for="__drawer">
  {% include ".icons/material/menu" ~ ".svg" %}
</label>
- <div class="md-header-nav__title" data-md-component="header-title">
-   <div class="md-ellipsis">
-     <div class="md-header-nav__topic">
+ <div class="md-header__title" data-md-component="header-title">
+   <div class="md-header__ellipsis">
+     <div class="md-header__topic">
       <span class="md-ellipsis">
         {{ config.site_name }}
       </span>
     </div>
-   <div class="md-header-nav__topic">
+   <div class="md-header__topic" data-md-component="header-topic">
     <span class="md-ellipsis">
       {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.title %}
         {{ page.meta.title }}
@@ -31,14 +31,35 @@
       </span>
     </div>
   </div>
+   <div class="md-header__options">
+     {% if config.extra.alternate %}
+       <div class="md-select">
+         {% if icon = config.theme.icon.alternate or "material/translate" %}
+           <span class="md-header__button md-icon">
+             {% include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" %}
+           </span>
+         <div class="md-select__inner">
+           <ul class="md-select__list">
+             {% for alt in config.extra.alternate %}
+               <li class="md-select__item">
+                 <a href="{{ alt.link | url }}" class="md-select__link">
+                   {{ alt.name }}
+                 </a>
+               </li>
+             {% endfor %}
+           </ul>
+         </div>
+       </div>
+     {% endif %}
+   </div>
+   <div class="md-header__button md-icon" for="__search">
+     {% include ".icons/material/magnify.svg" %}
+   </div>
+   {% include "partials/search.html" %}
+ </div>
+ {% endif %}
-   <label class="md-header-nav__button md-icon" for="__search">
+   <label class="md-header__button md-icon" for="__search">
     {% include ".icons/material/magnify.svg" %}
   </label>
   {% include "partials/source.html" %}
</div>
% endif %}
% if config.repo_url %>
- <div class="md-header-nav__source">
+ <div class="md-header__source">
  {% include "partials/source.html" %}
</div>
% endif %}
```

### partials/source.html

```
@@ -4,5 +4,5 @@
{%
  import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %
- <a href="{{ config.repo_url }}" title="{{ lang.t('source.link.title') }}">
+ <a href="{{ config.repo_url }}" title="{{ lang.t('source.link.title') }}">
  class="md-source">
+ <a href="{{ config.repo_url }}" title="{{ lang.t('source.link.title') }}">
  class="md-source" data-md-component="source">
  <div class="md-source__icon md-icon">
    {% set icon = config.theme.icon.repo or "fontawesome/brands/git-alt" %}
    {% include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" %}
```

```
diff --git a/partials/toc.html b/partials/toc.html
@@ -12,7 +12,7 @@
     <span class="md-nav__icon md-icon"></span>
     {{ lang.t("toc.title") }}
   </label>
-  <ul class="md-nav__list" data-md-scrollfix>
+  <ul class="md-nav__list" data-md-component="toc" data-md-scrollfix>
    {% for toc_item in toc %}
      {% include "partials/toc-item.html" %}
    {% endfor %}
```

- If you've overridden a **block**, check `base.html` for potential changes
- If you've overridden a **template**, check the respective `*.html` file for potential changes

## Upgrading from 5.x to 6.x

### WHAT'S NEW?

- Improved search result look and feel
- Improved search result stability while typing
- Improved search result grouping (pages + headings)
- Improved search result relevance and scoring
- Added display of missing query terms to search results
- Reduced size of vendor bundle by 25% (84kb → 67kb)
- Reduced size of the Docker image to improve CI build performance
- Removed hero partial in favor of [custom implementation](#)
- Removed [deprecated front matter features](#)

### CHANGES TO MKDOCS.YML

Following is a list of changes that need to be made to `mkdocs.yml`. Note that you only have to adjust the value if you defined it, so if your configuration does not contain the key, you can skip it.

#### theme.features

All feature flags that can be set from `mkdocs.yml`, like `tabs` and `instant loading`, are now prefixed with the name of the component or function they apply to, e.g. `navigation.*`:

#### 6.x

```
theme:
  features:
    - navigation.tabs
    - navigation.instant
```

#### 5.x

```
theme:
  features:
    - tabs
    - instant
```

### CHANGES TO \*.HTML FILES

The templates have undergone a set of changes to make them future-proof. If you've used theme extension to override a block or template, make sure that it matches the new structure:

base.html

```

@@ -22,13 +22,6 @@
{%
    import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %
}

<!-- Theme options -->
-[% set palette = config.theme.palette %]
-[% if not palette is mapping %]
-  [% set palette = palette | first %]
-[% endif %]
-[% set font = config.theme.font %]
-
<!doctype html>
<html lang="{{ lang.t('language') }}" class="no-js">
  <head>
@@ -45,21 +38,8 @@
    <meta name="description" content="{{ config.site_description }}" />
  {% endif %}

-    <!-- Redirect -->
-    {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.redirect %}
-      <script>
-        var anchor = window.location.hash.substr(1)
-        location.href = '{{ page.meta.redirect }}' +
-          (anchor ? '#' + anchor : '')
-      </script>
-
-    <!-- Fallback in case JavaScript is not available -->
-    <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0; url={{ page.meta.redirect }}" />
-    <meta name="robots" content="noindex" />
-    <link rel="canonical" href="{{ page.meta.redirect }}" />
-
-    <!-- Canonical -->
-    {% elif page.canonical_url %}
+    {% if page.canonical_url %}
      <link rel="canonical" href="{{ page.canonical_url }}" />
    {% endif %}

@@ -96,20 +76,21 @@
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/stylesheets/main.css' | url }}"/>

    <!-- Extra color palette -->
-    {% if palette.scheme or palette.primary or palette.accent %}
+    {% if config.theme.palette %}
+      [% set palette = config.theme.palette %]
        <link
          rel="stylesheet"
          href="{{ 'assets/stylesheets/palette.css' | url }}"
        />
-    {% endif %}

-    <!-- Theme-color meta tag for Android -->
-    {% if palette.primary %}
-      {% import "partials/palette.html" as map %}
-      [% set primary = map.primary(%)
-          palette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower %]
-    {% endif %}
-    <meta name="theme-color" content="{{ primary }}" />
+    <!-- Theme-color meta tag for Android -->
+    {% if palette.primary %}
+      {% import "partials/palette.html" as map %}
+      [% set primary = map.primary(%)
+          palette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower %]
+    {% endif %}
+    <meta name="theme-color" content="{{ primary }}" />
+    {% endif %}

    {% endif %}
  {% endblock %}

@@ -120,7 +101,8 @@
  {% block fonts %}

    <!-- Load fonts from Google -->
-    {% if font != false %}
+    {% if config.theme.font != false %}
+      [% set font = config.theme.font %]
        <link href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" rel="preconnect" crossorigin />
        <link
          rel="stylesheet"
-
-    <!-- Text direction and color palette, if defined -->
-    {% set direction = config.theme.direction or lang.t('direction') %}
-    {% set scheme = palette.scheme or palette.primary or palette.accent %}
-    [% set scheme = palette.scheme | lower %]
+    {% if config.theme.palette %}
+      [% set palette = config.theme.palette %]
+      {% if not palette is mapping %}
+        [% set palette = palette | first %]
+      {% endif %}
+      [% set scheme = palette.scheme | replace(" ", "-") | lower %]
-      {% set primary = palette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
-      {% set accent = palette.accent | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
-    <body>
-
@@ -169,8 +151,12 @@
-
-    <!-- Experimental: set color scheme based on preference -->
-    {% if "preference" == scheme %}
-      <script>
-        if (matchMedia("(prefers-color-scheme: dark)").matches)
-          document.body.setAttribute("data-md-color-scheme", "slate")
-        </script>
-      {% endif %}
-
-    <% else %>
-      <body dir="{{ direction }}>
-    <% endif %>
-
-    <!-- Experimental: set color scheme based on preference -->
-    {% if "preference" == palette.scheme %}
-      <script>
-        if (matchMedia("(prefers-color-scheme: dark)").matches)
-          document.body.setAttribute("data-md-color-scheme", "slate")
-        </script>
-      {% endif %}
-
-    <!-- State toggles - we need to set autocomplete="off" in order to reset the
-    drawer on back button invocation in some browsers
@@ -243,15 +230,11 @@
<div class="md-container" data-md-component="container">
  <!-- Hero teaser -->
  {% block hero %}
-    {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.hero %}
-      {% include "partials/hero.html" with context %}
-    {% endif %}
-  {% endblock %}
+  {% block hero %}{% endblock %}

  <!-- Tabs navigation -->
  {% block tabs %}
-    {% if "tabs" in config.theme.features %}
+    {% if "navigation.tabs" in config.theme.features %}
      {% include "partials/tabs.html" %}
    {% endif %}
  {% endblock %}
@@ -310,13 +293,6 @@
  </a>
  {% endif %}

  <!-- Link to source file -->
  {% block source %}
-    {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.source %}
-      {% include "partials/source-link.html" %}
-    {% endif %}
-  {% endblock %}

  <!-- Hack: check whether the content contains a h1 headline. If it
  doesn't, the page title (or respectively site name) is used
@@ -370,7 +346,10 @@
    "search.result.placeholder",
    "search.result.none",
    "search.result.one",
-   "search.result.other"
+   "search.result.other",
+   "search.result.more.one",
+   "search.result.more.other",
+   "search.result.term.missing"
  ] %}
  {-% set _ = translations.update({ key: lang.t(key) }) -%}
  {-% endfor -%}

```

partials/hero.html

```

@@ -1,12 +0,0 @@
-#-
- This file was automatically generated - do not edit
--#
-[% set class = "md-hero" %]
-[% if "tabs" not in config.theme.features %]
-  [% set class = "md-hero md-hero--expand" %]
-[% endif %]
-<div class="{{ class }}" data-md-component="hero">
-  <div class="md-hero__inner md-grid">
-    {{ page.meta.hero }}
-  </div>
-</div>

```

## Upgrading from 4.x to 5.x

### WHAT'S NEW?

- Reactive architecture – try `app.dialog$.next("Hi!")` in the console
- Instant loading – make Material behave like a Single Page Application
- Improved CSS customization with [CSS variables](#) – set your brand's colors
- Improved CSS resilience, e.g. proper sidebar locking for customized headers
- Improved icon integration and configuration – now including over 5k icons
- Added possibility to use any icon for logo, repository and social links
- Search UI does not freeze anymore (moved to web worker)
- Search index built only once when using instant loading
- Improved extensible keyboard handling
- Support for [prebuilt search indexes](#)
- Support for displaying stars and forks for GitLab repositories
- Support for scroll snapping of sidebars and search results
- Reduced HTML and CSS footprint due to deprecation of Internet Explorer support
- Slight facelifting of some UI elements (Admonitions, tables, ...)

### CHANGES TO MKDOCS.YML

Following is a list of changes that need to be made to `mkdocs.yml`. Note that you only have to adjust the value if you defined it, so if your configuration does not contain the key, you can skip it.

```
''' partials/source-link

-{#
- This file was automatically generated - do not edit
-#}
-{% import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
-{% set repo = config.repo_url %}
-{% if repo | last == "/" %}
- { % set repo = repo[:-1] %}
-{% endif %}
-{% set path = page.meta.path | default("") %}
-{<a href="{{ [repo, path, page.meta.source] | join('/') }}"
title="{{ page.meta.source }}" class="md-content__button md-icon">
- {{ lang.t("meta.source") }}
- {% set icon = config.theme.icon.repo or "fontawesome/brands/git-alt" %}
- {% include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" %}
-{</a>}
```

### theme.feature

Optional features like [tabs](#) and [instant loading](#) are now implemented as flags and can be enabled by listing them in `mkdocs.yml` under `theme.features`:

#### 5.x

```
theme:
  features:
    - tabs
    - instant
```

#### 4.x

```
theme:
  feature:
    tabs: true
```

### theme.logo.icon

The logo icon configuration was centralized under `theme.icon.logo` and can now be set to any of the [icons bundled with the theme](#):

#### 5.x

```
theme:
  icon:
    logo: material/cloud
```

#### 4.x

```
theme:
  logo:
    icon: cloud
```

### extra.repo\_icon

The repo icon configuration was centralized under `theme.icon.repo` and can now be set to any of the [icons bundled with the theme](#):

#### 5.x

```
theme:
  icon:
    repo: fontawesome/brands/gitlab
```

#### 4.x

```
extra:
  repo_icon: gitlab
```

```
extra.search.*
```

Search is now configured as part of the [plugin options](#). Note that the search languages must now be listed as an array of strings and the `tokenizer` was renamed to `separator`:

**5.x**

```
plugins:
- search:
  separator: '([\s\-\.]+'
lang:
- en
- de
- ru
```

**4.x**

```
extra:
search:
language: en, de, ru
tokenizer: '([\s\-\.]+'
```

```
extra.social.*
```

Social links stayed in the same place, but the `type` key was renamed to `icon` in order to match the new way of specifying which icon to be used:

**5.x**

```
extra:
social:
- icon: fontawesome/brands/github-alt
link: https://github.com/squidfunk
```

**4.x**

```
extra:
social:
- type: github
link: https://github.com/squidfunk
```

## CHANGES TO \*.HTML FILES

The templates have undergone a set of changes to make them future-proof. If you've used theme extension to override a block or template, make sure that it matches the new structure:

- If you've overridden a **block**, check `base.html` for potential changes
- If you've overridden a **template**, check the respective `*.html` file for potential changes

```
base.html

@@ -2,7 +2,6 @@
  This file was automatically generated - do not edit
  #{
  % import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %
-% set feature = config.theme.feature %
  % set palette = config.theme.palette %
  % set font = config.theme.font %
<!doctype html>
@@ -30,19 +29,6 @@
    {% elif config.site_author %}
      <meta name="author" content="{{ config.site_author }}>
    {% endif %}
-  {% for key in [
-    "clipboard.copy",
-    "clipboard.copied",
-    "search.language",
-    "search.pipeline.stopwords",
-    "search.pipeline.trimmer",
-    "search.result.none",
-    "search.result.one",
-    "search.result.other",
-    "search.tokenizer"
-  ] %}
-    <meta name="lang:{{ key }}" content="{{ lang.t(key) }}>
  {% endfor %}
  <link rel="shortcut icon" href="{{ config.theme.favicon | url }}>
  <meta name="generator" content="mkdocs-{{ mkdocs_version }}, mkdocs-
material-5.0.0">
  {% endblock %}
@@ -56,9 +42,9 @@
  {% endif %}
  {% endblock %}
  {% block styles %}
-  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/stylesheets/application.*****.css' |
| url }}>
+  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/stylesheets/main.*****.min.css' |
url }}>
  {% if palette.primary or palette.accent %}
-  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/stylesheets/application-
palette.*****.css' | url }}>
+  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/stylesheets/
palette.*****.min.css' | url }}>
  {% endif %}
  {% if palette.primary %}
    {% import "partials/palette.html" as map %}
@@ -69,20 +55,17 @@
  {% endif %}
  {% endblock %}
  {% block libs %}
-  <script src="{{ 'assets/javascripts/modernizr.*****.js' | url }}>
  {% endblock %}
  {% block fonts %}
    {% if font != false %}
      <link href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" rel="preconnect" crossorigin>
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family={{{
        font.text | replace(' ', '+') + ':300,400,400i,700%7C' +
        font.code | replace(' ', '+')
      }}}&display=fallback">
      <style>body,input{font-family:"{{ font.text }}","Helvetica
Neue","Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif",code,kbd,pre{font-family:"{{ font.code }}","Courier
New","Courier,monospace"}</style>
    {% endif %}
    {% endblock %}
-  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/fonts/material-icons.css' | url }}>
  {% if config.extra.manifest %}
    <link rel="manifest" href="{{ config.extra.manifest | url }}>
  crossorigin="use-credentials">
  {% endif %}
@@ -95,47 +77,50 @@
  {% endblock %}
  {% block extrahead %}{% endblock %}
</head>
+ {%- set direction = config.theme.direction | default(lang.t('direction')) %}
  {% if palette.primary or palette.accent %}
    {% set primary = palette.primary | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
    {% set accent = palette.accent | replace(" ", "-") | lower %}
-  <body dir="{{ lang.t('direction') }}" data-md-color-primary="{{ primary }}"
data-md-color-accent="{{ accent }}>
+  <body dir="{{ direction }}" data-md-color-primary="{{ primary }}"
data-md-color-accent="{{ accent }}>
  {% else %}
-  <body dir="{{ lang.t('direction') }}>
+  <body dir="{{ direction }}>
  {% endif %}
-  <svg class="md-svg">
-    <defs>
-      {% set platform = config.extra.repo_icon or config.repo_url %}
-      {% if "github" in platform %}
-        {% include "assets/images/icons/github.f0b8504a.svg" %}
-      {% elif "gitlab" in platform %}
-        {% include "assets/images/icons/gitlab.6dd19c00.svg" %}
-      {% elif "bitbucket" in platform %}
-        {% include "assets/images/icons/bitbucket.1b09e088.svg" %}
-
```

```

-     {% endif %}
-   </defs>
-   </svg>
-   <input class="md-toggle" data-md-toggle="drawer" type="checkbox" id="__drawer"
- autocomplete="off">
-   <input class="md-toggle" data-md-toggle="search" type="checkbox" id="__search"
- autocomplete="off">
-   <label class="md-overlay" data-md-component="overlay" for="__drawer"></label>
+   <label class="md-overlay" for="__drawer"></label>
+   <div data-md-component="skip">
+     {% if page.toc | first is defined %}
+       {% set skip = page.toc | first %}
+       <a href="{{ skip.url | url }}" class="md-skip">
+         {{ lang.t('skip.link.title') }}
+       </a>
+     {% endif %}
+   </div>
+   <div data-md-component="announce">
+     {% if self.announce() %}
+       <aside class="md-announce">
+         <div class="md-announce__inner md-grid md-typeset">
+           {% block announce %}{% endblock %}
+         </div>
+       </aside>
+     {% endif %}
+   </div>
-   {% block header %}
-     {% include "partials/header.html" %}
-   {% endblock %}
-   <div class="md-container">
+   <div class="md-container" data-md-component="container">
-     {% block hero %}
-       {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.hero %}
-         {% include "partials/hero.html" with context %}
-       {% endif %}
-     {% endblock %}
-     {% if feature.tabs %}
-       {% include "partials/tabs.html" %}
-     {% endif %}
+     {% block tabs %}
+       {% if "tabs" in config.theme.features %}
+         {% include "partials/tabs.html" %}
+       {% endif %}
+     {% endblock %}
-     <main class="md-main" role="main">
-       <div class="md-main__inner md-grid" data-md-component="container">
+     <main class="md-main" data-md-component="main">
+       <div class="md-main__inner md-grid">
-         {% block site_nav %}
-           {% if nav %}
-             <div class="md-sidebar md-sidebar--primary" data-md-
-               components="navigation">
-               <article class="md-content__inner md-typeset">
-                 {% block content %}
-                   {% if page.edit_url %}
-                     <a href="{{ page.edit_url }}>
title="{{ lang.t('edit.link.title') }}" class="md-icon md-content__icon">{{ lang.t('edit.link.title') }}</a>
+                     <a href="{{ page.edit_url }}>
title="{{ lang.t('edit.link.title') }}" class="md-content__button md-icon">{{ lang.t('edit.link.title') }}</a>
+                     {% include ".icons/material/pencil.svg" %}
+                     </a>
-                   {% endif %}
+                   {% block source %}
+                     {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.source %}
+                       {% include "partials/source-link.html" %}
+                     {% endif %}
+                   {% endblock %}
-                   {% if not "x3ch1" in page.content %}
-                     <h1>{{ page.title | default(config.site_name, true) }}</h1>
-                   {% endif %}
-                   {{ page.content }}
-                   {% block source %}
-                     {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.source %}
-                       <h2 id="_source">{{ lang.t("meta.source") }}</h2>
-                       {% set repo = config.repo_url %}
-                       {% if repo | last == "/" %}
-                         {% set repo = repo[:-1] %}
-                       {% endif %}
-                       {% set path = page.meta.path | default([""]) %}
-                       {% set file = page.meta.source %}
-                       <a href="{{ [repo, path, file] | join('/') }}>
title="{{ file }}" class="md-source-file">
-                         {{ file }}
-                       </a>
-                     {% endif %}
-                   {% endblock %}
+                   {% if page and page.meta %}
+                     {% if page.meta.git_revision_date_localized or
+                         page.meta.revision_date
+                     %}
+                       {% include "partials/source-date.html" %}
+                     {% if page and page.meta and (
+                         page.meta.git_revision_date_localized or
+                         page.meta.revision_date
+                     ) %}
+                       {% set label = lang.t("source.revision.date") %}
+                     <hr>
+                   <div class="md-source-date">
-                     {% if page.meta.git_revision_date_localized %}
-                       {{ label }}: {{ page.meta.git_revision_date_localized }}
-                     {% elif page.meta.revision_date %}
-                       {{ label }}: {{ page.meta.revision_date }}
-                     {% endif %}
-                   </div>
-                 {% endif %}
-               </article>
-             </div>
-           {% endif %}
-         {% endblock %}
-       </div>
-     {% endif %}
-   </main>
-   <small>
-     {% if page.meta.git_revision_date_localized %}
-       {{ label }}: {{ page.meta.git_revision_date_localized }}
-     {% elif page.meta.revision_date %}
-       {{ label }}: {{ page.meta.revision_date }}
-     {% endif %}
-   </small>
-   </div>
-   {% endif %}
-   {% endblock %}
-   {% block Disqus %}
-   <div style="text-align: right;">{{ lang.t('disqus') }}
```

