## Core Markdown

Almost every markdown application supports this syntax, which was outlined in John Gruber's original spec. For a detailed explanation, visit here.

Name	Markdown	HTML
Blockquote	> You can't beat death, but you can beat death in living.	<pre><blockquote>You can't beat death, but you can beat death in living.</blockquote></pre>
Code	<pre>console.log("wat!"); `console.log("wat!");`</pre>	Block code produces one of the following: <pre><code>console.log("wat!");</code> </pre>
	Code blocks are normally indented four spaces or a tab. Inline references can use backticks (``).	<pre><code>console.log("wat!");</code></pre>
Emphasis	*Emphasize this*	<em>Emphasize this</em>
Heading 1	# Top Dog	<h1>Top Dog</h1>
Heading 2	## Second Hare	<h2>Second Hare</h2>
Heading 3	### Third Turtle	<h3>Third Turtle</h3>
Horizontal Rule		<hr/>
HTML inline	Any HTML.	HTML produced should be the same as the markdown source, but the parser may filter out some elements.
Image	![logo](/img/logo.png)	<pre><img alt="logo" src="/img/logo.png"/></pre>
Link	[Home](http://www.github.com)	<a href="https://www.github.com">Home</a>
Ordered List	- Markdown	<ol><li><ol></ol></li></ol>
	- HTML	<li>Markdown</li> <li>HTML</li>
Paragraph	Just a regular paragraph.	Just a regular paragraph.
	Use a blank line to separate one or more lines of text to create a paragraph.	
Strong emphasis	**Be bold**	<strong>Be bold</strong>
Unordered List	1. Markdown 2. HTML	<ul> <li>Markdown</li><li>HTML</li> </ul>

## **Escape characters**

If you want to see a special markdown character as text in the output, place a **backslash** in front of the character. Characters that can be escaped are:

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

## **Extended Markdown**

Not all Markdown applications support extended syntax elements. For a detailed explanation, visit <u>here</u>.

Name	Markdown	HTML
Code in fenced block	{     "firstName": "John",     "lastName": "Smith"     }	<pre><code> {     "firstName": "John",     "lastName": "Smith" } </code></pre>
Code with syntax highlighting	```json { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Smith" } ```	<pre><code> {    "firstName": "John",    "lastName": "Smith" } </code></pre>
Definition List	First Term : This is the definition of the first term.  Type the term on the first line. On the next line, type a colon followed by a space and the definition.	<pre><dl>     <dt>First Term</dt>     <dd>This is the definition of the first term.</dd> </dl></pre>
Deleted Text	~~The world is flat.~~	<del>The world is flat</del>
Emoji	:cupid:  ★   Shortcodes are delimited by colons. Copying and pasting the character from emojipedia generally works. You can use the Unicode Codepoint in a HTML Entity (💘) if you want to be specific.	Depends on parser. Shortcodes are supported by Github, but not everyone.
Footnote	Here's a simple footnote[^1] [^1]: My foot!	Depends on parser.
Heading with id attribute	# Top Dog {custom-id}	<h1 id="custom-id">Top Dog</h1>
Link auto	https://www.github.com	<pre><a href="https://www.github.com"> https://www.github.com</a></pre>
Link auto (disabled)	`https://www.github.com`	https://www.github.com

Table	Product   Price	
		<thead>Product</thead>
	Porsche 911 \$300,000	Price
		Porsche
		911\$300,000
Task List	<ul><li>[x] Write the press release</li><li>[ ] Update the website</li><li>[ ] Contact the media</li></ul>	Depends on parser.

## **Escape characters**

You can also escape the pipe character **J**, which enables support for tables.