
RST Cheatsheet

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emphasis, **strong emphasis**, *interpreted text*, inline literal.

```
*emphasis*,  **strong emphasis**, `interpreted text`, ``inline literal``.
```


CHAPTER 1

References and Links

`ref`, *Targets*, `link`, *Inline Markup*

```
reference_, :ref:`reference`, `link <http://example.com/>`, :doc:`rst-cheatsheet`
```


CHAPTER 2

Targets

```
.. _reference: http://example.com
```


- item list
- no extra space before dash

- add blank line above

```
echo 2+2;
```

- keep alignment and can use more lines

```
- item
- list

- add blank line above
  .. code-block:: php
      echo 2+2;

- keep alignment
  and you can use more lines
```

3.1 Numeric Lists

1. Numeric List
2. is auto-numbered
 - (a) use line above and below
 - (a) or single space in alignment
 - (b) various numbering options
 - (a) sometimes '#' fails

(b) so use numbers

3. here '#' works though.

```
1. Numeric List
#. is auto-numbered

#. use line above

a. or single space in alignment
#. various numbering options

#. sometimes '#' fails
#. so use numbers
#. here '#' works though.
```

3.2 Definition Lists

definition list here is example:

```
echo 2+2;
```

inline code can be also used.

```
{"A":123}
```

```
definition list
  here is example::

      echo 2+2;
inline code
  can be also used.

  .. code-block:: json

      {"A":123}
```

3.3 Option Lists

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| -a | option list start with '-' and a line |
| --arguments | will have a special treatment |
| /dos | for application arguments |

```
-a          option list start with '-' and a line
--arguments will have a special treatment
/dos       for application arguments
```

CHAPTER 4

Section Structure

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Title =====</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>class faketitle</p> <p>Title</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> |
|---|---|

CHAPTER 5

Blocks

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>This is a paragraph.</p> <p>Paragraphs line up at their left edges, ↪and are normally separated by blank lines.</p> | <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 *this* or \this) is ↪ preserved here.</p> <p>You can also tack the ``::`` 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>> Useful for quotes from email and</p> <p>> for Haskell literate programming.</p> | <p>A paragraph containing only two colons indicates that the following indented or quoted text is a literal block.</p> <p>Whitespace, newlines, blank lines, and all kinds of markup (like *this* or \this) is preserved by literal blocks.</p> <p>You can also tack the :: 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>> Useful for quotes from email and</p> <p>> for Haskell literate programming.</p> |
| <p> Line blocks are useful for addresses, verse, and adornment-free lists.</p> | <p>Line blocks are useful for addresses, verse, and adornment-free lists.</p> |
| <p>12</p> <p> Each new line begins with a vertical bar (" ").</p> <p> Line breaks and initial indents are preserved.</p> | <p>Each new line begins with a vertical bar (" ").</p> <p>Chapter 5. Blocks</p> |

CHAPTER 6

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 span rows. | |
| body row 4 | | |

| Inputs | | Output |
|--------|-------|--------|
| A | B | A or B |
| False | False | False |
| True | False | True |
| False | True | True |
| True | True | True |

Cells

contain

blocks.

CHAPTER 7

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”.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Footnote references, like [5]_. Note that footnotes may get rearranged, e.g., to the bottom of the "page".</p> <pre>.. [5] A numerical footnote. Note there's no colon after the ``]``.</pre> | <p>Footnote references, like⁵. Note that footnotes may get rearranged, e.g., to the bottom of the "page".</p> |
| <p>Autonumbered footnotes are possible, like using [#]_ and [#]_.</p> <pre>.. [#] This is the first one. .. [#] This is the second one.</pre> <p>They may be assigned 'autonumber labels' - for instance, [#fourth]_ and [#third]_.</p> <pre>.. [#third] a.k.a. third_ .. [#fourth] a.k.a. fourth_</pre> | <p>Autonumbered footnotes are possible, like using¹ and². They may be assigned 'autonumber labels' - for instance,⁴ and³.</p> |
| <p>Auto-symbol footnotes are also possible, like this: [*]_ and [*]_.</p> <pre>.. [*] This is the first one. .. [*] This is the second one.</pre> | <p>Auto-symbol footnotes are also possible, like this:^{*0} and^{†0}.</p> |
| <p>Citation references, like [CIT2002]_. Note that citations may get rearranged, e.g., to the bottom of the "page".</p> <pre>.. [CIT2002] A citation (as often used in journals).</pre> <p>Citation labels contain alphanumerics, underlines, hyphens and fullstops. Case is not significant.</p> <p>Given a citation like [this]_, one can also refer to it like this_.</p> <pre>.. [this] here.</pre> | <p>Citation references, like [CIT2002]. 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 [this], one can also refer to it like this.</p> |
| <p>External hyperlinks, like Python_.</p> <pre>.. _Python: http://www.python.org/</pre> | <p>External hyperlinks, like Python.</p> |
| <p>External hyperlinks, like `Python <http://www.python.org/>`_.</p> | <p>External hyperlinks, like Python.</p> |
| <p>Internal crossreferences, like example_.</p> | <p>Internal crossreferences, like example. This is an example crossreference target.</p> |
| <p>16 .. _example:</p> <p>This is an example crossreference target.</p> | <p>Chapter 7. Explicit Markup</p> |
| | <p>Python is my favourite programming language.</p> |

*†

¹ This is the first one.
² This is the second one.
⁴ a.k.a. *fourth*
³ a.k.a. *third*
⁰ This is the first one.
⁰ This is the second one.

CHAPTER 8

Credits

class `tablacredits`

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| CP Font from LiquiType: | 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 |

Bibliography

[CIT2002] A citation (as often used in journals).

[this] here.

F

faketitle (class), [9](#), [16](#)

T

tablacreditos (class), [19](#)