```
@@ -5,34 +5,34 @@
<div class="md-footer-nav">
- <nav class="md-footer-nav__inner md-grid">
+ <nav class="md-footer-nav__inner md-grid" aria-
label="{{ lang.t('footer.title') }}>
  {% if page.previous_page %}
    <a href="{{ page.previous_page.url | url }}>
title="{{ page.previous_page.title | strip_tags }}" class="md-flex md-footer-
nav__link md-footer-nav__link--prev" rel="prev">
-   <div class="md-flex__cell md-flex__cell--shrink">
-     <i class="md-icon md-icon--arrow-back md-footer-nav__button"></i>
+   <a href="{{ page.previous_page.url | url }}>
title="{{ page.previous_page.title | strip_tags }}" class="md-footer-nav__link md-
footer-nav__link--prev" rel="prev">
+   <div class="md-footer-nav__button md-icon">
+     {% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}
    </div>
-   <div class="md-flex__cell md-flex__cell--stretch md-footer-nav__title">
-     <span class="md-flex__ellipsis">
+   <div class="md-footer-nav__title">
+     <div class="md-ellipsis">
        <span class="md-footer-nav__direction">
          {{ lang.t("footer.previous") }}
        </span>
        {{ page.previous_page.title }}
      </span>
    </div>
  </a>
  {% endif %}
  {% if page.next_page %}
    <a href="{{ page.next_page.url | url }}>
title="{{ page.next_page.title | strip_tags }}" class="md-flex md-footer-nav__link md-footer-nav__link--next" rel="next">
-   <div class="md-flex__cell md-flex__cell--stretch md-footer-nav__title">
-     <span class="md-flex__ellipsis">
+   <a href="{{ page.next_page.url | url }}>
title="{{ page.next_page.title | strip_tags }}" class="md-footer-nav__link md-footer-nav__link--next" rel="next">
+   <div class="md-footer-nav__title">
+     <div class="md-ellipsis">
        <span class="md-footer-nav__direction">
          {{ lang.t("footer.next") }}
        </span>
        {{ page.next_page.title }}
      </span>
    </div>
  </a>
  {% endif %}

```

```
@@ -2,51 +2,43 @@
This file was automatically generated - do not edit
#}
<header class="md-header" data-md-component="header">
- <nav class="md-header-nav md-grid">
-   <div class="md-flex">
-     <a href="{{ config.site_url | default(nav.homepage.url, true) | url }}>
title="{{ config.site_name }}" aria-label="{{ config.site_name }}" class="md-header-
nav__button md-logo">
-       {% if config.theme.logo.icon %}
-         <i class="md-icon">{{ config.theme.logo.icon }}

```

partials/hero.html

```
@@ -1,9 +1,8 @@
{#
  This file was automatically generated - do not edit
#}
-[% set feature = config.theme.feature %]
{% set class = "md-hero" %}
-[% if not feature.tabs %]
+[% if "tabs" not in config.theme.features %]
  {% set class = "md-hero md-hero--expand" %}
{% endif %}
<div class="{{ class }}" data-md-component="hero">
```

partials/nav.html

```
@@ -1,14 +1,10 @@
{#
  This file was automatically generated - do not edit
#}
-nav class="md-nav md-nav--primary" data-md-level="0">
- <label class="md-nav__title md-nav__title--site" for="__drawer">
-   <a href="{{ config.site_url | default(nav.homepage.url, true) | url }}>
+ <nav class="md-nav md-nav--primary" aria-label="{{ lang.t('nav.title') }}" data-md-level="0">
+   <label class="md-nav__title" for="__drawer">
+     <a href="{{ config.site_url | default(nav.homepage.url, true) | url }}>
title="{{ config.site_name }}" class="md-nav__button md-logo">
-   {% if config.theme.logo.icon %}<i class="md-icon">{{ config.theme.logo.icon }}</i>
-   {% else %}
-   {% endif %}
+   
+ <nav class="md-nav md-nav--primary" aria-label="{{ lang.t('nav.title') }}" data-md-level="0">
+   <label class="md-nav__title" for="__drawer">
+     <a href="{{ config.site_url | default(nav.homepage.url, true) | url }}>
title="{{ config.site_name }}" class="md-nav__button md-logo" aria-label="{{ config.site_name }}>
+       {% include "partials/logo.html" %}
+     </a>
+     {{ config.site_name }}
+   </label>
```

partials/language.html

```
@@ -3,12 +3,4 @@
{#
  % import "partials/language/" + config.theme.language + ".html" as lang %
  % import "partials/language/en.html" as fallback %
-[% macro t(key) %]{{
-  "direction": config.theme.direction,
-  "search.language": (
-    config.extra.search | default({})
-  ).language,
-  "search.tokenizer": (
-    config.extra.search | default({})
-  ).tokenizer | default("", true),
-  }key or lang.t(key) or fallback.t(key) }}% endmacro %
+[% macro t(key) %]{{ lang.t(key) | default(fallback.t(key)) }}% endmacro %
```

partials/logo.html

```
@@ -0,0 +1,9 @@
{#
  This file was automatically generated - do not edit
#}
+[% if config.theme.logo %]
+ 
+ [% else %]
+   {% set icon = config.theme.icon.logo or "material/library" %}
+   {% include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" %}
+ [% endif %]
```

partials/nav-item.html

```
@@ -14,9 +14,15 @@
  {% endif %}
  <label class="md-nav__link" for="{{ path }}>
    {{ nav_item.title }}
+   <span class="md-nav__icon md-icon">
+     {% include ".icons/material/chevron-right.svg" %}
+   </span>
  </label>
- <nav class="md-nav" data-md-component="collapsible" data-md-level="{{ level }}>
+ <nav class="md-nav" aria-label="{{ nav_item.title }}" data-md-level="{{ level }}>
  <label class="md-nav__title" for="{{ path }}>
+   <span class="md-nav__icon md-icon">
+     {% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}
+   </span>
    {{ nav_item.title }}
  </label>
  <ul class="md-nav__list" data-md-scrollfix>
@@ -39,6 +45,9 @@
  {% if toc | first is defined %}
    <label class="md-nav__link md-nav__link--active" for="__toc">
      {{ nav_item.title }}
+     <span class="md-nav__icon md-icon">
+       {% include ".icons/material/table-of-contents.svg" %}
+     </span>
    </label>
  {% endif %}
  <a href="{{ nav_item.url | url }}" title="{{ nav_item.title | striptags }}" class="md-nav__link md-nav__link--active">
```

partials/search.html

```
@@ -6,15 +6,18 @@
<label class="md-search__overlay" for="__search"></label>
<div class="md-search__inner" role="search">
  <form class="md-search__form" name="search">
-   <input type="text" class="md-search__input" name="query" aria-label="Search" placeholder="{{ lang.t('search.placeholder') }}" autocapitalize="off" autocorrect="off" autocomplete="off" spellcheck="false" data-md-component="query" data-md-state="active">
+   <input type="text" class="md-search__input" name="query" aria-label="{{ lang.t('search.placeholder') }}" placeholder="{{ lang.t('search.placeholder') }}" autocapitalize="off" autocorrect="off" autocomplete="off" spellcheck="false" data-md-component="query" data-md-state="active">
     <label class="md-search__icon md-icon" for="__search">
+       {% include ".icons/material/magnify.svg" %}
+       {% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}
     </label>
-   <button type="reset" class="md-icon md-search__icon" data-md-component="reset" tabindex="-1">
+   <button type="reset" class="md-search__icon md-icon" aria-label="{{ lang.t('search.reset') }}" data-md-component="search-reset" tabindex="-1">
+     {% include ".icons/material/close.svg" %}
     </button>
  </form>
  <div class="md-search__output">
    <div class="md-search__scrollwrap" data-md-scrollfix>
-     <div class="md-search__result" data-md-component="result">
+     <div class="md-search__result" data-md-component="search-result">
        <div class="md-search__result__meta">
          {{ lang.t("search.result.placeholder") }}
        </div>
```

partials/social.html

```
@@ -3,9 +3,12 @@
{#
  if config.extra.social %
  <div class="md-footer-social">
-   <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ 'assets/fonts/font-awesome.css' | url }}>
  {% for social in config.extra.social %}
-   <a href="{{ social.link }}" target="_blank" rel="noopener" title="{{ social.type }}" class="md-footer-social__link fa fa-{{ social.type }}>
+   {% set _,rest = social.link.split("//") %}
+   {% set domain = rest.split("/")[0] %}
+   <a href="{{ social.link }}" target="_blank" rel="noopener" title="{{ domain }}" class="md-footer-social__link fa fa-{{ social.type }}>
+     {% include ".icons/" ~ social.icon ~ ".svg" %}
+   </a>
  {% endfor %}
  </div>
  {% endif %}
```

partials/source-date.html

```
@@ -0,0 +1,15 @@
+{#
+ This file was automatically generated - do not edit
+#}
+{%
+ import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
+{%
+ set label = lang.t("source.revision.date") %}
+{%
+ if page.meta.git_revision_date_localized %}
+ {{"label": {{page.meta.git_revision_date_localized}}}}
+ {%
+ elif page.meta.revision_date %}
+ {{"label": {{page.meta.revision_date}}}}
+ {%
+ endif %}
+ {<small>
+ {{"label": {{page.meta.git_revision_date_localized}}}}
+ {{"label": {{page.meta.revision_date}}}}
+ {</small>
+{</div>
```

partials/tabs-item.html

```
@@ -1,7 +1,7 @@
{#
- This file was automatically generated - do not edit
-#}
+{%
+ if nav_item.is_homepage %}
+{%
+ if nav_item.is_homepage or nav_item.url == "index.html" %}
+ {<li class="md-tabs__item">
+ {%
+ if not page.ancestors | length and nav | selectattr("url", page.url) |
+ active" href="{{nav_item.url | url}} class="md-tabs__link md-tabs__link--active">
```

partials/tabs.html

```
@@ -5,7 +5,7 @@
{%
 if page.ancestors | length > 0 %}
 {%
 set class = "md-tabs md-tabs--active" %}
 {%
 endif %}
-<nav class="{{ class }}" data-md-component="tabs">
+{<nav class="{{ class }}" aria-label="{{ lang.t('tabs.title') }}" data-md-component="tabs">
<div class="md-tabs__inner md-grid">
<ul class="md-tabs__list">
{%
 for nav_item in nav %}
```

partials/source-link.html

```
@@ -0,0 +1,13 @@
+{#
+ This file was automatically generated - do not edit
+#}
+{%
+ import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
+{%
+ set repo = config.repo.url %}
+{%
+ if repo | last == "/" %}
+ {{"set repo = repo[:-1]"}}
+ {%
+ endif %}
+{%
+ set path = page.meta.path | default([""]) %}
+{<a href="{{ [repo, path, page.meta.source] | join('/') }}" title="{{ file }}>
+ {<div class="md-content__button md-icon">
+ {{"lang.t('meta.source')}}}
+ {{"% include ".icons/" ~ config.theme.icon.repo ~ ".svg" %}}
+{</a>
```

partials/source.html

```
@@ -2,24 +2,11 @@
This file was automatically generated - do not edit
+{#
+ import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
+{%
+ set platform = config.extra.repo_icon or config.repo_url %}
+{%
+ if "github" in platform %}
+ {{"set repo_type = "github""}}
+{%
+ elif "gitlab" in platform %}
+ {{"set repo_type = "gitlab""}}
+{%
+ elif "bitbucket" in platform %}
+ {{"set repo_type = "bitbucket""}}
+{%
+ else %}
+ {{"set repo_type = """}}
+{%
+ endif %}
+{<a href="{{ config.repo_url }}" title="{{ lang.t('source.link.title') }}>
+ {<div class="md-source" data-md-source="{{ repo_type }}>
+ {{"% if repo_type %}}
+ {<div class="md-source__icon">
+ {<svg viewBox="0 0 24 24" width="24" height="24">
+ {<use xlink:href="#_{{ repo_type }}" width="24" height="24"></use>
+ {</svg>
+ {</div>
+ {{"% endif %}}
+{<a href="{{ config.repo_url }}" title="{{ lang.t('source.link.title') }}>
+ {<div class="md-source">
+ {<div class="md-source__icon md-icon">
+ {{"% set icon = config.theme.icon.repo or "fontawesome/brands/git-alt" %}}
+ {{"% include ".icons/" ~ icon ~ ".svg" %}}
+{</div>
+ {<div class="md-source__repository">
+ {{"config.repo_name"}}
+{</div>
```

partials/toc-item.html

```
@@ -6,7 +6,7 @@
 {<div class="md-toc-item">
 {<a href="#" title="{{ toc_item.title }}>
 {</a>
 {%
 if toc_item.children %}
- {<nav class="md-nav">
+ {<nav class="md-nav" aria-label="{{ toc_item.title }}>
 {<ul class="md-nav__list">
 {%
 for toc_item in toc_item.children %}
 {{"% include "partials/toc-item.html" %}}
```

partials/toc.html

```
@@ -2,35 +2,22 @@
This file was automatically generated - do not edit
+{#
+ import "partials/language.html" as lang with context %}
+{<nav class="md-nav md-nav--secondary" aria-label="{{ lang.t('toc.title') }}>
+{<nav class="md-nav md-nav--secondary" aria-label="{{ lang.t('toc.title') }}>
{%
 if toc | first is defined %}
 {<label class="md-nav__title" for="_toc">
+ {<span class="md-nav__icon md-icon">
+ {{"% include ".icons/material/arrow-left.svg" %}}
+ {</span>
+ {{"lang.t('toc.title')"}}
+ {</label>
+ {<ul class="md-nav__list" data-md-scrollfix>
+ {%
 for toc_item in toc %}
 {{"% include "partials/toc-item.html" %}}
 {%
 endfor %}
- {%
+ {%
 if page.meta.source and page.meta.source | length > 0 %}
- {<li class="md-nav__item">
+ {<li class="md-nav__item">
 {<a href="#_source" class="md-nav__link md-nav__link--active">
- {{"lang.t('meta.source')"}}
+ {{"lang.t('meta.source')"}}
 {</a>
 {</li>
 {{"% endif %}}
 {{"% set disqus = config.extra.disqus %}}
 {{"% if page and page.meta and page.meta.disqus is string %}}
 {{"% set disqus = page.meta.disqus %}}
 {{"% endif %}}
 {{"% if not page.is_homepage and disqus %}}
- {<li class="md-nav__item">
+ {<li class="md-nav__item">
 {<a href="#_comments" class="md-nav__link md-nav__link--active">
- {{"lang.t('meta.comments')"}}
+ {{"lang.t('meta.comments')"}}
 {</a>
 {</li>
 {{"% endif %}}
 {</ul>
 {{"% endif %}}
```

## Upgrading from 3.x to 4.x

### WHAT'S NEW?

Material for MkDocs 4 fixes incorrect layout on Chinese systems. The fix includes a mandatory change of the base font-size from `10px` to `20px` which means all `rem` values needed to be updated. Within the theme, `px` to `rem` calculation is now encapsulated in a new function called `px2rem` which is part of the SASS code base.

If you use Material for MkDocs with custom CSS that is based on `rem` values, note that those values must now be divided by 2. Now, `1.0rem` doesn't map to `10px`, but `20px`. To learn more about the problem and implications, please refer to [#911](#) in which the problem was discovered and fixed.

### CHANGES TO MKDOCS.YML

None.

### CHANGES TO \*.HTML FILES

None.

### 1.8.3 Deprecations

This page includes a list of deprecations, indicating which features of Material for MkDocs were replaced with newer, more flexible alternatives, and thus should not be used anymore.

#### Front matter

##### REDIRECT

Deprecated: 5.5 · Removed: 6.0

The `redirect` key, which could be added via [Metadata](#), allowed to specify a redirect from within a document to a new address, which is a good idea when moving content around:

```
---  
redirect: /path/to/new/file  
---
```

The [redirects](#) plugin provides the ability to define redirect mappings via `mkdocs.yml`, which is considered to be a much better solution to achieve the same result. It can be installed with `pip`:

```
pip install mkdocs-redirects
```

Redirect mappings can then be added to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
plugins:  
  - redirects:  
    redirect_maps:  
      path/to/old/file.md: path/to/new/file.md
```

#### SOURCE LINK

Deprecated: 5.5 · Removed: 6.0

The `source` and `path` keys, which could be added via [Metadata](#), showed a source icon at the top right corner of a document, linking a document to a single source file:

```
---  
path: tree/master/docs  
source: deprecations.md  
---
```

Only a single source file could be linked, which is useless if a document refers to multiple files (or multiple sections within

a single file). A more flexible approach is to use the new [icon integration](#):

[ [Source](#)](<https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material/blob/master/docs/deprecations.md>)

This will render as [Source](#), which can be included at arbitrary positions in any document.

#### HERO

Deprecated: 5.5 · Removed: 6.0

The `hero` key, which could be added via [Metadata](#), allowed to render a simple, text-only and page-local teaser text as part of a document. It could be set from front matter with:

```
---  
hero: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet  
---
```

The recommended way is to [override the `hero` block](#) via [theme extension](#) for a specific page, which has the nice side effect that hero templates can be shared among multiple pages:

#### Markdown

```
---  
template: overrides/hero.html  
---
```

#### Template

```
{% block hero %}  
  <!-- Add custom hero here -->  
  {% endblock %}
```

#### Docker image

##### BUNDLED PLUGINS

Deprecated: 5.5 · Removed: 6.0

Over the last years, the Docker image has continually increased in size. For CI it's important that download times are as short as possible, which is why the following plugins will be removed:

- [mkdocs-awesome-pages-plugin](#)
- [mkdocs-git-revision-date-localized-plugin](#)

Note that it's trivial to install plugins inside the Docker image before building your documentation. See the [installation guide](#) for a step-by-step guide.

## 2. Setup

---

### 2.1 Changing the colors

As any proper Material Design implementation, Material for MkDocs supports Google's original [color palette](#), which can be easily configured through `mkdocs.yml`. Furthermore, colors can be customized with a few lines of CSS to fit your brand's identity by using [CSS variables](#).

