

Inline Markup	
Inline markup allows words and phrases within text to have character styles (like italics and boldface) and functionality (like hyperlinks).	
<code>*emphasis*</code>	<i>emphasis</i>
<code>**strong emphasis**</code>	<b>strong emphasis</b>
<code>`interpreted text`</code>	The rendering and meaning of interpreted text is domain- or application-dependent.
<code>``inline literal``</code>	<b>inline literal</b>
<code>reference_</code>	<a href="#">phrase reference</a>
<code>`phrase reference`_</code>	<a href="#">phrase reference</a>
<code>anonymous_</code>	<a href="#">anonymous</a>
<code>_`inline internal target`</code>	inline internal target
<code> substitution reference </code>	The result is substituted in from the substitution definition.
<code>footnote reference [1]_</code>	footnote reference <sup>1</sup>
<code>citation reference [CIT2002]_</code>	citation reference <sup>CIT2002</sup>
<code>http://docutils.sf.net/</code>	<a href="http://docutils.sf.net/">http://docutils.sf.net/</a>
Escaping with Backslashes	

reStructuredText uses backslashes ("`\`") to override the special meaning given to markup characters and get the literal characters themselves. To get a literal backslash, use an escaped backslash ("`\\`"). For example:

<code>*escape* ``with`` "\</code>	<code>escape with "</code>
<code>\*escape* ``with`` "\\"</code>	<code>*escape* ``with`` "\</code>

Lists	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- This is item 1. A blank line before the first and last items is required.</li><li>- This is item 2</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This is item 1. A blank line before the first and last items is required.</li><li>• This is item 2</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Item 3: blank lines between items are optional.</li><li>- Item 4: Bullets are "-", "**" or "+". Continuing text must be aligned after the bullet and whitespace.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Item 3: blank lines between items are optional.</li><li>• Item 4: Bullets are "-", "**" or "+". Continuing text must be aligned after the bullet and whitespace.</li></ul>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. This is the first item</li><li>4. This is the second item</li><li>5. Enumerators are arabic numbers, single letters, or roman numerals</li><li>6. List items should be sequentially numbered, but need not start at 1 (although not all formatters will honour the first index).</li><li>#. This item is auto-enumerated</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. This is the first item</li><li>4. This is the second item</li><li>5. Enumerators are arabic numbers, single letters, or roman numerals</li><li>6. List items should be sequentially numbered, but need not start at 1 (although not all formatters will honour the first index).</li><li>7. This item is auto-enumerated</li></ol>
<p><b>what</b></p> <p>Definition lists associate a term with a definition.</p>	<p><b>what</b></p> <p>Definition lists associate a term with a definition.</p>
<p><b>how</b></p> <p>The term is a one-line phrase, and the definition is one or more paragraphs or body elements, indented relative to the term. Blank lines are not allowed between term and definition.</p>	<p><b>how</b></p> <p>The term is a one-line phrase, and the definition is one or more paragraphs or body elements, indented relative to the term. Blank lines are not allowed between term and definition.</p>
<p><b>:Authors:</b></p> <p>Tony J. [Tibs] Ibbs, David Goodger</p> <p>[and sundry other good-natured folks]</p>	<p><b>Authors:</b></p> <p>Tony J. (Tibs) Ibbs, David Goodger (and sundry other good-natured folks)</p>
<p><b>:Version:</b> 1.0 of 2001/08/08</p> <p><b>:Dedication:</b> To my father.</p>	<p><b>Version:</b> 1.0 of 2001/08/08</p> <p><b>Dedication:</b> To my father.</p>
<p><b>-a</b> command-line option "a"</p> <p><b>-b file</b> options can have arguments and long descriptions</p> <p><b>--long</b> options can be long also</p> <p><b>--input=file</b> long options can also have arguments</p> <p><b>/V</b> DOS/VMS-style options too</p>	<p><b>-a</b> command-line option "a"</p> <p><b>-b file</b> options can have arguments and long descriptions</p> <p><b>--long</b> options can be long also</p> <p><b>--input=file</b> long options can also have arguments</p> <p><b>/V</b> DOS/VMS-style options too</p>
Section Structure	

