

Formatting

Aptean Ltd
Copyright © 2011-2026.

Contents

- 1 Help:Formatting.....1
 - 1.1 Text formatting markup.....1
 - 1.2 Level 2.....1
 - 1.3 Paragraphs.....2
 - 1.4 HTML tags.....2
 - 1.5 HTML symbols.....3
 - 1.6 Other formatting.....4

1 Help:Formatting

You can format your text using wiki markup. This consists of normal characters like asterisks, single quotes or equal signs which have a special function in the wiki, sometimes depending on their position. For example, to format a word in *italic*, you include it in two pairs of single quotes like `' 'this' '`.

1.1 Text formatting markup

Description	You type	You get
	character (inline) formatting - applies anywhere	
Italic text	<code>' 'italic' '</code>	<i>italic</i>
Bold text	<code>' 'bold' '</code>	bold
Bold and italic	<code>' 'bold & italic' '</code>	<i>bold & italic</i>
Escape wiki markup	<code><nowiki>no ' 'markup' '</nowiki></code>	no "markup"
	section formatting - only at the beginning of the line	
	<code>== Level 2 ==</code>	1.2 Level 2
	<code>=== Level 3 ===</code>	1.2.1 Level 3
	<code>==== Level 4 ====</code>	1.2.1.1 Level 4
	<code>===== Level 5 =====</code>	1.2.1.1.1 Level 5
	<code>===== Level 6 =====</code>	1.2.1.1.1.1 Level 6
Headings of different levels	 Note: • Skip Level 1, it is page name level. • An article with 4 or more headings automatically creates a table of contents.	
Horizontal rule	Text above ---- Text below	Text above Text below
Bullet list	* Start each line * with an <code>[[Wikipedia:asterisk asterisk]] (*)</code>. ** More asterisks gives deeper *** and deeper levels. * Line breaks
don't break levels. *** But jumping levels creates empty space. - Any other start ends the list.	• Start each line • with an asterisk (*). ◆ More asterisks gives deeper and deeper levels. • Line breaks don't break levels. ◆ But jumping levels creates empty space.
		Any other start ends the list.
Numbered list	# Start each line # with a <code>[[Wikipedia:Number_sign number sign]] (#)</code>. ## More number signs gives deeper ### and deeper ### levels. # Line breaks
don't break levels. ### But jumping levels creates empty space. # Blank lines # end the list and start another. - Any other start also ends the list.	1. Start each line 2. with a number sign (#). 1. More number signs gives deeper 1. and deeper 2. levels. 3. Line breaks don't break levels. 1. But jumping levels creates empty space. 4. Blank lines 1. end the list and start another.
		Any other start also ends the list.
Definition list	<pre>;item 1 : definition 1 ;item 2 : definition 2-1 : definition 2-2</pre>	<pre>item 1 definition 1 item 2 definition 2-1</pre>



Description	You type	You get
Adopting definition list to indent text	<pre>: Single indent :: Double indent ::: Multiple indent</pre> Note: This workaround may be controversial from the viewpoint of accessibility.	definition 2-2 Single indent Double indent Multiple indent
Mixture of different types of list	<pre># one # two #* two point one #* two point two # three #; three item one #: three def one # four #: four def one #: this looks like a continuation #: and is often used #: instead
of <nowiki>
</nowiki> # five ## five sub 1 ### five sub 1 sub 1 ## five sub 2</pre> Note: The usage of #: and *: for breaking a line within an item may also be controversial.	1. one 2. two ◆ two point one ◆ two point two 3. three - three item one - three def one 4. four - four def one - this looks like a continuation - and is often used - instead - of
 5. five 1. five sub 1 1. five sub 1 sub 1 2. five sub 2
Preformatted text	<pre>Start each line with a space. Text is '''preformatted''' and ''markups'' ''can'' be done</pre> Note: This way of preformatting only applies to section formatting. Character formatting markups are still effective.	Start each line with a space. Text is preformatted and <i>markups can</i> be done
Preformatted text blocks	<pre><nowiki>Start with a space in the first column, (before the <nowiki>). Then your block format will be maintained. This is good for copying in code blocks: def function(): """documentation string""" if True: print True else: print False</nowiki></pre>	Start with a space in the first column. (before the <nowiki>). Then your block format will be maintained. This is good for copying in code blocks: <pre>def function(): """documentation string""" if True: print True else: print False</pre>