#### 2.1.1 Configuration

##### Color palette

###### COLOR SCHEME

 [Source](#) ·  Default: default

Material for MkDocs supports two color schemes: a light mode, which is just called `default`, and a dark mode, which is called `slate`. The color scheme can be set via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  palette:
    scheme: default
```

Click on a tile to change the color scheme:

`default` `slate`

###### PRIMARY COLOR

 [Source](#) ·  Default: indigo

The primary color is used for the header, the sidebar, text links and several other components. In order to change the primary color, set the following value in `mkdocs.yml` to a valid color name:

```
theme:
  palette:
    primary: indigo
```

Click on a tile to change the primary color:

`red` `pink` `purple` `deep purple` `indigo` `blue` `light blue` `cyan`  
`teal` `green` `light green` `lime` `yellow` `amber` `orange`  
`deep orange` `brown` `grey` `blue grey` `black` `white`

###### ACCENT COLOR

 [Source](#) ·  Default: indigo

The accent color is used to denote elements that can be interacted with, e.g. hovered links, buttons and scrollbars. It can be changed in `mkdocs.yml` by choosing a valid color name:

```
theme:
  palette:
    accent: indigo
```

Click on a tile to change the accent color:

`red` `pink` `purple` `deep purple` `indigo` `blue` `light blue` `cyan`  
`teal` `green` `light green` `lime` `yellow` `amber` `orange`  
`deep orange`

#### ⚠ Accessibility – not all color combinations work well

With  $2$  (color schemes)  $\times 21$  (primary colors)  $\times 17$  (accent color) = **714** combinations, it's impossible to ensure that all configurations provide a good user experience (e.g. yellow on light background). Make sure that the color combination of your choosing provides enough contrast and tweak CSS variables where necessary.

##### Color palette toggle

It's also possible to add multiple color palettes, including a `scheme`, `primary` and `accent` color each, and let the user choose. A color palette toggle can be added via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  palette:

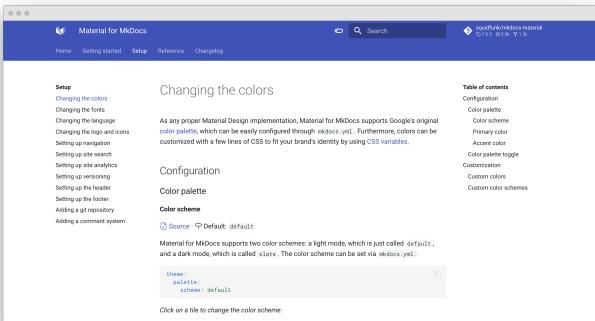
    # Light mode
    - media: "(prefers-color-scheme: light)"
      scheme: slate
      primary: blue
      accent: blue
      toggle:
        icon: material/toggle-switch-off-outline
        name: Switch to dark mode

    # Dark mode
    - media: "(prefers-color-scheme: dark)"
      scheme: slate
      primary: blue
      accent: blue
      toggle:
        icon: material/toggle-switch
        name: Switch to light mode
```

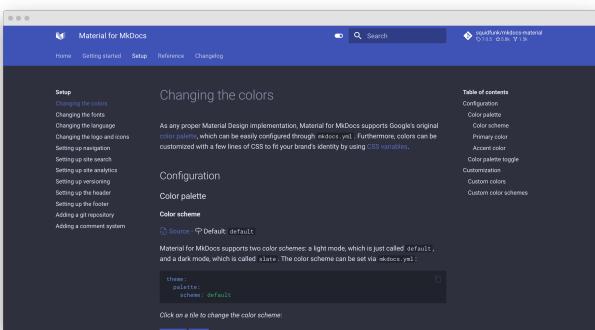
In order to set a default theme based on user preference, add a valid media query to the `media` attribute. This will

render a color palette toggle in the header next to the search bar:

### Light mode



### Dark mode



A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at [squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders)

The `toggle` field allows to specify an `icon` and `name` for each palette. The toggle is rendered next to the search bar and will cycle through all defined color palettes:

`icon`

⌚ Default: none · ⚠ Required – This field must point to a valid icon path referencing [any icon bundled with the theme](#), or the build will not succeed. Some popular combinations:

- ⚡ + ⚡ – `material/toggle-switch-off-outline + material/toggle-switch`
- ☀️ + 🌙 – `material/weather-sunny + material/weather-night`
- 👁️ + 👁️ – `material/eye-outline + material/eye`
- 💡 + 💡 – `material/lightbulb-outline + material/lightbulb`

`name`

⌚ Default: none · ⚠ Required – This field is used as the toggle's `title` attribute and should be set to a discernable name to improve accessibility.

## 2.1.2 Customization

### Custom colors

[Source](#) · ⚠ Difficulty: easy

Material for MkDocs implements colors using [CSS variables](#) (custom properties). If you want to customize the colors beyond the palette (e.g. to use your brand-specific colors), you can add an [additional stylesheet](#) and tweak the values of the CSS variables.

Let's say you're [YouTube](#), and want to set the primary color to your brand's palette. Just add:

```
:root {
  --md-primary-fg-color: #EE00FF;
  --md-primary-fg-color--light: #ECB7B7;
  --md-primary-fg-color--dark: #900030;
}
```

See the file containing the [color definitions](#) for a list of all CSS variables.

### Custom color schemes

[Source](#) · ⚠ Difficulty: easy

Besides overriding specific colors, you can create your own, named color scheme by wrapping the definitions in the `[data-md-color-scheme="..."]` attribute selector, which you can then set via `mkdocs.yml` as described in the [color schemes](#) section:

```
[data-md-color-scheme="youtube"] {
  --md-primary-fg-color: #EE00FF;
  --md-primary-fg-color--light: #ECB7B7;
  --md-primary-fg-color--dark: #900030;
}
```

Additionally, the `slate` color scheme defines all of its colors via `hsla` color functions and deduces its colors from the `--md-hue` CSS variable. You can tune the `slate` theme with:

```
[data-md-color-scheme="slate"] {
  --md-hue: 210; /* [0, 360] */
}
```

## 2.2 Changing the fonts

Material for MkDocs makes it easy to change the typeface of your project documentation, as it directly integrates with [Google Fonts](#). Alternatively, fonts can be custom-loaded if self-hosting is preferred for data privacy reasons or another destination should be used.

### 2.2.1 Configuration

#### Regular font

[Source](#) · Default: [Roboto](#)

The regular font is used for all body copy, headlines, and essentially everything that does not need to be monospaced. It can be set to any valid [Google Font](#) with:

```
theme:  
  font:  
    text: Roboto
```

The typeface will be loaded in 300, 400, 400i and **700**.

#### Monospaced font

[Source](#) · Default: [Roboto Mono](#)

The monospaced font is used for code blocks and can be configured separately. Just like the regular font, it can be set to any valid [Google Font](#) via `mkdocs.yml` with:

```
theme:  
  font:  
    code: Roboto Mono
```

The typeface will be loaded in 400.

### 2.2.2 Customization

If you want to load fonts from other destinations or don't want to use Google Fonts for [data privacy](#) reasons, e.g. due to GDPR, you may customize font loading as described below.

#### Disabling font loading

[Source](#) · Difficulty: easy

If you want to prevent typefaces from being loaded from Google Fonts and fall back to system fonts, add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:  
  font: false
```

#### Additional fonts

[Source](#) · Difficulty: easy

If you want to load an (additional) font from another or override the fallback font, you can use an [additional stylesheet](#) to add the corresponding `@font-face` definition:

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: "<font>";  
  src: "...";  
}
```

The font can then be applied to specific elements, e.g. only headlines, or globally to be used as the site-wide regular or monospaced font (with fallback fonts being added automatically):

##### Regular font

```
:root {  
  --md-text-font-family: "<font>";  
}
```

##### Monospaced font

```
:root {  
  --md-code-font-family: "<font>";  
}
```

## 2.3 Changing the language

Material for MkDocs supports internationalization (i18n) and provides translations for template variables and labels in 40+ languages. Additionally, the site search can be configured to use a language-specific stemmer (if available).

### 2.3.1 Configuration

#### Site language

[Source](#) · Default: en

You can set the site language in `mkdocs.yml` with:

```
theme:
language: en
```

The following languages are supported:

- af – Afrikaans
- ar – Arabic
- bg – Bulgarian
- bn – Bengali (Bangla)
- ca – Catalan
- cs – Czech
- da – Danish
- de – German
- en – English
- eo – Esperanto
- es – Spanish
- et – Estonian
- fa – Persian (Farsi)
- fi – Finnish
- fr – French
- gl – Galician
- gr – Greek
- he – Hebrew
- hi – Hindi
- hr – Croatian
- hu – Hungarian
- id – Indonesian
- is – Icelandic
- it – Italian
- ja – Japanese
- ka – Georgian
- kr – Korean
- my – Burmese
- nl – Dutch
- nn – Norwegian (Nynorsk)
- no – Norwegian
- pl – Polish
- pt – Portuguese
- ro – Romanian
- ru – Russian
- sh – Serbo-Croatian
- si – Sinhalese
- sk – Slovak
- sl – Slovenian
- sr – Serbian
- sv – Swedish
- th – Thai
- tr – Turkish
- uk – Ukrainian
- vi – Vietnamese
- zh – Chinese (Simplified)
- zh-Hant – Chinese (Traditional)
- zh-TW – Chinese (Taiwanese)
- Add language

Note that some languages will produce unreadable anchor links, due to the way the default slug function works. Consider using a Unicode-aware slug function, as [documented here](#).

#### Site language selector

[Source](#) · Experimental

If your documentation is available in multiple languages, a language selector can be added to the header next to the search bar. Alternate languages can be defined via `mkdocs.yml`:

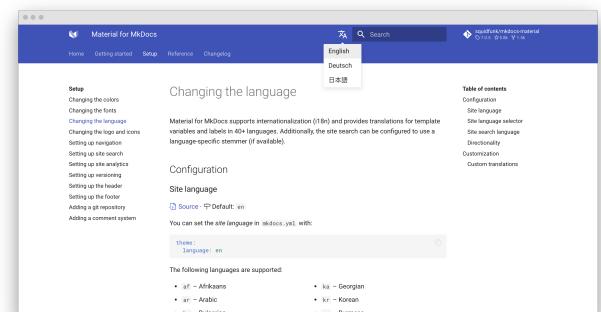
```
extra:
alternate:

# Switch to English
- name: English
link: <your-site>/en/
lang: en

# Switch to German
- name: Deutsch
link: <your-site>/de/
lang: de

# Switch to Japanese
- name: 日本語
link: <your-site>/ja/
lang: ja
```

This will render a language selector in the header next to the search bar:



#### Site search language

[Source](#) · Default: automatically set

Some languages, like Arabic or Japanese, need dedicated stemmers for search to work properly. Material for MkDocs relies on [lunr-languages](#) to provide this functionality. See the guide detailing how to [set up site search](#) for more information.

## Directionality

 [Source](#) ·  Default: automatically set

While many languages are read `ltr` (left-to-right), Material for MkDocs also supports `rtl` (right-to-left) directionality which is inferred from the selected language, but can also be set with:

```
theme:  
  direction: ltr
```

Click on a tile to change the directionality:

## 2.3.2 Customization

### Custom translations

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: easy

If you want to customize some of the translations for your language, just follow the guide on [theme extension](#) and create a new partial in `partials/languages`, e.g. `en-custom.html`. Next, look up the translation you want to change in the [base translation](#) and add it to the partial.

Let's say you want to change "**Table of contents**" to "**On this page**".

```
{% macro t(key) %}{{ {  
  "toc.title": "On this page"  
}[key] }}{% endmacro %}
```

Then, add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:  
  language: en-custom
```

## 2.4 Changing the logo and icons

When installing Material for MkDocs, you immediately get access to over 7.000 icons ready to be used for customization of specific parts of the theme and/or when writing your documentation in Markdown. Not enough? You can also [add additional icons](#) with minimal effort.

### 2.4.1 Configuration

#### Logo

 [Source](#) ·  Default: `material/library`

The logo can be changed to a user-provided image (any type, incl. `*.png` and `*.svg`) located in the `docs` folder, or to any icon bundled with the theme. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  logo: assets/logo.png

Icon, bundled

theme:
  icon:
    logo: material/library
```

Normally, the logo in the header and sidebar links to the homepage of the documentation, which is the same as `site_url`. This behavior can be changed with the following configuration:

```
extra:
  homepage: https://example.com
```

#### Favicon

 [Source](#) ·  Default: `assets/images/favicon.png`

The favicon can be changed to a path pointing to a user-provided image, which must be located in the `docs` folder. It can be set via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  favicon: images/favicon.png
```

#### Icons

  [Source](#) ·  Extension

The [Emoji](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), adds the ability to [integrate icons](#) in the `*.svg` file format, which are inlined when [building your site](#):

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.emoji:
    emoji_index: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.twemoji
    emoji_generator: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.to_svg
```

The following icon sets are bundled with Material for MkDocs:

-  – Material Design
-  – FontAwesome
-  – Octicons

If you want to add [additional icons](#), read on.

### 2.4.2 Customization

#### Additional icons

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: easy

In order to add additional icons, [extend the theme](#), and create a folder named `.icons` in the `custom_dir` you want to use for overrides. Next, add your `*.svg` icons into a subfolder of the `.icons` folder. Let's say you downloaded and unpacked the [Bootstrap](#) icon set, and want to add it to your project documentation. The structure of your project should look like this:

```
├── overrides/
│   └── .icons/
│       └── bootstrap/
│           └── *.svg
└── mkdocs.yml
```

Then, add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.emoji:
    emoji_index: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.twemoji
    emoji_generator: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.to_svg
    options:
      custom_icons:
        - overrides/.icons
```

You should now be able to use the  Bootstrap icons.

## 2.5 Setting up navigation

A clear and concise navigation structure is an important aspect of good project documentation. Material for MkDocs provides a multitude of options to configure the behavior of navigational elements, including [tabs](#) and [sections](#), and its flag-ship feature: [instant loading](#).

### 2.5.1 Configuration

#### Instant loading

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#)

When instant loading is enabled, clicks on all internal links will be intercepted and dispatched via [XHR](#) without fully reloading the page. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - navigation.instant
```

The resulting page is parsed and injected and all event handlers and components are rebound automatically. This means that **Material for MkDocs behaves like a Single Page Application**, which is especially useful for large documentation sites that come with a massive search index, as the search index will now remain intact in-between document switches.

Material for MkDocs is the only MkDocs theme offering this feature.

#### Anchor tracking

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#) · ❤️ **Insiders only**

When anchor tracking is enabled, the URL in the address bar is automatically updated with the active anchor as highlighted in the table of contents. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - navigation.tracking
```

#### Navigation tabs

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#)

When tabs are enabled, top-level sections are rendered in a menu layer below the header for viewports above 1220px, but remain as-is on mobile.<sup>1</sup> Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - navigation.tabs
```

#### With tabs

The screenshot shows the 'Setting up navigation' page of the Material for MkDocs theme. The page has a header with the Material for MkDocs logo and a search bar. The sidebar on the left contains sections for 'Setup' (with items like 'Changing the colors', 'Changing the fonts', etc.) and 'Configuration' (with items like 'Instant loading', 'Adding a git repository', etc.). The main content area displays the same text as the 'Without tabs' screenshot, including the note about instant loading. The right sidebar shows a table of contents with various navigation-related items.

#### Without tabs

This screenshot shows the same 'Setting up navigation' page as the previous one, but with the 'Setup' section removed from the sidebar. This is because the 'navigation.tabs' feature is disabled on mobile devices. The main content area and the right sidebar are identical to the 'With tabs' version.

#### STICKY NAVIGATION TABS

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#) · [Experimental](#) · ❤️ **Insiders only**

When sticky tabs are enabled, navigation tabs will lock below the header and always remain visible when scrolling down. Just add the following two feature flags to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
```

- `navigation.tabs`
- `navigation.tabs.sticky`

### With sticky tabs

- theme:**  
**features:**  
 - `navigation.sections`

### With sections

### Without sticky tabs

### Without sections

## Navigation sections

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#)

When sections are enabled, top-level sections are rendered as groups in the sidebar for viewports above 1220px, but remain as-is on mobile. Add the following lines to

`mkdocs.yml`:

Both feature flags, tabs and sections, can be combined with each other. If both feature flags are enabled, sections are rendered for level 2 navigation items.

## Navigation expansion

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#)

When expansion is enabled, the left sidebar will expand all collapsible subsections by default, so the user doesn't have to open subsections manually. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

theme:  
features:  
- navigation.expand

## With expansion

A clear and concise navigation structure is an important aspect of good project documentation. Material for MkDocs provides a multitude of options to configure the behavior of navigational elements, including tabs and sections, and its flag-ship feature `instant loading`.

`Configuration`

`Instant loading`

`Source` `Feature flag`

When instant loading is enabled, clicks on all internal links will be intercepted and dispatched via XMLHttpRequest fully reloading the page. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - navigation.expand
```

The resulting page is parsed and injected and all event handlers and components are rebound automatically. This means that Material for MkDocs behaves like a Single Page Application, which is especially useful for large documentation sites that come with a massive search index, as the search index will now remain intact in-between document switches.

Material for MkDocs is the only MkDocs theme offering this feature.

theme:  
features:  
- navigation.indexes

## With section index pages

Material for MkDocs is a theme for MkDocs, a static site generator geared towards (technical) project documentation. If you're familiar with Python, you can install Material for MkDocs with `pip`, the Python package manager. If not, we recommend using `mkdocs`.

In case you're running into problems, consult the [troubleshooting](#) section.

`Installation`

`with pip`

`Material for MkDocs` `indexes`

`pip install mkdocs-material`

This will automatically install compatible versions of all dependencies: MkDocs, Markdown, Pygments and Python Markdown Extensions. Material for MkDocs always strives to support the latest versions, so there's no need to install those packages separately.

Note that in order to install `mkdocs`, you'll need to become a sponsor, create a personal access token<sup>1</sup>, and set the `SKTOKEN` environment variable to the token's value.

## Without expansion

A clear and concise navigation structure is an important aspect of good project documentation. Material for MkDocs provides a multitude of options to configure the behavior of navigational elements, including tabs and sections, and its flag-ship feature `instant loading`.