<p>Title</p> <p>=====</p> <p>Titles are underlined [or over- and underlined] with a nonalphanumeric character at least as long as the text.</p> <p>A lone top-level section is lifted up to be the document's title</p>	<p><b>Title</b></p> <p>Titles are underlined (or over- and underlined) with a nonalphanumeric character at least as long as the text. A lone top-level section is lifted up to be the document's title</p>
Blocks	
<p>This is a paragraph.</p> <p>Paragraphs line up at their left edges, and are normally separated by blank lines.</p> <p>A paragraph containing only two colons indicates the following indented or quoted text is a literal block or quoted text is a literal block.</p> <p>::</p> <p>Whitespace, newlines, blank lines, and all kinds of markup [like <code>*this*</code> or <code>\this</code>] is preserved here.</p> <p>You can also tack the <code>:::</code> at the end of a paragraph::</p> <p>It's very convenient to use this form.</p> <p>Per-line quoting can also be used for unindented blocks::</p> <p>&gt; Useful for quotes from email and &gt; for Haskell literate programming.</p>	<p>This is a paragraph. Paragraphs line up at their left edges, and are normally separated by blank lines.</p> <p>A paragraph containing only two colons indicates that the following indented or quoted text is a literal block. Whitespace, newlines, blank lines, and all kinds of markup [like <code>*this*</code> or <code>\this</code>] is preserved by literal blocks.</p> <p>You can also tack the <code>::</code> at the end of a paragraph: It's very convenient to use this form.</p> <p>Per-line quoting can also be used for unindented blocks:</p> <p>&gt; Useful for quotes from email and &gt; for Haskell literate programming.</p>
<p>  Line blocks are useful for addresses,   verse, and adornment-free lists.</p> <p> </p> <p>  Each new line begins with a   vertical bar [" "].</p> <p>  Line breaks and initial indents   are preserved.</p> <p>  Continuation lines are wrapped   portions of long lines; they begin   with spaces in place of vertical bars.</p> <p>Block quotes are just:</p>	<p>Line blocks are useful for addresses, verse, and adornment-free lists.</p> <p>Each new line begins with a vertical bar (" "). Line breaks and initial indents are preserved. Continuation lines are wrapped portions of long lines; they begin with spaces in place of vertical bars.</p> <p>Block quotes are just: Indented paragraphs, and they may nest.</p>
<p>Doctest blocks are interactive Python sessions. They begin with <code>"`&gt;&gt;&gt;`"</code> and end with a blank line.</p> <p>&gt;&gt;&gt; print "This is a doctest block." This is a doctest block.</p> <p>A transition marker is a horizontal line of 4 or more repeated punctuation characters.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>A transition should not begin or end a section or document, nor should two transitions be immediately adjacent.</p>	<p>Doctest blocks are interactive Python sessions. They begin with <code>"&gt;&gt;&gt;"</code> and end with a blank line. &gt;&gt;&gt; print "This is a doctest block." This is a doctest block.</p> <p>A transition marker is a horizontal line of 4 or more repeated <u>punctuation characters</u>.</p> <p>A transition should not begin or end a section or document, nor should two transitions be immediately adjacent.</p>
<p> Based on quickref.txt from docutils</p> <p> Non-Commercial</p> <p> Share Alike</p>	

## Tables

There are two syntaxes for tables in reStructuredText. Grid tables are complete but cumbersome to create. Simple tables are easy to create but limited (no row spans, etc.).

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Header 1 | Header 2 | Header 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
| body row 1 | column 2 | column 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
| body row 2 | Cells may span columns. |
+-----+-----+-----+
| body row 3 | Cells may | - Cells |
+-----+ span rows. | - contain |
| body row 4 | | - blocks. |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3
body row 1	column 2	column 3
body row 2	Cells may span columns.	
body row 3	Cells may span rows.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cells</li><li>contain</li><li>blocks.</li></ul>
body row 4		

```
====  =====  =====
      Inputs      Output
-----
      A      B      A or B
====  =====  =====
False  False  False
True   False  True
False  True   True
True   True   True
====  =====  =====
```

Inputs		Output
A	B	A or B
False	False	False
True	False	True
False	True	True
True	True	True

## Explicit Markup

Explicit markup blocks are used for constructs which float (footnotes), have no direct paper-document representation (hyperlink targets, comments), or require specialized processing (directives). They all begin with two periods and whitespace, the "explicit markup start".

