Formatting

Contents

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	``''italic''``	*italic*
Bold text	``'''bold'''``	**bold**
Bold and italic	``'''''bold & italic'''''``	***bold & italic***
Escape wiki markup	``<nowiki>no ''markup''</nowiki>``	no ''markup''
	section formatting - *only at the beginning of the line*	

Headings of different levels	``== Level 2 ==``
	``=== Level 3 ===``
	``==== Level 4 ====``
	``===== Level 5 =====``
	``====== Level 6 ======``
		1.2 Level 2
		
		1.2.1 Level 3
		
		1.2.1.1 Level 4
		
		1.2.1.1.1 Level 5
		
		1.2.1.1.1.1 Level 6

	💡 **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
		<hr>
		Text below

Bullet list	``* Start each line`` ``* with an [[Wikipedia:asterisk|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.``	• 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 [[Wikipedia:Number_sign|number sign]] (#).`` ``## 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.　　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	``;item 1``	

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Description	You type	You get

	`: definition 1`
	`;item 2`
	`: definition 2-1`
	`: definition 2-2`
		item 1
		  definition 1
		item 2
		  definition 2-1
		  definition 2-2

Adopting definition list to indent text

```
: Single indent
:: Double indent
:::::: Multiple indent
```

Single indent

    Double indent

        Multiple indent

💡 **Note:** This workaround may be controversial from the viewpoint of accessibility.

Mixture of different types of list

```
# 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<br />of <nowiki><br /></nowiki>
# five
## five sub 1
### five sub 1 sub 1
## five sub 2
```

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

💡 **Note:** The usage of `#:` and `*:` for breaking a line within an item may also be controversial.

Preformatted text

```
 Start each line with a space.
 Text is '''preformatted''' and
 ''markups'' '''''can''''' be done
```

```
Start each line with a space.
Text is preformatted and
markups can be done
```

💡 **Note:** This way of preformatting only applies to section formatting. Character formatting markups are still effective.

Preformatted text blocks

```
<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>
```

```
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
```

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	`<u>Underline</u>`	<u>Underline</u>

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Description	You type	You get

Strikethrough	`<del>Strikethrough</del>`
	
	or
	
	`<s>Strikethrough</s>`
	
	or
	
	`<strike>Strikethrough</strike>`
		~~Strikethrough~~
		
		or
		
		~~Strikethrough~~
		
		or
		
		~~Strikethrough~~

Fixed width text	`<code>Source code</code>`
	
	or
	
	`<tt>Fixed width text</tt>`
		`Source code`
		
		or
		
		`Fixed width text`

Blockquotes	`text above`
	`text above`
	`<blockquote>blockquote</blockquote>`
	`text below`
	`text below`
		text above text above
		
		>blockquote
		
		text below text below

Comment	`Comments are only visible` `in the edit window.`	Comments are only visible in the edit window.

Completely preformatted text	`<pre> Text is '''preformatted''' and`
	`''markups'' '''''cannot''''' be done</pre>`
	
	💡 **Note:** For marking up of preformatted text, check the "Preformatted text" entry at the bottom of the previous table.
		` Text is '''preformatted''' and`
		` ''markups'' '''''cannot''''' be done`

Customized preformatted text	`<pre style="color:red">`
	`Text is '''preformatted'''`
	`with a style and`
	`''markups'' '''''cannot''''' be done`
	`</pre>`
		`Text is '''preformatted'''`
		`with a style and`
		`''markups'' '''''cannot''''' be done`

💡 **Note:** A CSS style can be named within the `style` property.

1.5 HTML symbols

An HTML symbol entity is a sequence of characters that produces one particular character. For example, `→` 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:

```
&copy;   ©
&delta;
```

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

```
&amp;euro;   &euro;
&euro;   €

&lt;span style="color:green;">Green&lt;/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

		&			Å	å		Ã	ã	Ä	ä	„
†	‡			°			÷	É	é	Ê	ê	È
¼	¾	⁄	Γ	γ	≥	>	↔	⇔	♥	…	Í	í	Î
216;	«	←	⇐	⌈	“	≤	⌊	∗	◊	‎	‹	‘	<	̄
57;	Ó	ó	Ô	ô	Œ	œ	Ò	ò	‾	Ω	ω	Ο	ο	⊕	&#8

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HTML Symbol Entities

60;	ϖ	±	£	′	″	∏	∝	Ψ	ψ	"	√	⟩	»	&#8
31;	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

Language: English

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