`Configuration`

`Instant loading`

`Source` `Feature flag`

When instant loading is enabled, clicks on all internal links will be intercepted and dispatched via XMLHttpRequest fully reloading the page. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - navigation.expand
```

The resulting page is parsed and injected and all event handlers and components are rebound automatically. This means that Material for MkDocs behaves like a Single Page Application, which is especially useful for large documentation sites that come with a massive search index, as the search index will now remain intact in-between document switches.

Material for MkDocs is the only MkDocs theme offering this feature.

## Without section index pages

Material for MkDocs is a theme for MkDocs, a static site generator geared towards (technical) project documentation. If you're familiar with Python, you can install Material for MkDocs with `pip`, the Python package manager. If not, we recommend using `mkdocs`.

In case you're running into problems, consult the [troubleshooting](#) section.

`Installation`

`with pip`

`Material for MkDocs` `indexes`

`pip install mkdocs-material`

This will automatically install compatible versions of all dependencies: MkDocs, Markdown, Pygments and Python Markdown Extensions. Material for MkDocs always strives to support the latest versions, so there's no need to install those packages separately.

Note that in order to install `mkdocs`, you'll need to become a sponsor, create a personal access token<sup>1</sup>, and set the `SKTOKEN` environment variable to the token's value.

## Section index pages

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#) · [Experimental](#) · [Insiders only](#)

When section index pages are enabled, documents can be directly attached to sections, which is particularly useful for providing overview pages. Add the following lines to

`mkdocs.yml`:

In order to link a page to a section, create a new document with the name `index.md` in the respective folder, and add it to the beginning of your navigation section:

```
nav:
  - Section:
    - section/index.md
    - Page 1: section/page-1.md
    ...
    - Page n: section/page-n.md
```

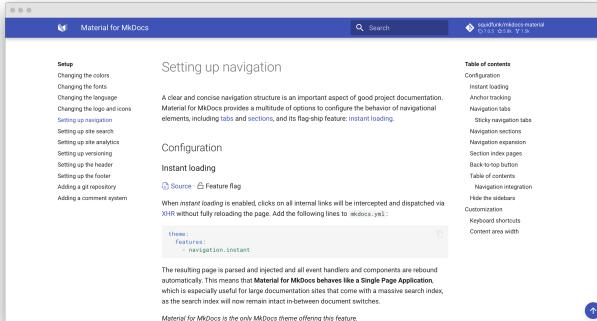
This feature flag can be combined with all other feature flags, e.g. `tabs` and `sections`, except for table of contents `navigation integration`. Note that it doesn't rely on third-party plugins<sup>2</sup>.

## Back-to-top button

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#)

A back-to-top button can be shown when the user, after scrolling down, starts to scroll up again. It's rendered in the lower right corner of the viewport. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - navigation.top
```



A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at [squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders)

## Table of contents

[Source](#) · [Extension](#)

The [Table of contents](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, provides some options that are supported by Material for MkDocs to customize its appearance:

[permalink](#)

⌚ Default: `false` – This option adds an anchor link containing the paragraph symbol ¶ or another custom symbol at the end of each headline, exactly like on the page you're currently viewing, which Material for MkDocs will make appear on hover:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - toc:
    permalink: true
```

[slugify](#)

⌚ Default: `headerid.slugify` – This option allows for customization of the slug function. For some languages, the default may not produce good and readable

identifiers – consider using another slug function like for example those from [Python Markdown Extensions](#):

## Unicode

```
markdown_extensions:
  - toc:
    slugify: !!python/name:pymdownx.slugs.uslugify
```

## Unicode, case-sensitive

```
markdown_extensions:
  - toc:
    slugify: !!python/name:pymdownx.slugs.uslugify_cased
```

## toc\_depth

⌚ Default: 6 – Define the range of levels to be included in the table of contents. This may be useful for project documentation with deeply structured headings to decrease the length of the table of contents, or to remove the table of contents altogether:

## Hide levels 4-6

```
markdown_extensions:
  - toc:
    toc_depth: 3
```

## Hide table of contents

```
markdown_extensions:
  - toc:
    toc_depth: 0
```

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this extension, so they may be supported but might yield unexpected results. Use them at your own risk.

## NAVIGATION INTEGRATION

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#)

When integration is enabled, the table of contents is rendered as part of the navigation for viewports above 1220px, but remains as-is on mobile. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
features:
- toc.integrate
```

## Integrate table of contents

The screenshot shows the Material for MkDocs setup interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various configuration options like 'Setup', 'Configuration', and 'Instant loading'. The main content area is titled 'Setting up navigation'. It contains a section about 'instant loading' and a note about 'toc.integrate'. A callout box highlights the 'toc.integrate' feature flag, which is described as enabling navigation links to be intercepted and dispatched via XMLHttpRequest without fully reloading the page.

## Separate table of contents

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'toc.integrate' feature flag selected in the setup interface. The main content area discusses 'instant loading' and the behavior of the 'toc.integrate' feature.

The content section will now always stretch to the right side, resulting in more space for your content. This feature flag can be combined with all other feature flags, e.g. `tabs` and `sections`.

## Hide the sidebar

[Source](#) · [Metadata](#)

Sometimes it's desirable to hide the navigation and/or table of contents sidebar, especially when there's a single navigation item. This can be done for any page using the [Metadata extension](#):

```
---  
hide:  
- navigation # Hide navigation  
- toc      # Hide table of contents  
---
```

## Hide navigation

The screenshot shows the Material for MkDocs setup interface. A callout box highlights the 'navigation.integrate' feature flag, which is described as enabling navigation links to be intercepted and dispatched via XMLHttpRequest without fully reloading the page. The main content area discusses 'instant loading' and the behavior of the 'navigation.integrate' feature.

## Hide table of contents

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'navigation.integrate' feature flag selected in the setup interface. The main content area discusses 'instant loading' and the behavior of the 'navigation.integrate' feature.

## Hide both

The screenshot shows the Material for MkDocs setup interface. A callout box highlights the 'navigation.integrate' feature flag, which is described as enabling navigation links to be intercepted and dispatched via XMLHttpRequest without fully reloading the page. The main content area discusses 'instant loading' and the behavior of the 'navigation.integrate' feature.

## 2.5.2 Customization

### Keyboard shortcuts

[Source](#) · [Difficulty: easy](#)

Material for MkDocs includes several keyboard shortcuts that make it possible to navigate your project documentation via keyboard. There're two modes:

## search

This mode is active when the search is focused. It provides several key bindings to make search accessible and navigable via keyboard:

- **[Down]**, **[Up]**: select next / previous result
- **[Esc]**, **[Tab →]**: close search dialog
- **[Enter ↴]**: follow selected result

## global

This mode is active when search is not focussed and when there's no other focussed element that is susceptible to keyboard input. The following keys are bound:

- **[F]**, **[S]**, **[/]**: open search dialog
- **[P]**, **[,]**: go to previous page
- **[N]**, **[.]**: go to next page

Let's say you want to bind some action to the **[X]** key. By using [additional JavaScript](#), you can subscribe to the `keyboard$` observable and attach your custom event listener:

```
keyboard$.subscribe(function(key) {
  if (key.mode === "global" && key.type === "x") {
    /* Add custom keyboard handler here */
    key.claim()
  }
})
```

The call to `key.claim()` will essentially execute `preventDefault()` on the underlying event, so the keypress will not propagate further and touch other event listeners.

## Content area width

 [Source](#)  Difficulty: easy

The width of the content area is set so the length of each line doesn't exceed 80-100 characters, depending on the width of the characters. While this is a reasonable default, as longer lines tend to be harder to read, it may be desirable to increase the overall width of the content area, or even make it stretch to the entire available space.

This can easily be achieved with an [additional stylesheet](#) and a few lines of CSS:

### Increase width

```
.md-grid {
  max-width: 1440px;
}
```

### Stretch to fit

```
.md-grid {
  max-width: initial;
}
```

---

1. Prior to version 6.2, navigation tabs had a slightly different behavior. All top-level pages (i.e. all top-level entries that directly refer to an `*.md` file) defined inside the `nav` entry of `mkdocs.yml` were grouped under the first tab which received the title of the first page. This made it impossible to include a top-level page (or external link) as a tab item, as was reported in [#1884](#) and [#2072](#). From version 6.2 on, navigation tabs include all top-level pages and sections. ←

2. If you don't want to use the native integration, the `mkdocs-section-index` plugin might be an alternative. However, note that this plugin may not be compatible with all navigation-related features offered by Material for MkDocs. ←

## 2.6 Setting up site search

Material for MkDocs provides an excellent, client-side search implementation, omitting the need for the integration of third-party services, which might be tricky to integrate to be compliant with data privacy regulations. Moreover, with some effort, search can be made available [offline](#).

### 2.6.1 Configuration

#### Built-in search

 [Source](#) ·  [Plugin](#)

The [built-in search plugin](#) integrates seamlessly with Material for MkDocs, adding multilingual client-side search with [lunr](#) and [lunr-languages](#). It's enabled by default, but must be re-added to `mkdocs.yml` when other plugins are used:

```
plugins:
  - search
```

The following options are supported:

#### Lang

 Default: automatically set – This option allows to include the language-specific stemmers provided by [lunr-languages](#). Note that Material for MkDocs will set this automatically based on the [site language](#), but it may be overridden, e.g. to support multiple languages:

##### A single language

```
plugins:
  - search:
    lang: ru
```

##### Multiple languages

```
plugins:
  - search:
    lang:
      - en
      - ru
```

The following languages are supported:

- ar – Arabic
- da – Danish
- du – Dutch
- en – English
- fi – Finnish
- fr – French
- de – German
- hu – Hungarian
- it – Italian
- ja – Japanese
- no – Norwegian
- pt – Portuguese
- ro – Romanian
- ru – Russian
- es – Spanish
- sv – Swedish

- th – Thai
- vi – Vietnamese
- tr – Turkish

Material for MkDocs also tries to support languages that are not part of this list by choosing the stemmer yielding the best result automatically.

#### Only specify the languages you really need

Be aware that including support for other languages increases the general JavaScript payload by around 20kb (before `gzip`) and by another 15–30kb per language.

#### separator

 Default: automatically set – The separator for indexing and query tokenization can be customized, making it possible to index parts of words separated by other characters than whitespace and `-`, e.g. by including `:`:

```
plugins:
  - search:
    separator: '[\s\-\.\+]'
```

#### prebuild\_index

 Default: `false` ·  Experimental – MkDocs can generate a [prebuilt index](#) of all pages during build time, which provides performance improvements at the cost of more bandwidth, as it reduces the build time of the search index:

```
plugins:
  - search:
    prebuild_index: true
```

This may be beneficial for large documentation projects served with appropriate headers, i.e. `Content-Encoding: gzip`, but benchmarking before deployment is recommended.

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this plugin, so they may be supported but might yield unexpected results. Use them at your own risk.

## Search suggestions

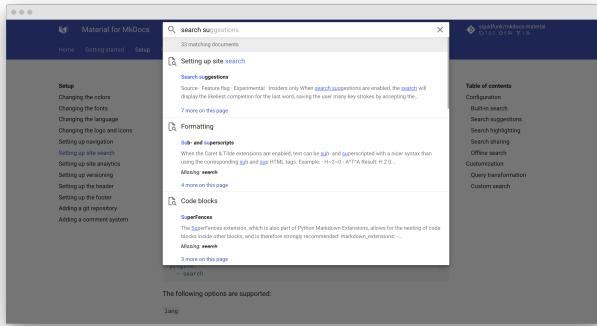
[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#) · [Experimental](#) · [Heart](#)  
Insiders only

When search suggestions are enabled, the search will display the likeliest completion for the last word, saving the user many key strokes by accepting the suggestion with the → Right key.

Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - search.suggest
```

Searching for `search su` yields `search suggestions` as a suggestion:



A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at [squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders)

## Search highlighting

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#) · [Experimental](#) · [Heart](#)  
Insiders only

When search highlighting is enabled and a user clicks on a search result, Material for MkDocs will highlight all occurrences after following the link. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - search.highlight
```

Searching for `code highlighting` yields:

The screenshot shows the Material for MkDocs search interface. A search bar at the top contains the query "code highlighting". Below the search bar, a list of results is displayed under the heading "16 matching documents". The first result is "Highlighting inline code blocks", which is highlighted in blue. To the right of the search bar, there is a sidebar titled "Table of contents" containing links like Configuration, Built-in search, Search suggestions, and Search highlighting.

A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at [squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders)

## Search sharing

[Source](#) · [Feature flag](#) · [Experimental](#) · [Heart](#)  
Insiders only

When search sharing is activated, a share button is rendered next to the reset button, which allows to deep link to the current search query and result. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  features:
    - search.share
```

When a user clicks the share button, the URL is automatically copied to the clipboard.

The screenshot shows the Material for MkDocs search interface. A search bar at the top contains the query "search sharing". Below the search bar, a list of results is displayed under the heading "16 matching documents". The first result is "Setting up site search", which is highlighted in blue. To the right of the search bar, there is a sidebar titled "Table of contents" containing links like Configuration, Built-in search, Search suggestions, and Search sharing.

A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at [squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders)

## Offline search

[Source](#) · [Plugin](#) · [Experimental](#)

If you distribute your documentation as `*.html` files, the built-in search will not work out-of-the-box due to the restrictions modern browsers impose for security reasons. This can be mitigated with the `localsearch` plugin in combination with @squidfunk's `iframe-worker` polyfill.

For setup instructions, refer to the [official documentation](#).

### Tip

When distributing documentation as HTML files to be opened from the file system, you will also want to set `use_directory_urls: false` in `mkdocs.yml` to make page links function correctly.

## 2.6.2 Customization

The search implementation of Material for MkDocs is probably its most sophisticated feature, as it tries to balance a great typeahead experience, good performance, accessibility, and a result list that is easy to scan. This is where Material for MkDocs deviates from other themes.

The following section explains how search can be customized to tailor it to your needs.

### Query transformation

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: easy

When a user enters a query into the search box, the query is pre-processed before it is submitted to the search index. Material for MkDocs will apply the following transformations, which can be customized by [extending the theme](#):

```
/*
 * Default transformation function
 *
 * 1. Search for terms in quotation marks and prepend a '+' modifier to
 * denote
 *   that the resulting document must contain all terms, converting
 * the query
 *   to an 'AND' query (as opposed to the default 'OR' behavior).
 * While users
 *   may expect terms enclosed in quotation marks to map to span
 * queries, i.e.
 *   for which order is important, 'lunr' doesn't support them, so the
 * best
 *   we can do is to convert the terms to an 'AND' query.
 *
 * 2. Replace control characters which are not located at the beginning
 * of the
 *   query or preceded by white space, or are not followed by a non-
 * whitespace
 *   character or are at the end of the query string. Furthermore,
 * filter
 *   unmatched quotation marks.
 *
 * 3. Trim excess whitespace from left and right.
 *
 * @param query - Query value
 *
 * @returns Transformed query value
 */
export function defaultTransform(query: string): string {
  return query
    .split(/\\"[^"]+\\"/g) /* => 1 */
    .map((terms, index) => index & 1
      ? terms.replace(/\b|^?![\x00-\x7F]|$/|\s+/g, " +")
      : terms
    )
}
```

```
.join("")  
.replace(/"/|(?:^|\s+)[*+\-:\^~]+(=?\s+|$)/g, "") /* => 2 */  
.trim() /* => 3 */
```

If you want to switch to the default behavior of the `mkdocs` or `readthedocs` template, both of which don't transform the query prior to submission, or customize the `transform` function, you can do this by [overriding the config block](#):

```
{% block config %}  
{{ super() }}  
<script>  
var __search = {  
  transform: function(query) {  
    return query  
  }  
}  
</script>  
{% endblock %}
```

The `transform` function will receive the query string as entered by the user and must return the processed query string to be submitted to the search index.

### Custom search

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: challenging

Material for MkDocs implements search as part of a [web worker](#). If you want to switch the web worker with your own implementation, e.g. to submit search to an external service, you can add a custom JavaScript file to the `docs` directory and [override the config block](#):

```
{% block config %}  
{{ super() }}  
<script>  
var __search = {  
  worker: "<url>"  
}  
</script>  
{% endblock %}
```

Communication with the search worker is implemented using a standardized message format using discriminated unions, i.e. through the `type` property of the message. See the following interface definitions to learn about the message formats:

-  [SearchMessage](#)
-  [SearchIndex](#) and [SearchResult](#)

The sequence and direction of messages is rather intuitive:

- → [SearchSetupMessage](#)
- ← [SearchReadyMessage](#)
- → [SearchQueryMessage](#)
- ← [SearchResultMessage](#)

## 2.7 Setting up site analytics

As with any other service offered on the web, understanding how your project documentation is actually used can be an essential success factor. While Material for MkDocs natively integrates with [Google Analytics](#), [other analytics services](#) can be used, too.

### 2.7.1 Configuration

#### Google Analytics

 [Source](#) ·  Default: none

After heading over to your [Google Analytics](#) account to [create a new property](#) in order to obtain a unique tracking id of the form `UA-XXXXXXX-X`, add it to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
google_analytics:
  - UA-XXXXXXX-X
  - auto
```

#### SITE SEARCH TRACKING

Besides basic page views, site search can also be tracked to understand better how people use your documentation and what they expect to find. To enable search tracking:

1. Go to your Google Analytics [admin settings](#)
2. Select the property for the respective tracking code
3. Go to the [view settings](#) tab.
4. Scroll down and enable [site search settings](#)
5. Set the [query parameter](#) to `q`.

### 2.7.2 Customization

#### Other analytics providers

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: easy

In order to integrate another analytics service provider offering an asynchronous JavaScript-based tracking solution, you can [extend the theme](#) and [override the analytics block](#):

```
{% block analytics %}
  <!-- Add custom analytics integration here -->
{%- endblock %}
```

If you're using [instant loading](#), you may use the `location$` observable, which will emit the current `URL` to listen for navigation events and register a page view event with:

```
location$.subscribe(function(url) {
  /* Add custom page event tracking here */
})
```

Note that this must be integrated with [additional JavaScript](#), and cannot be included as part of the `analytics` block, as it is included in the `head` of the document.

## 2.8 Setting up versioning

Material for MkDocs makes it easy to deploy multiple versions of your project documentation by integrating with external utilities that add those capabilities to MkDocs, i.e. [mike](#). When deploying a new version, older versions of your documentation remain untouched.

### 2.8.1 Configuration

#### Versioning

[Source](#) · [Utility](#)

[mike](#) makes it easy to deploy multiple versions of your project documentation. It integrates natively with Material for MkDocs and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
extra:
  version:
    provider: mike
```

This will render a version selector in the header next to the title of your project:

The screenshot shows the Material for MkDocs setup interface. In the top right corner, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Setup" with several options: "Changing the colors", "Changing the fonts", "Changing the language", "Changing the logo and icons", "Setting up navigation", "Setting up search", "Setting up site analytics", "Setting up versioning", "Setting up the header", "Setting up the footer", "Adding a git repository", and "Adding a comment system". Below this, the main content area has a title "Setting up versioning". To the right, there is a "Table of contents" sidebar with links to "Configuration", "Versioning", "Usage", "Publishing a new version", and "Setting a default version". At the bottom of the content area, there is a note: "This will render a version selector in the header next to the title of your project." A code snippet at the very bottom shows the configuration: `extra: version: provider: mike`.

A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at [squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-example-versioning](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-example-versioning)

#### ” Why use mike?

mike is built around the idea that once you've generated your docs for a particular version, you should never need to touch that version again. This means you never have to worry about breaking changes in MkDocs, since your old docs (built with an old version of MkDocs) are already generated and sitting in your `gh-pages` branch.

While mike is flexible, it's optimized around putting your docs in a `<major>.<minor>` directory, with optional aliases (e.g. `latest` or `dev`) to particularly notable versions. This makes it easy to make permalinks to whatever version of the documentation you want to direct people to.

Note that you don't need to run `mike install-extras` as noted in the [official documentation](#), as [mike](#) is now natively integrated with Material for MkDocs.

#### Version warning

[Source](#) · [Heart](#) Insiders only

If you're using versioning, you might want to display a warning when the user visits any other version than the latest version. Using [theme extension](#), you can define the [outdated block](#):

```
{% block outdated %}
  You're not viewing the latest version.
  <a href="{{ config.site_url | url }}>
    Click here to go to latest.
  </a>
{%- endblock %}
```

This will render a version warning above the header:

The screenshot shows the Material for MkDocs setup interface. In the top right corner, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Setup" with several options: "Changing the colors", "Changing the fonts", "Changing the language", "Changing the logo and icons", "Setting up navigation", "Setting up search", "Setting up site analytics", "Setting up versioning", "Setting up the header", "Setting up the footer", "Adding a git repository", and "Adding a comment system". Below this, the main content area has a title "Setting up versioning". To the right, there is a "Table of contents" sidebar with links to "Configuration", "Versioning", "Usage", "Publishing a new version", and "Setting a default version". At the top of the content area, there is a yellow banner with the text "You're not viewing the latest version. Click here to go to latest.". At the bottom of the content area, there is a note: "This will render a version selector in the header next to the title of your project." A code snippet at the very bottom shows the configuration: `extra: version: provider: mike`.

By default, the default version is identified by the `latest` alias. If you wish to set another alias as the latest version, e.g. `stable`, add the following to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
extra:
  version:
    default: stable
```

Make sure that this matches the [default version](#).