Footnote references, like [5]\_.  
Note that footnotes may get rearranged, e.g., to the bottom of the "page".

Footnote references, like <sup>5</sup>. Note that footnotes may get rearranged, e.g., to the bottom of the "page".

```
.. [5] A numerical footnote. Note
   there's no colon after the ````.
```

Autonumbered footnotes are possible, like using [#]\_ and [#]\_.

Autonumbered footnotes are possible, like using <sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup>. They may be assigned 'autonumber labels' - for instance, <sup>4</sup> and <sup>3</sup>.

```
.. [#] This is the first one.
.. [#] This is the second one.
```

They may be assigned 'autonumber labels' - for instance, [#fourth]\_ and [#third]\_.

```
.. [#third] a.k.a. third_
```

```
.. [#fourth] a.k.a. fourth_
```

Auto-symbol footnotes are also possible, like this: [\*]\_ and [\*]\_.

```
.. [*] This is the first one.
.. [*] This is the second one.
```

Citation references, like [CIT2002]\_.  
Note that citations may get rearranged, e.g., to the bottom of the "page".

Citation references, like <sup>CIT2002</sup>. Note that citations may get rearranged, e.g., to the bottom of the "page".  
Citation labels contain alphanumerics, underlines, hyphens and fullstops. Case is not significant.  
Given a citation like <sup>this</sup>, one can also refer to it like [this](#).

```
.. [CIT2002] A citation
   [as often used in journals].
```

Citation labels contain alphanumerics, underlines, hyphens and fullstops. Case is not significant.

Given a citation like [this]\_, one can also refer to it like this\_.

```
.. [this] here.
```

External hyperlinks, like Python\_.

External hyperlinks, like [Python](#).

```
.. _Python: http://www.python.org/
External hyperlinks, like `Python
<http://www.python.org/>`_.
```

External hyperlinks, like [Python](#).

Internal crossreferences, like [example](#)\_.

Internal crossreferences, like [example](#).  
This is an example crossreference target.

```
.. _example:
```

This is an example crossreference target.

```
Python_ is `my favourite
programming language`_.
```

[Python](#) is my favourite programming language.

```
.. _Python: http://www.python.org/
```

```
___ Python_
```

```
Titles are targets, too
=====
```

**Titles are targets, too**

Implicit references, like [Titles are targets, too](#).

Implicit references, like [Titles are targets, too](#)\_.

Directives are a general-purpose extension mechanism, a way of adding support for new constructs without adding new syntax. For a description of all standard directives, see reStructuredText Directives (<http://is.gd/2Ecqh>).

For instance:

For instance:

```
.. image:: magnetic-balls.jpg
   :width: 40pt
```



Substitutions are like inline directives, allowing graphics and arbitrary constructs within text.

The `|biohazard|` symbol must be used on containers used to dispose of medical waste.

The `*symbol` must be used on containers used to dispose of medical waste.

```
.. |biohazard| image:: biohazard.png
   :align: middle
   :width: 12
```

Any text which begins with an explicit markup start but doesn't use the syntax of any of the constructs above, is a comment.

```
.. This text will not be shown
   [but, for instance, in HTML might be
   rendered as an HTML comment]
```

An "empty comment" does not consume following blocks.  
[An empty comment is `..` with blank lines before and after.]

An "empty comment" does not consume following blocks. (An empty comment is `..` with blank lines before and after.)

So this block is not "lost", despite its indentation.

```
..
```

So this block is not "lost", despite its indentation.

## Credits

CP Font from LiquiType:

[http://www.liquitype.com/workshop/type\\_design/cp-mono](http://www.liquitype.com/workshop/type_design/cp-mono)

Magnetic Balls V2 image by fdecomite:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/fdecomite/2926556794/>

Sponsored by Net Managers

<http://www.netmanagers.com.ar>

Typeset using rst2pdf

<http://rst2pdf.googlecode.com>

- 5 A numerical footnote. Note there's no colon after the ].
- 1 This is the first one.
- 2 This is the second one.
- 3 a.k.a. [third](#)
- 4 a.k.a. [fourth](#)
- \* This is the first one.
- † This is the second one.
- CIT2002(1, 2) A citation (as often used in journals).
- this here.