1.3 Paragraphs

MediaWiki ignores single line breaks. To start a new paragraph, leave an empty line. You can force a line break within a paragraph with the HTML tags `<br />`.

1.4 HTML tags

Some **HTML** tags are allowed in MediaWiki, for example `<code>`, `<div>`, `<span>` and `<font>`. These apply anywhere you insert them.

Description	You type	You get
Underline	<code><u>Underline</u></code>	<u>Underline</u>
Strikethrough	<code>Strikethrough</code>	Strikethrough
	or	or
	<code><s>Strikethrough</s></code>	



Description	You type	You get
	or <code><strike>Strikethrough</strike></code>	Strikethrough or Strikethrough Source code
Fixed width text	or <code><tt>Fixed width text</tt></code>	Fixed width text text above text above
Blockquotes	text above text above <code><blockquote>blockquote</blockquote></code> text below text below	blockquote text below text below
Comment	Comments are only visible in the edit window. <code><pre> Text is '''preformatted''' and ''markups'' ''''cannot'''' be done</pre></code>	Comments are only visible in the edit window.
Completely preformatted text	 Note: For marking up of preformatted text, check the "Preformatted text" entry at the bottom of the previous table. <code><pre style="color:red"> Text is '''preformatted''' with a style and ''markups'' ''''cannot'''' be done </pre></code>	Text is '''preformatted''' and ''markups'' ''''cannot'''' be done
Customized preformatted text	<code><pre style="color:red"> Text is '''preformatted''' with a style and ''markups'' ''''cannot'''' be done </pre></code>  Note: A CSS style can be named within the style property.	Text is '''preformatted''' with a style and ''markups'' ''''cannot'''' be done

1.5 HTML symbols

An HTML symbol entity is a sequence of characters that produces one particular character. For example, `&arr;` produces a right arrow "→" and `—` produces an em dash "—". HTML symbol entities are allowed in MediaWiki and are sometimes used in advanced editing for two main reasons: to insert characters not normally available on keyboards:

`©` → ©
`δ` → δ

and to prevent the parser from interpreting and displaying HTML tags and symbols:

`€` **€**
`€` → €

`<span style="color:green;">Green</span>` `<span style="color:green;">Green</span>`
`<span style="color:green;">Green</span>` **Green**

The following is a list of characters that can be produced using HTML symbols. Hover any character to find out the symbol that produces it. Some symbols not available in the current font will appear as empty squares.

HTML Symbol Entities

□	À	α	&	◻	◻	Ä	å	≈	Ã	ã	Ä	ä	„
†	‡	↓	◻	°	Δ	δ	◆	÷	É	é	Ê	ê	Ë
¼	¾	⁄	Γ	γ	≥	>	↔	⇔	♥	…	Í	í	Î
«	←	⇐	⌈	“	≤	⌊	∗	◊	‎	‹	‘	<	—
Ó	ó	Ô	ô	Œ	œ	Ò	ò	‾	Ω	ω	Ο	ο	⊕
ϖ	±	£	′	″	∏	∝	Ψ	ψ	"	√	⟩	»	→
σ	ς	∼	♠	⊂	⊆	∑	⊃	1	2	3	⊇	ß	Τ
ù	¨	ϒ	Υ	υ	Ü	ü	℘	Ξ	ξ	Ý	ý	¥	ÿ



1.6 Other formatting

Beyond the text formatting markup shown above, here are some other formatting references:

- [Links](#)
- [Images](#)
- [Tables](#)