### 2.8.2 Usage

While this section outlines the basic workflow for publishing new versions, it's best to check out the [official documentation](#) to make yourself familiar with [mike](#).

## Publishing a new version

If you want to publish a new version of your project documentation, choose a version identifier and update the alias set as the default version with:

```
mike deploy --push --update-aliases 0.1 latest
```

Note that every version will be deployed as a subdirectory of your `site_url`, e.g.:

- `docs.example.com/0.1`
- `docs.example.com/0.2`
- ...

## Setting a default version

When starting with `mike`, a good idea is to set an alias as a default version, e.g. `latest`, and when publishing a new version, always update the alias to point to the latest version:

```
mike set-default --push latest
```

When publishing a new version, `mike` will create a redirect in the root of your project documentation to the version associated with the alias:

`docs.example.com` → `docs.example.com/0.1`

## 2.9 Setting up the header

Material for MkDocs' header can be customized to show an announcement bar that disappears upon scrolling, and provides some options for further configuration. It also includes the [search bar](#) and a place to display your project's [git repository](#), as explained in those dedicated guides.

### 2.9.1 Configuration

#### Automatic hiding

 [Source](#) ·  Feature flag

When autohiding is enabled, the header is automatically hidden when the user scrolls past a certain threshold, leaving more space for content. Add the following lines to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:  
  features:  
    - header.autohide
```

### 2.9.2 Customization

#### Announcement bar

Material for MkDocs includes an announcement bar, which is the perfect place to display project news or other important information to the user. When the user scrolls past the header, the bar will automatically disappear. In order to add an announcement bar, [extend the theme](#) and override the [announce block](#), which is empty by default:

```
{% block announce %}  
  <!-- Add your announcement here, including arbitrary HTML -->  
{% endblock %}
```

## 2.10 Setting up the footer

The footer of your project documentation is a great place to add links to websites or platforms you or your company are using as additional marketing channels, e.g.   or , which can be configured via `mkdocs.yml`.

### 2.10.1 Configuration

#### Social links

 [Source](#) ·  Default: none

All social links are rendered next to the copyright information as part of the footer of your project documentation. Add a list of social links in `mkdocs.yml` with:

```
extra:
  social:
    - icon: fontawesome/brands/twitter
      link: https://twitter.com/squidfunk
```

For each entry, the following fields are available:

#### icon

 Default: none ·  Required – This field must point to a valid icon path referencing [any icon bundled with the theme](#), or the build will not succeed. Some popular choices:

-  `- fontawesome/brands/behance`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/docker`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/github`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/instagram`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/linkedin`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/medium`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/pied-piper-alt`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/product-hunt`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/slack`
-  `- fontawesome/brands/twitter`

#### link

 Default: none ·  Required – This field must contain a valid relative or absolute URL including the URI scheme.

All URI schemes are supported, including `mailto` and `bitcoin`:

#### Twitter

```
extra:
  social:
    - icon: fontawesome/brands/twitter
      link: https://twitter.com/squidfunk
```

#### Email address

```
extra:
  social:
    - icon: fontawesome/solid/paper-plane
      link: mailto:<email-address>
```

#### name

 Default: domain name from `link`, if available – This field is used as the link's `title` attribute and can be set to a discernable name to improve accessibility:

```
extra:
  social:
    - icon: fontawesome/brands/twitter
      link: https://twitter.com/squidfunk
      name: squidfunk on Twitter
```

#### Copyright notice

 [Source](#) ·  Default: none

A custom copyright banner can be rendered as part of the footer, which is displayed next to the social links. It can be defined as part of `mkdocs.yml`:

```
copyright: Copyright &copy; 2016 - 2020 Martin Donath
```

#### Remove generator

 [Source](#) ·  Insiders only

The footer displays a Made with Material for MkDocs notice to denote how the site was generated. The notice can be removed with the following setting via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
extra:
  generator: false
```

## 2.10.2 Customization

The social links feature uses the standard [icon integration](#) of Material for MkDocs. If you want to use custom icons, follow the guide explaining how to add [additional icons](#).

### Custom icons

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: easy

## 2.11 Adding a git repository

If your documentation is related to source code, Material for MkDocs provides the ability to display information to the project's repository as part of the static site, including statistics like stars and forks. Furthermore, individual documents can be linked to specific source files.

### 2.11.1 Configuration

In order to display a link to the repository of your project as part of your documentation, set `repo_url` in `mkdocs.yml` to the public URL of your repository, e.g.:

```
repo_url: https://github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material
```

The link to the repository will be rendered next to the search bar on big screens and as part of the main navigation drawer on smaller screen sizes. Additionally, for GitHub and GitLab, the number of stars and forks is automatically requested and rendered for public repositories.

#### Repository name

 [Source](#) ·  Default: automatically set to GitHub, GitLab or Bitbucket

MkDocs will infer the source provider by examining the URL and try to set the repository name automatically. If you wish to customize the name, set `repo_name` in `mkdocs.yml`:

```
repo_name: squidfunk/mkdocs-material
```

#### Repository icon

 [Source](#) ·  Default: fontawesome/brands/git-alt

While the default repository icon is a generic git icon, it can be set to [any icon bundled with the theme](#) by referencing a valid icon path in `mkdocs.yml`:

```
theme:
  icon:
    repo: fontawesome/brands/git-alt
```

Some popular choices:

- **git** – fontawesome/brands/git
- **git-alt** – fontawesome/brands/git-alt
- **git-square** – fontawesome/brands/git-square
- **github** – fontawesome/brands/github
- **github-alt** – fontawesome/brands/github-alt

-  – fontawesome/brands/github-square
-  – fontawesome/brands/gitlab
-  – fontawesome/brands/gitkraken
-  – fontawesome/brands/bitbucket
-  – fontawesome/solid/trash

#### Edit button

 [Source](#) ·  Default: automatically set

If the repository URL points to a [GitHub](#), [GitLab](#) or [Bitbucket](#) repository, an edit button is displayed at the top of each document. This behavior can be changed by setting `edit_uri` in `mkdocs.yml`:

#### Customize edit path

```
edit_uri: edit/master/docs/
```

#### Hide edit button

```
edit_uri: ""
```

#### Revision date

 [Source](#) ·  [Plugin](#)

The [git-revision-date](#) plugin adds support for displaying the date a document was last updated at the bottom of each page. It can be installed with `pip`:

```
pip install mkdocs-git-revision-date-plugin
```

Then, add the following to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
plugins:
  - git-revision-date
```

The following options are supported:

#### enabled\_if\_env

 Default: none – This option defines whether the date is actually extracted from git, which makes it possible to disable extraction for cases when the repository is not available:

```
plugins:
  - git-revision-date:
    enabled_if_env: CI
```

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this plugin, so they may be supported but might yield unexpected results. Use them at your own risk.

## Revision date, localized

[Source](#) · [Plugin](#)

Similarly, the `git-revision-date-localized` plugin adds support for adding a localized last updated date at the bottom of each page. It can be installed with `pip`:

```
pip install mkdocs-git-revision-date-localized-plugin
```

Then, add the following to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
plugins:
  - git-revision-date-localized
```

The following options are supported:

### type

⇨ Default: `date` – This option allows to change the format of the date to be displayed. Valid values are `date`, `datetime`, `iso_date`, `iso_datetime` and `timeago`:

```
plugins:
  - git-revision-date-localized:
    type: date
```

### fallback\_to\_build\_date

⇨ Default: `false` – This option specifies whether the time when `mkdocs build` was executed should be used as a fallback when the git repository is not available:

```
plugins:
  - git-revision-date-localized:
    fallback_to_build_date: true
```

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this plugin, so they may be supported but might yield unexpected results. Use them at your own risk.

## 2.12 Adding a comment system

Material for MkDocs is natively integrated with [Disqus](#), a comment system that provides a wide range of features like social integrations, user profiles, as well as spam and moderation tools. Of course, other comment systems can be integrated, too.

### 2.12.1 Configuration

#### Disqus

 [Source](#) ·  Default: none

First, ensure you've set `site_url` in `mkdocs.yml`. Then, to integrate Material for MkDocs with [Disqus](#), create an account and a site giving you a [shortname](#), and add it to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
extra:
  disqus: <shortname>
```

This will insert a comment system on every page, except the index page.

#### Metadata

The [Metadata](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add [front matter](#) to a document and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - meta
```

Front matter is written as a series of key-value pairs at the beginning of the Markdown document, delimited by a blank line which ends the YAML context.

### 2.12.2 Customization

#### Selective integration

 [Source](#) ·  Metadata ·  Difficulty: easy

If the [Metadata](#) extension is enabled, you can disable or enable Disqus for specific pages by adding the following to the front matter of a page:

#### Enable Disqus

```
disqus: <shortname>
```

#### Disable Disqus

```
disqus: ""
```

#### Other comment systems

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: easy

In order to integrate another JavaScript-based comment system provider, you can [extend the theme](#) and [override the `disqus` block](#):

```
{% block disqus %}
  <!-- Add custom comment system integration here -->
{% endblock %}
```

# 3. Reference

---

## 3.1 Abbreviations

Technical documentation often incurs the usage of a lot of acronyms, which may need additional explanation, especially for new user of your project. For these matters, Material for MkDocs uses a combination of Markdown extensions to enable site-wide glossaries.

### 3.1.1 Configuration

#### Abbreviations

 [Source](#) ·  [Extension](#)

The [Abbreviations](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to **add additional content to parts of the text which are then shown on hover**, e.g. for glossaries:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - abbr
```

#### Snippets

The [Snippets](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows to **insert content from other files** or other, regular content, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.snippets
```

### 3.1.2 Usage

#### Adding abbreviations

When the [Abbreviations](#) extension is enabled, abbreviations can be defined with a special syntax similar to URLs and [footnotes](#) at any point in the Markdown document.

Example:

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C.

\*[HTML]: Hyper Text Markup Language  
\*[W3C]: World Wide Web Consortium

Result:

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C.

#### Adding a glossary

When [Snippets](#) is enabled, content from other files can be embedded, which is especially useful to include abbreviations from a central file – a glossary – and embed them into any other file.

Example:

#### docs/page.md

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C.

--8<-- "includes/abbreviations.md"

#### includes/abbreviations.md

\*[HTML]: Hyper Text Markup Language  
\*[W3C]: World Wide Web Consortium

Result:

The HTML specification is maintained by the W3C.

Remember to locate the Markdown file containing the definitions outside of the `docs` folder (here `includes` is used), or MkDocs may complain about an unreferenced file.

## 3.2 Admonitions

Admonitions, also known as call-outs, are an excellent choice for including side content without significantly interrupting the document flow. Material for MkDocs provides several different types of admonitions and allows for the inclusion and nesting of arbitrary content.

### 3.2.1 Configuration

#### Admonition

[Source](#) · [Extension](#)

The [Admonition](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, is integrated with Material for MkDocs and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - admonition
```

#### Details

[Source](#) · [Extension](#)

The [Details](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), adds the ability to [make admonitions collapsible](#). It can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.details
```

#### SuperFences

The [SuperFences](#) extension, which is also part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows for the [nesting of code and content blocks inside admonitions](#), and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.superfences
```

### 3.2.2 Usage

Admonitions follow a simple syntax: a block must start with `!!!`, followed by a single keyword which is used as the [type qualifier](#) of the block. The content of the block then follows on the next line, indented by four spaces.

Example:

```
!!! note
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et
  euismod
```

```
nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus
auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

 Note

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

#### Changing the title

By default, the title will equal the type qualifier in titlecase. However, it can be changed by adding a quoted string containing valid Markdown (including links, formatting ...) after the type qualifier.

Example:

```
!!! note "Phasellus posuere in sem ut cursus"
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et
  euismod
  nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus
  auctor
  massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

 Phasellus posuere in sem ut cursus

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

#### Removing the title

Similar to [changing the title](#), the icon and title can be omitted entirely by adding an empty string directly after the type qualifier. Note that this will not work for [collapsible blocks](#).

Example:

```
!!! note ""
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et
  euismod
  nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus
```

```
auctor
massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

`Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.`

## Embedded content

Admonitions can contain all kinds of text content, including headlines, lists, paragraphs and other blocks. While the parser from the standard Markdown library doesn't account for nested blocks, the [SuperFences](#) extension adds the ability to nest arbitrary content inside admonitions.

Example:

```
!!! note
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
  nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
  massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

  ``` python
  def bubble_sort(items):
      for i in range(len(items)):
          for j in range(len(items) - 1 - i):
              if items[j] > items[j + 1]:
                  items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
  ```

  Nunc eu odio eleifend, blandit leo a, volutpat sapien. Phasellus
  posuere in
  sem ut cursus. Nullam sit amet tincidunt ipsum, sit amet elementum
  turpis.
  Etiam ipsum quam, mattis in purus vitae, lacinia fermentum enim.
```

Result:

### Note

`Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.`

```
def bubble_sort(items):
    for i in range(len(items)):
        for j in range(len(items) - 1 - i):
            if items[j] > items[j + 1]:
                items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
```

`Nunc eu odio eleifend, blandit leo a, volutpat sapien. Phasellus posuere in
 sem ut cursus. Nullam sit amet tincidunt ipsum, sit amet elementum
 turpis. Etiam ipsum quam, mattis in purus vitae, lacinia fermentum enim.`

Example:

```
??? note
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
  nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
  massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

### Note

`Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.`

Adding a `+ after ???` will render the block as open on page load:

Example:

```
???:+ note
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod
  nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor
  massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

### Note

`Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.`

## Inline blocks

[Source](#) · [Experimental](#)

Admonitions and [Details](#) can also be rendered as inline blocks (i.e. sidebars), placing them to the right using the `inline + end` modifiers, or to the left using only the `inline` modifier.

**Important:** Admonitions that use the `inline` modifiers must be declared prior to the content block you want to place them beside. If there's insufficient space to render the

## Collapsible blocks

The [Details](#) extension adds support for rendering collapsible admonition blocks. This is useful for FAQs or content that is of secondary nature. A details block follows the syntax and semantics of admonition blocks, but must start with `???`.

admonition next to the block, the admonition will stretch to the full width of the viewport, e.g. on mobile viewports.

### inline end

Example / Result:

#### Info

! Info inline end  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

```
!!! info inline end
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
    adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla.
    Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat
    finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec
    semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Use `inline end` to align to the right (left for rtl languages).

### inline

Example / Result:

#### Info

! Info inline  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

```
!!! info inline
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
    adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla.
    Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat
    finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec
    semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Use `inline` to align to the left (right for rtl languages).

## Supported types

Following is a list of type qualifiers provided by Material for MkDocs, whereas the default type, and thus fallback for unknown type qualifiers, is `note`:

`note` , `seealso`

#### Note

! Note  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

`abstract` , `summary` , `tldr`

#### Abstract

! Abstract  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

`info` , `todo`

#### Info

! Info  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

`tip` , `hint` , `important`

#### Tip

! Tip  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

`success` , `check` , `done`

#### Success

! Success  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

`question` , `help` , `faq`

#### Question

! Question  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

`warning` , `caution` , `attention`

#### Warning

! Warning  
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

failure, fail, missing

### Failure

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

danger, error

### Danger

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

bug

### Bug

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

example

### Example

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

quote, cite

### Quote

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

## Changing the icons

 Source ·  Insiders only

Each of the supported admonition types has a distinct icon, which can be changed to any icon bundled with the theme.

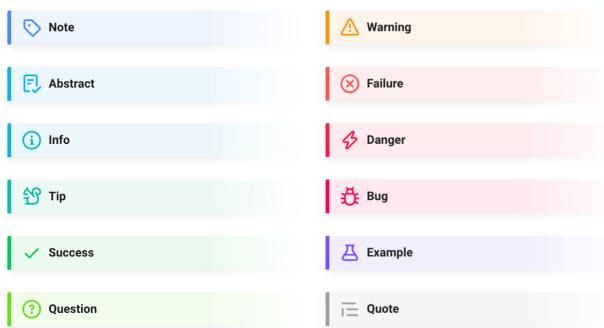
Just set the name of the admonition type to a valid icon in `mkdocs.yml`:

## Octicons

Example:

```
theme:
icon:
admonition:
  note: octicons/tag-16
  abstract: octicons/checklist-16
  info: octicons/info-16
  tip: octicons/squirrel-16
  success: octicons/check-16
  question: octicons/question-16
  warning: octicons/alert-16
  failure: octicons/x-circle-16
  danger: octicons/zap-16
  bug: octicons/bug-16
  example: octicons/beaker-16
  quote: octicons/quote-16
```

Result:

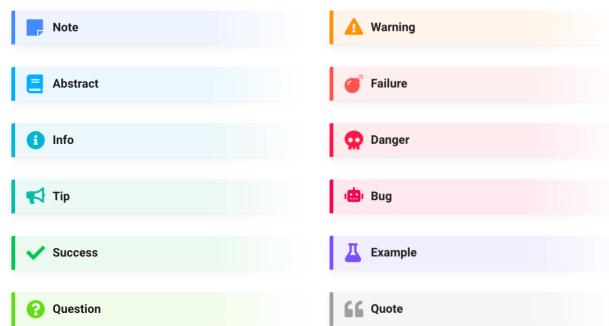


## FontAwesome

Example:

```
theme:
icon:
admonition:
  note: fontawesome/solid/sticky-note
  abstract: fontawesome/solid/book
  info: fontawesome/solid/info-circle
  tip: fontawesome/solid/bullhorn
  success: fontawesome/solid/check
  question: fontawesome/solid/question-circle
  warning: fontawesome/solid/exclamation-triangle
  failure: fontawesome/solid/bomb
  danger: fontawesome/solid/skull
  bug: fontawesome/solid/robot
  example: fontawesome/solid/flask
  quote: fontawesome/solid/quote-left
```

Result:



### 3.2.3 Customization

#### Custom admonitions

If you want to add a custom admonition type, all you need is a color and an `svg` icon. Copy the icon's `svg` code from the `.icons` folder and add the following CSS to an additional stylesheet:

```
:root {
  --md-admonition-icon--pied-piper: url('data:image/svg+xml; charset=utf-8, <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 576 512' > <path d="M244 246c-3.2-2.6-3.2-9.1-10.1-2.9-6.6 0-12.6 3.2-19.3 3.7l1.7 4.9zm135.9 197.9c-19 0-64.1 9.5-79.9 19.8l6.9 45.1c35.7 6.1 70.1 3.6 106-9.8-4.8-10-23.5-55.1-33-55.1zM340.8 177c6.6 2.8 11.5 9.2 22.7 22.1 2-1.4 7.5-5.2 7.5-8.6 0-4.9-11.8-13.2-13.2-23 11.2-5.7 25.2-6 37.6-8.9 68.1-16.4 116.3-52.9 146.8-116.7c548.3 29.3 554.1 61.5 554.6 21l-2 2.6c-28.4 50-33 63.2-81.3 100-31.9 24.4-69.2 40.2-106.6 54.6l-6.3-.3v-21.8c-19.6 1.6-19.7-14.6-31.6-23-18.7 20.6-31.6 40.8-58.9 51.1-12.7 4.8-19.6 10-25.9 21.8 34.9-16.4 91.2-13.5 98.8-10zM555.5 0l-6 1.1-3.9-6.6zm-59.2 382.1c-33.9-56.9-75.3-118.4-150-115.5l-3-6c-1.1-13.5 32.8 3.2 35.1-31l-14.4 7.2c-19.8-45.7-8.6-54.3-65.5-54.3-14.7 0-26.7 1.7-41.4 4.6 2.9 18.6 2.2 36.7-10.9 50.3l19.5 5.5c-1.7 3.2-2.9 6.3-2.9 9.8 0 21 42.8 2.9 42.8 33.6 0 18.4-36.8 60.1-54.9 60.1-8 0-53.7-50-53.4-60.1l 3-4.6 52.3-11.5c13-2.6 12.3-22.7-2.9-22.7-3.7 0-43.1 9.2-49.4 10.6-2-5.2-7.5-14.1-13.8-14.1-3.2 0-6.3 3.2-9.5 4-9.2 2.6-31 2.9-21.5 20.1l15.9 298.5c-5.5 1.1-8.9 6.3-8.9 11.8 0 6 5.5 10.9 11.5 10.9 8 0 131.3-28.4 147.4-32.2 2.6 3.2 4.6 6.3 7.8 8.6 20.1 14.4 59.8 85.9 76.4 85.9 24.1 0 58-22.4 71.3-41.9 3.2-4.3 6.9-7.5 12.4-6.9.6 13.8-31.6 34.2-33 43.7-1.4 10.2-1 35.2-.3 41.1 26.7 8.1 52-3.6 77.9-2.9 4.3-21 10.6-41.9 9.8-63.5l-.
```

```

3-9.5c-1.4-34.2-10.9-38.5-34.8-58.6-1.1-1.1-2.6-2.6-3.7-4 2.2-1.4 1.1-1
4.6-1.7 88.5 0 56.3 183.6 111.5 229.9 33.1-15 72.5-27.9
103.5-47.2-29-25.6-52.6-45.7-72.7-79.9zm-196.2
46.1v27.2l11.8-3.4-2.9-23.8zm-68.7-150.4l24.1 61.2
21-13.8-31.3-50.9zm84.4 154.9l2 12.4c9-1.5 58.4-6.6 58.4-14.1 0-1.4-
6-3.2-9.4-6.26.8 0-36.9 3.8-59.5 6.3z"/></svg>')
}

.md-typeset .admonition.pied-piper,
.md-typeset details.pied-piper {
  border-color: rgb(43, 155, 70);
}

.md-typeset .pied-piper > .admonition-title,
.md-typeset .pied-piper > summary {
  background-color: rgba(43, 155, 70, 0.1);
  border-color: rgb(43, 155, 70);
}

.md-typeset .pied-piper > .admonition-title::before,
.md-typeset .pied-piper > summary::before {
  background-color: rgb(43, 155, 70);
  -webkit-mask-image: var(--md-admonition-icon--pied-piper);
  mask-image: var(--md-admonition-icon--pied-piper);
}

```

You should now be able to create an admonition of the `pied-piper` type. Note that you can also use this technique

to override existing admonition icons or colors. You can even add animations.

Example:

```

!!! pied-piper "Pied Piper"
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et
  euismod
    nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus
  auctor
    massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

```

Result:

**Pied Piper**

Lore ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.

## 3.3 Buttons

Material for MkDocs provides dedicated styles for primary and secondary buttons that can be added to any link, label or button element. This is especially useful for documents or landing pages with dedicated call-to-actions.

### 3.3.1 Configuration

#### Attribute List

The [Attribute List](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to **add HTML attributes and CSS classes to Markdown elements**, and can be enabled via

`mkdocs.yml`

```
markdown_extensions:
  - attr_list
```

### 3.3.2 Usage

#### Adding buttons

When the [Attribute List](#) extension is enabled, any clickable element can be converted into a button by adding the `.md-button` CSS class, which will receive the selected **primary color**.

Example:

```
[Subscribe to our mailing list](#){ .md-button }
```

Result:



Subscribe to our mailing list

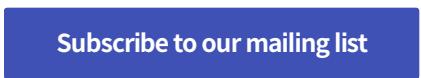
#### Adding primary buttons

If you want to display a filled, primary button (like on the [landing page](#) of Material for MkDocs), add both the `.md-button` and `.md-button--primary` CSS classes.

Example:

```
[Subscribe to our mailing list](#){ .md-button .md-button--primary }
```

Result:



Subscribe to our mailing list

#### Adding icon buttons

Of course, icons can be added to both types of buttons by using the [regular icon syntax](#) and referencing a valid path to [any icon bundled with the theme](#).

Example:

```
[Submit :fontawesome-solid-paper-plane:](#){ .md-button .md-button--primary }
```

Result:



Submit 

## 3.4 Code blocks

Code blocks and examples are an essential part of technical project documentation. Material for MkDocs provides different ways to set up syntax highlighting for code blocks, either during build time using [Pygments](#) or during runtime using a JavaScript syntax highlighter.

### linenums

➡ Default: `false` – This option will add line numbers to all code blocks. If you wish to add line numbers to some, but not all code blocks, consult the section on [adding line numbers](#) later in this document, which also contains some tips on working with line numbers:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.highlight:
    linenumbers: true
```

### linenums\_style

➡ Default: `table` – The Highlight extension provides three ways to add line numbers, all of which are supported by Material for MkDocs. While `table` wraps a code block in a table, `inline` and `pymdownx.inline` render line numbers as part of the line itself:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.highlight:
    linenumbers_style: pymdownx.inline
```

Note that `inline` will put line numbers next to the actual code, which means that they will be included when selecting text with the cursor or copying a code block to the clipboard. Thus, the usage of `table` or `pymdownx.inline` is recommended.

Material for MkDocs doesn't provide official support for the other options of this extension, so they may be supported but might yield unexpected results. Use them at your own risk.

### InlineHilite

#### Source · Extension

The [InlineHilite](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#) also integrates with Material for MkDocs and adds support for **syntax highlighting of inline code blocks**. It's built on top of the [Highlight](#) extension and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.inlinehilite
```

### 3.4.1 Configuration

#### Highlight

 [Source](#) ·  [Extension](#) · ⚡ Supersedes: [CodeHilite](#)

The [Highlight](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), integrates with Material for MkDocs and provides several options for configuring syntax highlighting of code blocks:

`use_pygments`

➡ Default: `true` – This option allows to control whether highlighting should be carried out during build time by [Pygments](#) or runtime with a JavaScript highlighter. Remember to add the necessary [additional stylesheets](#) and [JavaScript](#) if you want to use the latter:

#### Pygments

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.highlight
  - pymdownx.superfences
```

#### JavaScript

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.highlight:
    use_pygments: false
```

### Syntax highlighting with Highlight.js

[Highlight.js](#) can be integrated by creating an [additional JavaScript](#) file initializing the highlighter and including the respective stylesheet and JavaScript from a [CDN](#) serving Highlight.js in `mkdocs.yml`:

#### docs/javascripts/config.js

```
hljs.initHighlighting()
```

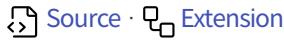
#### mkdocs.yml

```
extra_javascript:
  - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/highlight.js/10.1.1/highlight.min.js
  - javascripts/config.js
extra_css:
  - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/highlight.js/10.1.1/styles/default.min.css
```

Note that Highlight.js has no affiliation with the Highlight extension.

See the section on [inline code blocks](#) for usage information.

## Keys



The [Keys](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows for inserting **keyboard keys**, e.g. `^ Ctrl` + `Alt` + `Del`, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.keys
```

## SuperFences

The [SuperFences](#) extension, which is also part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows for the **nesting of code blocks inside other blocks**, and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.superfences
```

## Snippets

The [Snippets](#) extension, which is also part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows to **insert content from other files** or other, regular content, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.snippets
```

## 3.4.2 Usage

This section discusses how to use different syntax highlighting features with [Pygments](#) – the default highlighter – so they don't apply when using a JavaScript syntax highlighter.

### Specifying the language

Code blocks must be enclosed with two separate lines containing three backticks. To add code highlighting to those blocks, add the language short name directly after the opening block. See the [list of available lexers](#) to find the short name for a given language.

Example:

```
``` python
import tensorflow as tf
```
```

Result:

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

### Adding annotations



Annotations offer a comfortable and friendly way to attach explanations to arbitrary sections of code blocks by adding simple markers within block/inline comments that refer to items of a list following the code block, i.e. (1), (2), etc. Material for MkDocs detaches the list from the flow of the document, injects the content of each list item into a tooltip, and links each list marker to the corresponding tooltip.

In order to opt-in to annotation support, a slightly different syntax is required – just add the respective [language short code](#) and the `.annotate` class, after the three backticks.

Note that annotations can be **placed anywhere** in a code block where a comment for the language can be placed, which for JavaScript is `// (1)` and `/* (2) */`, for Yaml `# (3)`, etc.

Example:

```
``` { .js .annotate }
document$.subscribe(function() { // (1)
  var tables = document.querySelectorAll(/* (2) */ "article table")
  tables.forEach(function(table) {
    new Tablesort(table)
  })
})
```
1. ...
2. ...
```

Result:

The screenshot shows the MkDocs interface with a code block in the main content area. The code is:

```
``` { .js .annotate }
document$.subscribe(function() { // (1)
  var tables = document.querySelectorAll(/* (2) */ "article table")
  tables.forEach(function(table) {
    new Tablesort(table)
  })
})
```
1. ...
2. ...
```

A tooltip for 'Python' appears over the word 'Python' in the code, with the text 'Annotations can be placed anywhere in a code block where a comment for the language can be placed'. The sidebar on the left lists various documentation topics, and the right sidebar shows the table of contents and search bar.

A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at [squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders)

Annotations require syntax highlighting with [Pygments](#) – they're currently not compatible with other JavaScript-based syntax highlighters. Support may be added later on.

## Adding line numbers

Line numbers can be added to a code block by using the `linenums="<start>"` option directly after the short name, whereas `<start>` represents the starting line number. A code block can start from a line number other than `1`, which allows splitting large code blocks for readability.

Example:

```
``` python linenums="1"
def bubble_sort(items):
    for i in range(len(items)):
        for j in range(len(items) - 1 - i):
            if items[j] > items[j + 1]:
                items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
...```

```

Result:

```
1 def bubble_sort(items):
2     for i in range(len(items)):
3         for j in range(len(items) - 1 - i):
4             if items[j] > items[j + 1]:
5                 items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
```

## Highlighting specific lines

Specific lines can be highlighted by passing the line numbers to the `hl_lines` argument placed right after the language short name. Note that line counts start at `1`, regardless of the starting line number specified as part of `linenums`.

Example:

```
``` python hl_lines="2 3"
def bubble_sort(items):
    for i in range(len(items)):
        for j in range(len(items) - 1 - i):
            if items[j] > items[j + 1]:
                items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
...```

```

Result:

```
def bubble_sort(items):
    for i in range(len(items)):
        for j in range(len(items) - 1 - i):
            if items[j] > items[j + 1]:
                items[j], items[j + 1] = items[j + 1], items[j]
```

## Highlighting inline code blocks

When [InlineHilite](#) is enabled, inline code blocks can be highlighted by prefixing them with a shebang-like sequence, i.e. `#!`, directly followed by the [language short name](#).

Example:

```
The `#!python range()` function is used to generate a sequence of
numbers.
```

Result:

The `range()` function is used to generate a sequence of numbers.

## Adding keyboard keys

When [Keys](#) is enabled, keyboard keys can be rendered with a simple syntax. Consult the [Python Markdown Extensions](#) documentation to learn about all available key codes.

Example:

```
++ctrl+alt+del++
```

Result:

```
^ Ctrl + ⌘ Alt + ⌘ Del
```

## Embedding external files

Also known as transcludes or file transclusion in [MultiMarkdown](#).

When [Snippets](#) is enabled, content from other files can be embedded, which is especially useful to reference and embed the contents of source files directly into your project documentation.

Example:

```
...
--8<-- ".browserslistrc"
...```

```

Result:

```
last 4 years
```

Note that [Snippets](#) is not limited to code blocks, but can be used anywhere from a document to move repeating content to separate files, which is also explained in the [official documentation](#).

### 3.4.3 Customization

#### Custom syntax theme

 [Source](#) ·  Difficulty: easy

If [Pygments](#) is used, Material for MkDocs provides the [styles for code blocks](#), which are built with a custom and well-balanced palette that works equally well for both [color schemes](#):

- `--md-code-hl-number-color`
- `--md-code-hl-special-color`
- `--md-code-hl-function-color`
- `--md-code-hl-constant-color`
- `--md-code-hl-keyword-color`
- `--md-code-hl-string-color`
- `--md-code-hl-name-color`
- `--md-code-hl-operator-color`
- `--md-code-hl-punctuation-color`
- `--md-code-hl-comment-color`
- `--md-code-hl-generic-color`

- `--md-code-hl-variable-color`

Code block foreground, background and line highlight colors are defined via:

- `--md-code-fg-color`
- `--md-code-bg-color`
- `--md-code-hl-color`

Let's say you want to change the color of `"strings"`. While there are several [types of string tokens](#), Material for MkDocs assigns a single color to most of them.

Create an [additional stylesheet](#), and add:

```
:root > * {
    --md-code-hl-string-color: #OFF1CE;
}
```

If you want to tweak a specific type of string, i.e. ``backticks``, you can lookup the specific class name in the [syntax theme definition](#), and override it as part of your additional stylesheet:

```
.highlight .sb {
    color: #OFF1CE;
}
```

## 3.5 Content tabs

Sometimes, it's desirable to group alternative content under different tabs, e.g. when describing how to access an API from different languages or environments. Material for MkDocs allows for beautiful and functional tabs, grouping code blocks and other content.

### 3.5.1 Configuration

#### Tabbed

  Source ·  Extension

The **Tabbed** extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), integrates with Material for MkDocs and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pydownx.tabbed
```

#### SuperFences

The **SuperFences** extension, which is also part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows for the **nesting of code and content blocks inside tabs**, and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pydownx.superfences
```

### 3.5.2 Usage

#### Grouping code blocks

Code blocks are one of the primary targets to be grouped, and can be considered a special case of content tabs, as tabs with a single code block are always rendered without horizontal spacing.

Example:

```
==== "C"
``` c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

==== "C++"
``` C++
#include <iostream>

int main(void) {
```

```
    std::cout << "Hello world!" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```

Result:

**C**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

**C++**

```
#include <iostream>

int main(void) {
    std::cout << "Hello world!" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

#### Grouping other content

When a content tab contains more than one code block, it is rendered with horizontal spacing. Vertical spacing is never added, but can be achieved by nesting tabs in other blocks.

Example:

```
==== "Unordered list"
* Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
* Donec vitae suscipit est
* Nulla tempor lobortis orci

==== "Ordered list"
1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
2. Donec vitae suscipit est
3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci
```

Result:

### Unordered list

- Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
- Donec vitae suscipit est
- Nulla tempor lobortis orci

### Ordered list

1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
2. Donec vitae suscipit est
3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci

## Embedded content

When [SuperFences](#) is enabled, content tabs can contain arbitrary nested content, including further content tabs, and can be nested in other blocks like [admonitions](#), [details](#) or [blockquotes](#):

Example:

```
!!! example
==== "Unordered List"

    _Example_:
        ```` markdown
        * Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
        * Donec vitae suscipit est
        * Nulla tempor lobortis orci
        ````

    _Result_:
        * Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
        * Donec vitae suscipit est
        * Nulla tempor lobortis orci

==== "Ordered List"
```

\_Example\_:

```
``` markdown
1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
2. Donec vitae suscipit est
3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci
```
```

\_Result\_:

1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
2. Donec vitae suscipit est
3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Result:

### Example

#### Unordered List

Example:

- \* Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
- \* Donec vitae suscipit est
- \* Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Result:

- Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
- Donec vitae suscipit est
- Nulla tempor lobortis orci

#### Ordered List

Example:

1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
2. Donec vitae suscipit est
3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci

Result:

1. Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum
2. Donec vitae suscipit est
3. Nulla tempor lobortis orci

## 3.6 Data tables

---

Material for MkDocs defines default styles for data tables – an excellent way of rendering tabular data in project documentation. Furthermore, customizations like [sortable tables](#) can be achieved with a third-party library and some [additional JavaScript](#).

### 3.6.1 Configuration

None.

### 3.6.2 Usage

#### Using data tables

Data tables can be used at any position in your project documentation and can contain arbitrary Markdown, including inline code blocks, as well as [icons](#) and [emojis](#).

Example:

| Method   | Description                          |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 'GET'    | :material-check: Fetch resource      |
| 'PUT'    | :material-check-all: Update resource |
| 'DELETE' | :material-close: Delete resource     |

Result:

| Method | Description       |
|--------|-------------------|
| GET    | ✓ Fetch resource  |
| PUT    | ✗ Update resource |
| DELETE | ✗ Delete resource |

### 3.6.1 Configuration

None.

### 3.6.2 Usage

#### Using data tables

Data tables can be used at any position in your project documentation and can contain arbitrary Markdown, including inline code blocks, as well as [icons and emojis](#).

Example:

| Method   | Description                          |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 'GET'    | :material-check: Fetch resource      |
| 'PUT'    | :material-check-all: Update resource |
| 'DELETE' | :material-close: Delete resource     |

Result:

| Method | Description        |
|--------|--------------------|
| GET    | ✓ Fetch resource   |
| PUT    | ✗✓ Update resource |
| DELETE | ✗ Delete resource  |

#### Column alignment

If you want to align a specific column to the `left`, `center` or `right`, you can use the [regular Markdown syntax](#) placing `:` characters at the beginning and/or end of the divider.

**Left**

Example:

| Method   | Description                          |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| -----    | -----                                |
| 'GET'    | :material-check: Fetch resource      |
| 'PUT'    | :material-check-all: Update resource |
| 'DELETE' | :material-close: Delete resource     |

Result:

| Method | Description       |
|--------|-------------------|
| GET    | ✓ Fetch resource  |
| PUT    | ✗ Update resource |
| DELETE | ✗ Delete resource |

**Center**

Example:

| Method   | Description                          |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| -----    | -----                                |
| 'GET'    | :material-check: Fetch resource      |
| 'PUT'    | :material-check-all: Update resource |
| 'DELETE' | :material-close: Delete resource     |

Result:

| Method | Description       |
|--------|-------------------|
| GET    | ✓ Fetch resource  |
| PUT    | ✗ Update resource |
| DELETE | ✗ Delete resource |

**Right**

Example:

| Method   | Description                          |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| -----    | -----                                |
| 'GET'    | :material-check: Fetch resource      |
| 'PUT'    | :material-check-all: Update resource |
| 'DELETE' | :material-close: Delete resource     |

Result:

| Method | Description       |
|--------|-------------------|
| GET    | ✓ Fetch resource  |
| PUT    | ✗ Update resource |
| DELETE | ✗ Delete resource |

**3.6.3 Customization****Sortable tables**

If you want to make data tables sortable, you can add [tablesort](#), which is natively integrated with Material for MkDocs and will also work with [instant loading](#) via additional JavaScript:

**docs/javascripts/tables.js**

```
document$.subscribe(function() {
  var tables = document.querySelectorAll("article table")
  tables.forEach(function(table) {
    new Tablesort(table)
  })
})
```

**mkdocs.yml**

```
extra_javascript:
  - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/tablesort/5.2.1/
    tablesort.min.js
  - javascripts/tables.js
```

Note that [tablesort](#) provides alternative comparison implementations like numbers, dates, filesizes and month names. See the official documentation for more information.

Example:

| Method   | Description                          |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| -----    | -----                                |
| 'GET'    | :material-check: Fetch resource      |
| 'PUT'    | :material-check-all: Update resource |
| 'DELETE' | :material-close: Delete resource     |

Result:

| Method | Description       |
|--------|-------------------|
| GET    | ✓ Fetch resource  |
| PUT    | ✗ Update resource |
| DELETE | ✗ Delete resource |

## 3.7 Diagrams

Diagrams help to communicate complex relationships and interconnections between different technical components, and are a great addition to project documentation. Material for MkDocs integrates with [Mermaid.js](#), a very popular and flexible solution for drawing diagrams.

### 3.7.1 Configuration

#### SuperFences

 [Source](#) ·  Experimental ·  Insiders only

The [SuperFences](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows for adding **custom fences**, which can be used to render [Mermaid.js](#) diagrams with zero effort:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.superfences:
    custom_fences:
      - name: mermaid
        class: mermaid-experimental
        format: !!python/name:pymdownx.superfences.fence_code_format
```

No further configuration is necessary. Material for MkDocs will automatically load and initialize the [Mermaid.js](#) runtime when a page includes a [fenced mermaid block](#). Furthermore:

- ✓ Works with [instant loading](#) without any additional effort
- ✓ Diagrams automatically use fonts and colors defined in `mkdocs.yml`<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ Fonts and colors can be customized with [additional stylesheets](#)
- ✓ Support for both, light and dark color schemes

While it's also possible to integrate [Mermaid.js](#) using existing third-party plugins<sup>2</sup>, the new native integration is recommended as it ensures interoperability with all Material for MkDocs features.

### 3.7.2 Usage

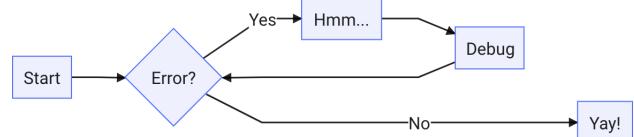
#### Using diagrams

Mermaid diagrams are written as [code blocks](#) with the help of the [SuperFences](#) extension. They must be enclosed with two separate lines containing three backticks:

Example:

```
``` mermaid
graph LR
  A[Start] --> B{Error?};
  B -->|Yes| C Hmm...];
  C --> D[Debug];
  D --> B;
  B ---->|No| E[Yay!];
  ...
```

Result:



See the [official documentation](#) to learn about all available diagram types.

1. While all Mermaid.js features should work out-of-the-box, Material for MkDocs will currently only adjust the fonts and colors for flow charts, class and state diagrams. Support for further diagram types will be added gradually. ↩

2. If you don't want to use the native integration, `mkdocs-mermaid2-plugin` might be a good alternative. However, note that this plugin cannot be used in conjunction with the `mkdocs-minify-plugin` and doesn't adapt to dark mode. ↩

## 3.8 Footnotes

Footnotes are a great way to add references to supplemental or additional information for a specific section of a document without interrupting the document flow. Material for MkDocs provides the ability to insert inline footnotes and render them at the bottom of the page.

### 3.8.1 Configuration

#### Footnotes

 [Source](#) ·  [Extension](#)

The [Footnotes](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add inline footnotes to a document and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - footnotes
```

### 3.8.2 Usage

#### Adding footnote references

A footnote reference must be enclosed in square brackets and must start with a caret `^`, directly followed by an arbitrary identifier, which is similar to the standard Markdown link syntax.

Example:

```
  Lorem ipsum[^1] dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.[^2]
```

Result:

Lorem ipsum<sup>1</sup> dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.<sup>2</sup>

#### Adding footnote content

The footnote content must be declared with the same identifier as the reference. It can be inserted at an arbitrary

position in the document and is always rendered at the bottom of the page. Furthermore, a backlink to the footnote reference is automatically added.

#### ON A SINGLE LINE

Short statements can be written on the same line.

Example:

```
[^1]: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
```

Result:

[Jump to footnote at the bottom of the page](#)

#### ON MULTIPLE LINES

Paragraphs can be written on the next line and must be indented by four spaces.

Example:

```
[^2]:
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla et
  euismod
    nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus
  auctor
    massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa.
```

Result:

[Jump to footnote at the bottom of the page](#)

---

<sup>1</sup> [Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit](#) ←

<sup>2</sup> [Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit Nulla et euismod nulla. Curabitur feugiat, tortor non consequat finibus, justo purus auctor massa, nec semper lorem quam in massa](#). ←

## 3.9 Formatting

Material for MkDocs provides support for several HTML elements that can be used to highlight sections of a document or apply specific formatting. Additionally, [Critic Markup](#) is supported, adding the ability to display suggested changes for a document.

### 3.9.1 Configuration

#### Critic

 [Source](#) ·  [Extension](#)

The [Critic extension](#), which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows for the **usage of Critic Markup to highlight changes** in a document, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.critic
```

The following options are supported:

`mode`

→ Default: `view` – This option defines how the markup should be parsed, i.e. whether to just `view` all suggested changes, or alternatively `accept` or `reject` them:

#### View changes

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.critic:
    mode: view
```

#### Accept changes

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.critic:
    mode: accept
```

#### Reject changes

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.critic:
    mode: reject
```

#### BetterEm

The [BetterEm extension](#), which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), improves the handling of Markup to emphasize text (e.g. **bold** and *italic*), and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.betterem:
    smart_enable: all
```

#### Caret, Mark & Tilde

The [Caret](#), [Mark](#) and [Tilde](#) extensions, which are part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allow for the **highlighting of text**, as well as **handling sub- and superscripts**:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.caret
  - pymdownx.mark
  - pymdownx.tilde
```

#### SmartSymbols

The [SmartSymbols extension](#), which is also part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), **converts special characters into their corresponding symbols**, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.smartsymbols
```

See the [official documentation](#) for a list of supported symbols.

### 3.9.2 Usage

#### Highlighting changes

When [Critic](#) is enabled, [Critic Markup](#) can be used, which adds the ability to highlight suggested changes, as well as add inline comments to a document:

Example:

```
Text can be {--deleted-->} and replacement text {++added++}. This can
also be
combined into {~~one~~>a single~~} operation. {==Highlighting==} is also
possible {>>and comments can be added inline<<}.
```

{==

```
Formatting can also be applied to blocks, by putting the opening and
closing
tags on separate lines and adding new lines between the tags and the
content.
```

==}

Result:

Text can be ~~deleted~~ and replacement text added. This can also be combined into ~~one~~a single operation. **Highlighting** is also possible /\* and comments can be added inline \*/.

Formatting can also be applied to blocks, by putting the opening and closing tags on separate lines and adding new lines between the tags and the content

### Highlighting text

When the **Caret, Mark & Tilde** extensions are enabled, text can be highlighted with a nicer syntax than using the corresponding `mark`, `ins` and `del` HTML tags:

Example:

- ==This was marked==
- ^^This was inserted^^
- ~~This was deleted~~

Result:

- This was marked
- This was inserted
- This was deleted

### Sub- and superscripts

When the **Caret & Tilde** extensions are enabled, text can be sub- and superscripted with a nicer syntax than using the corresponding `sub` and `sup` HTML tags:

Example:

- H~2~O
- A^T^A

Result:

- H<sub>2</sub>O
- A<sup>T</sup>A

## 3.10 Icons + Emojis

One of the best features of Material for MkDocs is the possibility to use [more than 8.000 icons](#) and thousands of emojis in your project documentation with practically zero additional effort. Furthermore, custom icons can be added and used in `mkdocs.yml`, documents and templates.

### 3.10.1 Search

 **Tip:** Enter some keywords to find the perfect icon or emoji and click on the shortcode to copy it to your clipboard.

### 3.10.2 Configuration

#### Emoji

 [Source](#) ·  [Extension](#)

The [Emoji extension](#), which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), adds the ability to **integrate emojis and icons** in the `*.svg` file format, which are inlined when [building your site](#):

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.emoji:
    emoji_index: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.twemoji
    emoji_generator: !!python/name:materialx.emoji.to_svg
```

The following icon sets are bundled with Material for MkDocs:

-  – Material Design
-  – FontAwesome
-  – Octicons

You can also add [additional icons](#). When using emojis, it's recommended to consult the official documentation of [Python Markdown Extensions](#) to learn about configuration options.

#### Attribute List

The [Attribute List](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to **add HTML attributes and CSS classes to Markdown elements**, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - attr_list
```

### 3.10.3 Usage

#### Using emojis

Emojis can be integrated in Markdown by putting the shortcode of the emoji between two colons. If you're using [Twemoji](#) (recommended), you can look up the shortcodes at [Emojipedia](#).

Example:

```
:smile:
```

Result:



#### Using icons

When [Emoji](#) is enabled, icons can be used similar to emojis, by referencing a valid path to any icon bundled with the theme, which are located in the `.icons` directory, and replacing `/` with `-`:

Example:

```
- :material-account-circle: - `'.icons/material/account-circle.svg'
- :fontawesome-regular-laugh-wink: - `'.icons/fontawesome/regular/laugh-wink.svg'
- :octicons-octoface-24: - `'.icons/octicons/octoface-24.svg'
```

Result:

-  – `.icons/material/account-circle.svg`
-  – `.icons/fontawesome/regular/laugh-wink.svg`
-  – `.icons/octicons/octoface-24.svg`

#### WITH COLORS

When the [Attribute List](#) extension is enabled, custom CSS classes and attributes can be added to icons by suffixing the icon with a special syntax. While HTML and CSS allow to use [inline styles](#), it's always best to add an [additional stylesheet](#) and put styles into dedicated CSS classes:

```
.medium {
  color: #00AB6C;
}
```

```
.twitter {
  color: #1DA1F2;
}
.facebook {
  color: #4267B2;
}
```

Then, simply add the CSS class to the icon.

Example:

```
- :fontawesome-brands-medium:{ .medium } - Medium
- :fontawesome-brands-twitter:{ .twitter } - Twitter
- :fontawesome-brands-facebook:{ .facebook } - Facebook
```

Result:

-  – Medium
-  – Twitter
-  – Facebook

#### WITH ANIMATIONS

Similar to adding [colors](#), it's just as easy to add [CSS animations](#) to icons by using an [additional stylesheet](#), defining a `@keyframes` rule and adding the dedicated CSS class to the icon:

```
@keyframes heart {
  0%, 40%, 80%, 100% {
    transform: scale(1);
  }
  20%, 60% {
    transform: scale(1.15);
  }
}
```

```
.heart {
  animation: heart 1000ms infinite;
}
```

Then, simply add the CSS class to the icon.

Example:

```
:octicons-heart-fill-24:{ .heart }
```

Result:



## 3.10.4 Customization

### Using icons in templates

When you're [extending the theme](#) with partials or blocks, you can simply reference any icon that's [bundled with the theme](#) with Jinja's `include` function and wrap it with the `twemoji` class:

```
<span class="twemoji">
  {% include ".icons/fontawesome/brands/twitter.svg" %}
</span>
```

This is exactly what Material for MkDocs does in its templates.

## 3.11 Images

While images are first-class citizens of Markdown and part of the core syntax, it can be difficult to work with them. Material for MkDocs makes working with images more comfortable by providing styles for alignment and image captions.

### 3.11.1 Configuration

#### Attribute List

The [Attribute List](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, allows to **add HTML attributes and CSS classes to Markdown elements**, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`

```
markdown_extensions:
  - attr_list
```

### 3.11.2 Usage

#### Image alignment

When the [Attribute List](#) extension is enabled, images can be aligned by adding the respective alignment directions via the `align` attribute, i.e. `align=left` or `align=right`

##### Left

Example:

```
![Placeholder](https://dummyimage.com/600x400/eee/aaa){ align=left }
```

Result:

– Image –

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.  
Nulla et euismod nulla.  
Curabitur feugiat, tortor non  
consequat finibus, justo purus  
auctor massa, nec semper  
lorem quam in massa.

##### Right

Example:

```
![Placeholder](https://dummyimage.com/600x400/eee/aaa){ align=right }
```

Result:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.  
Nulla et euismod nulla.  
Curabitur feugiat, tortor non  
consequat finibus, justo purus  
auctor massa, nec semper  
lorem quam in massa.

– Image –

If there's insufficient space to render the text next to the image, the image will stretch to the full width of the viewport, e.g. on mobile viewports.

## Image captions

Sadly, the Markdown syntax doesn't provide native support for image captions, but it's always possible to resort to HTML. Using `figure` and `figcaption`, captions can be added to images.

Example:

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>Image caption</figcaption>
</figure>
```

Result:



Image caption

## Image lazy-loading

Modern browsers provide [native support for lazy-loading images](#) through the `loading` attribute, which degrades to eager-loading in browsers without support. As with [image alignment](#), if the [Attribute List](#) extension is enabled, images can be lazy-loaded by adding `loading=lazy`.

Example:

```
![Placeholder](https://dummyimage.com/600x400/eee/aaa){ loading=lazy }
```

Result:



## 3.12 Lists

Material for MkDocs supports several flavors of lists that cater to different use cases, including unordered lists and ordered lists, which are supported through standard Markdown, as well as definition lists and task lists, which are supported through extensions.

### 3.12.1 Configuration

#### Definition List

[Source](#) · [Extension](#)

The [Definition List](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add definitions lists to a document and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - def_list
```

#### Tasklist

[Source](#) · [Extension](#)

The [Tasklist](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), adds support for lists with styled checkboxes, and provides several options for configuring the style:

#### custom\_checkbox

➡ Default: `false` · This option toggles the rendering style of checkboxes, replacing native checkbox styles with beautiful icons, and is therefore strongly recommended:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.tasklist:
    custom_checkbox: true
```

#### clickable\_checkbox

➡ Default: `false` · This option toggles whether checkboxes are clickable. As the state is not persisted, the use of this option is rather discouraged from a user experience perspective:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.tasklist:
    clickable_checkbox: true
```

### 3.12.2 Usage

#### Using unordered lists

An unordered list can be written by prefixing a line with a `-`, `*` or `+` list marker, all of which can be used interchangeably. Furthermore, all flavors of lists can be nested inside each other.

Example:

```
- Nulla et rhoncus turpis. Mauris ultricies elementum leo. Duis efficitur
  accumsan nibh eu mattis. Vivamus tempus velit eros, porttitor
  placerat nibh
  lacinia sed. Aenean in finibus diam.

* Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui mollis.
* Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla.
* Nullam dignissim ultrices urna non auctor.
```

Result:

- Nulla et rhoncus turpis. Mauris ultricies elementum leo. Duis efficitur accumsan nibh eu mattis. Vivamus tempus velit eros, porttitor placerat nibh lacinia sed. Aenean in finibus diam.
- Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui mollis.
- Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla.
- Nullam dignissim ultrices urna non auctor.

#### Using ordered lists

An ordered list must start with a number immediately followed by a dot. The numbers do not need to be consecutive and can be all set to `1.`, as they will be re-numbered when rendered.

Example:

```
1. Vivamus id mi enim. Integer id turpis sapien. Ut condimentum
lobortis
  sagittis. Aliquam purus tellus, faucibus eget urna at, iaculis
  venenatis
  nulla. Vivamus a pharetra leo.

1. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque
aliquet
  quam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a. Nam vehicula nunc mauris, a
```

ultricies libero efficitur sed.

2. Morbi eget dapibus felis. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque aliquet quam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a.

1. Mauris dictum mi lacus
2. Ut sit amet placerat ante
3. Suspendisse ac eros arcu

## Result:

1. Vivamus id mi enim. Integer id turpis sapien. Ut condimentum lobortis sagittis. Aliquam purus tellus, faucibus eget urna at, iaculis venenatis nulla. Vivamus a pharetra leo.

- a. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque aliquet quam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a. Nam vehicula nunc mauris, a ultricies libero efficitur sed.
- b. Morbi eget dapibus felis. Vivamus venenatis porttitor tortor sit amet rutrum. Pellentesque aliquet quam enim, eu volutpat urna rutrum a.
- i. Mauris dictum mi lacus
- ii. Ut sit amet placerat ante
- iii. Suspendisse ac eros arcu

## Using definition lists

**Definition lists** are a ideal for describing arbitrary key-value pairs, e.g. the parameters of functions or modules, as used within this documentation to describe extension or plugin parameters.

### Example:

```
'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet'
: Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum. Donec vitae suscipit est. Nullam tempus
  tellus non sem sollicitudin, quis rutrum leo facilisis.

'Cras arcu libero'
: Aliquam metus eros, pretium sed nulla venenatis, faucibus auctor
ex. Proin
  ut eros sed sapien ullamcorper consequat. Nunc ligula ante.

Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui mollis.
  Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla.
  Nullam dignissim ultrices urna non auctor.
```

## Result:

  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

  Sed sagittis eleifend rutrum. Donec vitae suscipit est.  
  Nullam tempus tellus non sem sollicitudin, quis rutrum leo facilisis.

  Cras arcu libero

  Aliquam metus eros, pretium sed nulla venenatis,  
  faucibus auctor ex. Proin ut eros sed sapien ullamcorper  
  consequat. Nunc ligula ante.

  Duis mollis est eget nibh volutpat, fermentum aliquet dui  
  mollis. Nam vulputate tincidunt fringilla. Nullam dignissim  
  ultrices urna non auctor.

## Using tasklists

When the [Tasklist](#) extension is enabled, unordered list items can be prefixed with `[ ]` to render an unchecked or `[x]` to render a checked checkbox.

### Example:

```
- [x] Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
- [ ] Vestibulum convallis sit amet nisi a tincidunt
  * [x] In hac habitasse platea dictumst
  * [x] In scelerisque nibh non dolor mollis congue sed et metus
  * [ ] Praesent sed risus massa
- [ ] Aenean pretium efficitur erat, donec pharetra, ligula non
  scelerisque
```

## Result:

- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
- Vestibulum convallis sit amet nisi a tincidunt
  - In hac habitasse platea dictumst
  - In scelerisque nibh non dolor mollis congue sed et metus
  - Praesent sed risus massa
- Aenean pretium efficitur erat, donec pharetra, ligula non scelerisque

## 3.13 MathJax

[MathJax](#) is a beautiful and accessible way to display mathematical content in the browser, allows for writing formulas in different notations, including [LaTeX](#), [MathML](#) and [AsciiMath](#), and can be easily integrated with Material for MkDocs.

### 3.13.1 Configuration

#### Arithmatex

[Source](#) · [Extension](#)

The [Arithmatex](#) extension, which is part of [Python Markdown Extensions](#), allows the rendering of block and inline block equations, and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - pymdownx.arithmatex:
    generic: true
```

Besides enabling the extension in `mkdocs.yml`, a MathJax configuration and the JavaScript runtime need to be included, which can be done with [additional JavaScript](#):

#### docs/javascripts/config.js

```
window.MathJax = {
  tex: {
    inlineMath: [[["\\(", "\\)"]], ["\\[", "\\]"]],
    displayMath: [[["\\[", "\\]"]]],
    processEscapes: true,
    processEnvironments: true
  },
  options: {
    ignoreHtmlClass: ".*|",
    processHtmlClass: "arithmatex"
  }
};
```

#### mkdocs.yml

```
extra_javascript:
  - javascripts/config.js
  - https://polyfill.io/v3/polyfill.min.js?features=es6
  - https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/mathjax@3/es5/tex-mml-chtml.js
```

MathJax can be configured in many different ways, for which Material for MkDocs might not provide native support. See the [official documentation](#) for more information.



#### Using MathJax with instant loading

There's no additional effort necessary to integrate MathJax 3 with [instant loading](#) – it's expected to work straight away. However, a previous version of this document explained how to integrate Material for MkDocs with MathJax 2, which doesn't exhibit this behavior. It's therefore highly recommended to switch to MathJax 3.

### 3.13.2 Usage

#### Using block syntax

Blocks must be enclosed in `$$...$$` or `\[...\]` on separate lines:

Example:

```
$$
\operatorname{ker} f=\{g\in G:f(g)=e\}
\mbox{ }
```

Result:

$$\operatorname{ker} f=\{g\in G:f(g)=e\}$$

#### Using inline block syntax

Inline blocks must be enclosed in `$...$` or `\(...\)`:

Example:

The homomorphism  $f$  is injective if and only if its kernel is only the singleton set  $\{e\}$ , because otherwise  $\exists a,b \in G$  with  $a \neq b$  such that  $f(a)=f(b)$ .

Result:

The homomorphism  $f$  is injective if and only if its kernel is only the singleton set  $\{e\}$ , because otherwise  $\exists a,b \in G$  with  $a \neq b$  such that  $f(a)=f(b)$ .

## 3.14 Meta tags

In HTML, `meta` tags allow to provide additional metadata for a document, e.g. page titles and descriptions, additional assets to be loaded, and [Open Graph](#) data. While metadata can always be added via [customization](#), some tags can be configured.

### 3.14.1 Configuration

#### Metadata

The [Metadata](#) extension, which is part of the standard Markdown library, adds the ability to add [front matter](#) to a document and can be enabled via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
markdown_extensions:
  - meta
```

Front matter is written as a series of key-value pairs at the beginning of the Markdown document, delimited by a blank line which ends the YAML context.

### 3.14.2 Usage

#### Setting the page title

If the [Metadata](#) extension is enabled, the page title can be overridden on a per-document basis with custom front matter:

```
---
title: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
---
```

This will set the `title` tag inside the document `head` for the current page to the provided value. Note that the site title is appended using a dash as a separator, which is the default behavior.

#### Setting the page description

If the [Metadata](#) extension is enabled, the page description can also be overridden on a per-document basis with custom front matter:

```
---
description: Nullam urna elit, malesuada eget finibus ut, ac tortor.
---
```

This will set the `meta` tag containing the site description inside the document `head` for the current page to the provided value.

#### Adding a web app manifest

A [web app manifest](#) is a simple JSON file that specifies how your web application should behave when installed on the user's mobile device or desktop, which can be set via `mkdocs.yml`:

```
extra:
  manifest: manifest.webmanifest
```

### 3.14.3 Customization

#### Custom meta tags

In order to add `meta` tags to your document, you can [extend the theme](#) and simply [override the extrahead block](#) with the respective tags, e.g. to set policies for search engines:

```
{% block extrahead %}
  <meta property="robots" content="noindex,nofollow" />
{%- endblock %}
```

Some further examples, including [Open Graph](#) and [Twitter Cards](#):

### Open Graph

```
{% block extrahead %}
  {% set title = config.site_name %}
  {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.title %}
    {% set title = title ~ " - " ~ page.meta.title %}
  {% elif page and page.title and not page.is_homepage %}
    {% set title = title ~ " - " ~ page.title | striptags %}
  {% endif %}
<meta property="og:type" content="website" />
<meta property="og:title" content="{{ title }}" />
<meta property="og:description"
content="{{ config.site_description }}" />
<meta property="og:url" content="{{ page.canonical_url }}" />
<meta property="og:image" content="{{ url }}" />
<meta property="og:image:type" content="image/png" />
<meta property="og:image:width" content="1200" />
<meta property="og:image:height" content="630" />
{%
  endblock %}
```

### Twitter Cards

```
{% block extrahead %}
  {% set title = config.site_name %}
  {% if page and page.meta and page.meta.title %}
    {% set title = title ~ " - " ~ page.meta.title %}
  {% elif page and page.title and not page.is_homepage %}
    {% set title = title ~ " - " ~ page.title | striptags %}
  {% endif %}
<meta name="twitter:card" content="summary_large_image" />
<meta name="twitter:site" content="{{ url }}>" />
<meta name="twitter:creator" content="{{ url }}>" />
<meta name="twitter:title" content="{{ title }}" />
<meta name="twitter:description"
content="{{ config.site_description }}" />
<meta name="twitter:image" content="{{ url }}>" />
{%
  endblock %}
```

## 3.15 Variables

Macros and variables are powerful tools to parametrize Markdown files, as they allow to perform Jinja templating directly from Markdown. This is especially useful to include technical data from other files and add central variables via `mkdocs.yml`.

### 3.15.1 Configuration

#### Macros

The [macros](#) plugin adds support to reference variables and call macros and supports Jinja templating directly from Markdown. It can be installed with `pip`:

```
pip install mkdocs-macros-plugin
```

Then, add the following to `mkdocs.yml`:

```
plugins:
  - macros
```

### 3.15.2 Usage

#### Using predefined variables

A set of predefined variables is enabled by default and can be used from Markdown, including data from `mkdocs.yml`. More specifically, predefined variables fall into the following categories:

- `config.*`: configuration parameters from `mkdocs.yml`
- `page.*`: metadata and content of current page
- `navigation.*`: list of all pages and sections
- `environment.*`: underlying operating system
- `git.*`: git-related information, if available

Example:

```
Welcome to {{ config.site_name }}!
```

Result:

```
Welcome to Material for MkDocs!
```

A list of all predefined variables can be printed with:

```
{{ macros_info() }}
```

#### Using custom variables

All data defined under `extra` in `mkdocs.yml` is automatically exposed as a variable and can be used from the template. This enables centralized parameter storage and management.

Example:

#### docs/page.md

```
The unit price is {{ unit.price }}
```

#### mkdocs.yml

```
extra:
  unit:
    price: 12.50
```

Result:

The unit price is 12.50.

#### Using variables in snippets

The [macros](#) plugin can be used to allow variables in snippets, which is not possible with the [Snippets](#) extension alone. Add the snippets location to the plugin configuration in `mkdocs.yml`:

```
plugins:
  - search
  - macros:
      include_dir: snippets
```

In your Markdown file, include snippets with Jinja's `include` function:

```
{% include "definitions.md" %}
```

Example:

```
snippets/definitions.md
The unit price is {{ page.meta.unit.price }}

docs/page-1.md
---
unit:
  price: 12.50
---

{% include "definitions.md" %}

docs/page-2.md
---
unit:
  price: 25.00
---

{% include "definitions.md" %}
```

### 3.15.3 Customization

#### Custom macros

The [macros](#) plugin allows to define custom macros, which can then be used from Markdown files. See the [official documentation](#) for more information how to define custom macros.

## 4. Insiders

---

### 4.1 Insiders

---

Material for MkDocs follows the sponsorware release strategy, which means that new features are first exclusively released to sponsors as part of **Insiders**. Read on to learn [how sponsorship works](#), and how easy it is to [get access to Insiders](#).

A demo is worth a thousand words — check it out at  
[squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders](https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material-insiders)

#### 4.1.1 How sponsorship works

---

New features first land in Insiders, which means that sponsors will have access immediately. Every feature is tied to a funding goal in monthly subscriptions. When a funding goal is hit, the features that are tied to it are merged back into Material for MkDocs and released for general availability. Bugfixes are always released simultaneously in both editions.<sup>1</sup>

Don't want to sponsor? No problem, Material for MkDocs already has tons of features available, so chances are that most of your requirements are already satisfied. See the [list of exclusive features](#) to learn which features are currently only available to sponsors.

#### 4.1.2 How to become a sponsor

---

You can become a sponsor using your individual or organization's GitHub account. Just visit [squidfunk's sponsor profile](#), pick any tier **from \$10/month**, and complete the checkout. Then, after a few hours, [@squidfunk](#) will add you as a collaborator to the super-secret private GitHub repository containing the Insiders edition, which contains all [brand new and exclusive features](#).

**Important:** If you're sponsoring [@squidfunk](#) through a GitHub organization, please send a short email to [sponsors@squidfunk.com](mailto:sponsors@squidfunk.com) with the name of your organization and the account that should be added as a collaborator.<sup>2</sup>

You can cancel your sponsorship anytime.<sup>3</sup>

 Join our awesome sponsors

#### 4.1.3 Exclusive features

The following features are currently exclusively available to sponsors:

- |                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Version warning <small>NEW</small>         |  Sticky navigation tabs  |
|  Custom admonition icons <small>NEW</small> |  Mermaid.js integration  |
|  Code block annotations <small>NEW</small>  |  Search suggestions      |
|  Anchor tracking                            |  Search highlighting     |
|  Section index pages                        |  Search sharing          |
|                                                                                                                              |  Remove generator notice |

New features are added to this list every few weeks, so be sure to come back from time to time to learn about what's new, or follow [@squidfunk](#) on  Twitter to stay updated.

#### 4.1.4 Funding

##### Goals

Following is a list of funding goals. When a funding goal is hit, the features that are tied to it are merged back into Material for MkDocs and released to the public for general availability.

##### \$ 2,500 – BIQUEINHO VERMELHO

-  Search suggestions
-  Search highlighting
-  Search sharing

##### \$ 3,000 – CARIBBEAN RED

-  Sticky navigation tabs
-  Section index pages
-  Remove generator notice

##### \$ 4,000 – GHOST PEPPER

-  Anchor tracking
-  Code block annotations
-  Version warning

##### \$ 5,000 – AJI PANCA

-  Mermaid.js integration
-  List of last searches

-  Advanced routing for versioning

##### \$ 6,000 – TRINIDAD SCORPION

-  Improved search result summaries
-  Table of contents shows which sections have search results
-  Advanced routing for multi-language sites

##### \$ 7,000 – ROYAL GOLD

-  Table of contents auto-collapse
-  Table of contents follows active anchor
-  Native lightbox integration

##### \$ 8,000 – SCOTCH BONNET

-  Custom admonition icons
-  TBA
-  TBA

##### FUTURE

-  Material for MkDocs Live Edit
-  New layouts and styles
-  Code block palette toggle

##### Goals completed

###### \$ 2,000 – BLACK PEARL

-  Latest release tag
-  Color palette toggle
-  Back-to-top button

###### \$ 1,500 – BHUT JOLOKIA

-  Admonition inline blocks
-  Site language selection
-  Versioning

###### \$ 1,000 – PRAIRIE FIRE

-  Navigation sections
-  Navigation expansion
-  Hiding the sidebars
-  Table of contents in navigation
-  Header hides on scroll

###### \$ 500 – MADAME JEANETTE

-  Improved search result grouping
-  Improved search result relevance and scoring
-  Missing query terms in search results

## 4.1.5 Frequently asked questions

### Compatibility

We're running an open source project and want to make sure that users can build the documentation without having access to Insiders. Is this still possible?

Yes. Insiders is compatible with Material for MkDocs. All new features are implemented behind feature flags; all configuration changes are backward-compatible. This means that your users will be able to build the documentation locally with Material for MkDocs and when they push their changes, it can be built with Insiders (e.g. as part of GitHub Actions). Thus, it's recommended to [install Insiders](#) only in CI, as you don't want to expose your `GH_TOKEN` to users.

### Terms

We're using Material for MkDocs to build the developer documentation of a commercial project. Can we use Insiders under the same terms and conditions?

Yes. Whether you're an individual or a company, you may use Material for MkDocs Insiders precisely under the same terms as Material for MkDocs, which are given by the [MIT license](#). However, we kindly ask you to respect the following guidelines:

- Please **don't distribute the source code** of Insiders.

You may freely use it for public, private or commercial projects, fork it, mirror it, do whatever you want with it, but please don't release the source code, as it would counteract the sponsorware strategy.

- If you cancel your subscription, you're removed as a collaborator and will miss out on future updates of Insiders. However, you may **use the latest version** that's available to you **as long as you like**. Just remember that [GitHub deletes private forks](#).

---

1. You may ask yourself why you should pay for something that is Open Source. Doesn't that contradict the ethos of Open Source software? Yes and no. Yes, some features are locked behind a monthly subscription, which means they are only accessible when paying a small amount of money. No, the features are only exclusive for a short time until specific funding goals are hit. Making an Open Source project sustainable is exceptionally hard: maintainers burn out, projects are abandoned. That's not great and very unpredictable. The sponsorware model ensures that if you decide to use Material for MkDocs, you can be sure that bugs are fixed quickly and new features are added regularly. ↩

2. It's currently not possible to grant access to each member of an organization, as GitHub only allows for adding users. Thus, after sponsoring, please send an email to [sponsors@squidfunk.com](mailto:sponsors@squidfunk.com), stating which account should become a collaborator of the Insiders repository. We're working on a solution which will make access to organizations much simpler. To ensure that access is not tied to a particular individual GitHub account, create a bot account (i.e. a GitHub account that is not tied to a specific individual), and use this account for the sponsoring. After being added to the list of collaborators, the bot account can create a private fork of the private Insiders GitHub repository, and grant access to all members of the organizations. ↩

3. If you cancel your sponsorship, GitHub schedules a cancellation request which will become effective at the end of the billing cycle, which ends at the 22<sup>nd</sup> of a month for monthly sponsorships. This means that even though you cancel your sponsorship, you will keep your access to Insiders as long as your cancellation isn't effective. All charges are processed by GitHub through Stripe. As we don't receive any information regarding your payment, and GitHub doesn't offer refunds, sponsorships are non-refundable. ↩

## 4.2 Getting started

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## 4.2.1 Switching to Insiders

Material for MkDocs Insiders is a fully compatible drop-in replacement for Material for MkDocs, and can be installed similar to the public version using `pip`, `docker` or `git`. When you sponsor [@squidfunk](#), your account is added to the list of collaborators of the private Insiders repository.

### Requirements

In order to access the Insiders repository programmatically (from the command line or GitHub Actions workflows), you need to create a [personal access token](#):

1. Go to <https://github.com/settings/tokens>
2. Click on [Generate a new token](#)
3. Enter a name and select the `repo` scope
4. Generate the token and store it in a safe place

### Installation

#### WITH PIP

Material for MkDocs Insiders can be installed with `pip`:

```
pip install git+https://${GH_TOKEN}@github.com/squidfunk/mkdocs-material-insiders.git
```

The `GH_TOKEN` environment variable must be set to the value of the personal access token you generated in the previous step. Note that the personal access token must be kept secret at all times, as it allows the owner to access your private repositories.

#### WITH DOCKER

In case you want to use Material for MkDocs Insiders from within Docker, some additional steps are necessary. While we cannot provide a hosted Docker image for Insiders<sup>1</sup>, [GitHub Container Registry](#) allows for simple and comfortable self-hosting:

1. Fork the Insiders repository
2. Enable [GitHub Actions](#) on your fork<sup>2</sup>
3. Create a new personal access token<sup>3</sup>
  - a. Go to <https://github.com/settings/tokens>
  - b. Click on [Generate a new token](#)
  - c. Enter a name and select the `write:packages` scope

d. Generate the token and store it in a safe place

4. Add a [GitHub Actions secret](#) on your fork
  - a. Set the name to `GHCR_TOKEN`
  - b. Set the value to the personal access token created in the previous step
5. [Create a new release](#) to build and publish the Docker image
6. Install [Pull App](#) on your fork to stay in-sync with upstream

The `publish` workflow<sup>4</sup> is automatically run when a new tag (release) is created. When a new Insiders version is released on the upstream repository, the [Pull App](#) will create a pull request with the changes and pull in the new tag which is picked up by the `publish` workflow that builds and publishes the Docker image automatically to your private registry.

Now, you should be able to pull the Docker image from your private registry:

```
docker login -u ${GH_USERNAME} -p ${GHCR_TOKEN} ghcr.io
docker pull ghcr.io/${GH_USERNAME}/mkdocs-material-insiders
```

#### WITH GIT

Of course, you can use Material for MkDocs Insiders directly from `git`:

```
git clone git@github.com:squidfunk/mkdocs-material-insiders.git mkdocs-material
```

The theme will reside in the folder `mkdocs-material/material`. When cloning from `git`, you must install all required dependencies yourself:

```
pip install -r mkdocs-material/requirements.txt
```

<sup>1</sup> Earlier, Insiders provided a dedicated Docker image which was available to all sponsors. On March 21, 2021, the image was deprecated for the reasons outlined and discussed in #2442. It will be removed on June 1, 2021. ↩

<sup>2</sup> When forking a repository, GitHub will disable all workflows. While this is a reasonable default setting you need to enable GitHub Actions to be able to automatically build and publish a Docker image on GitHub Container Registry. ↩

<sup>3</sup> While you could just add the `write:packages` scope to the personal access token created to access the Insiders repository, it's safer to create a dedicated token which you'll only use for publishing the Docker image. ↩

<sup>4</sup> The Insiders repository contains three GitHub Actions workflows:

- `build.yml` – Build and lint the project (disabled on forks)
- `documentation.yml` – Build and deploy the documentation (disabled on forks)
- `publish.yml` – Build and publish the Docker image

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## 4.2.2 Changelog

### Material for MkDocs Insiders

**2.5.0** – MARCH 28, 2021

- Added support for version warning

**2.4.0** – MARCH 20, 2021

- Added support for custom admonition icons
- Fixed #2444: Code block annotations with extra comments have wrong index

**2.3.1** – MARCH 14, 2021

- Fixed anchor offset for permalinks when using sticky navigation tabs

**2.3.0** – MARCH 13, 2021

- Added support for back-to-top button

**2.2.1** – MARCH 4, 2021

- Fixed #2382: Repository stats failing when no release tag is present

**2.2.0** – FEBRUARY 28, 2021

- Added support for code block annotations

**2.1.0** – FEBRUARY 26, 2021

- Added support for anchor tracking

**2.0.0** – FEBRUARY 24, 2021

- Migrated Insiders to the new architecture
- Swapped color palette toggle configuration

**1.17.0** – JANUARY 31, 2021

- Added support for section index pages

**1.16.1** – JANUARY 26, 2021

- Fixed #2249: Instant loading + sticky tabs result in invalid links
- Fixed #2248: Search highlighting URL parameter always added
- Fixed #2235: Version selector doesn't select current version for aliases

**1.16.0** – JANUARY 7, 2021

- Added latest release to repository info (GitHub)
- Slight facelift of repository info (lighter fonts, spacing and icons)

**1.15.0** – JANUARY 2, 2021

- Added support for native Mermaid.js integration

**1.14.0** – DECEMBER 30, 2020

- Added support for sharing searches

**1.13.2** – DECEMBER 22, 2020

- Fixed version selector + sticky tabs navigation rendering issues
- Fixed version selector wrapping

**1.13.1** – DECEMBER 20, 2020

- Removed horizontal scrollbars on language and version selector
- Fixed type conversion in JavaScript config

**1.13.0** – DECEMBER 13, 2020

- Refactored navigation tabs to simplify grouping behavior
- Added support for sticky navigation tabs
- Added support for arbitrary links in navigation tabs
- Fixed #2098: Subsequent active subsection not highlighted correctly

**1.12.1** – DECEMBER 8, 2020

- Fixed empty language selector being shown

**1.12.0** – DECEMBER 6, 2020

- Added support for adding a language selector

**1.11.2** – NOVEMBER 29, 2020

- Fixed #2068: Search highlight interprets code blocks as JavaScript

**1.11.1** – NOVEMBER 29, 2020

- Refactored styling to be more stable and easier to adjust
- Fixed some styling regressions from latest features

**1.11.0** – NOVEMBER 22, 2020

- Added support for rendering admonitions as inline blocks

**1.10.0** – NOVEMBER 15, 2020

- Added support for integrating table of contents into navigation

**1.9.0** \_ NOVEMBER 7, 2020

- Added support for hiding navigation and table of contents on any page
- Removed autohiding table of contents when empty

**1.8.0** \_ NOVEMBER 1, 2020

- Added support for navigation sections
- Fixed appearance of inactive search suggestions

**1.7.0** \_ OCTOBER 25, 2020

- Added support for deploying multiple versions
- Fixed alignment of sidebar when content area is too small

**1.6.0** \_ OCTOBER 11, 2020

- Added support for search suggestions to save keystrokes
- Added support for removing **Made with Material for MkDocs** from footer
- Fixed #1915: search should go to first result by pressing 

**1.5.1** \_ SEPTEMBER 21, 2020

- Fixed content area stretching to whole width for long code blocks

**1.5.0** \_ SEPTEMBER 19, 2020

- Added support for autohiding table of contents when empty

**1.4.1** \_ SEPTEMBER 6, 2020

- Improved typeahead and search result relevance and scoring

**1.4.0** \_ AUGUST 30, 2020

- Added support for autohiding header on scroll

**1.3.0** \_ AUGUST 26, 2020

- Added support for user-selectable color palettes

**1.2.0** \_ AUGUST 11, 2020

- Added feature to expand navigation by default

**1.1.0** \_ AUGUST 3, 2020

- Added highlighting of search results

**1.0.0** \_ JULY 14, 2020

- Added grouping of search results
- Added missing query terms to search result
- Improved search result relevance and scoring



<https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material/>