

Add code blocks

Write articles

Code blocks show commands, settings and code samples in a fixed-width font with syntax highlighting, so developers can read them at a glance. They're the backbone of good API and integration guides.

Who can do this: Owners, Admins and Editors · **Plans:** All plans

Add a code block

1. On an empty line, type `/code` and press Enter. (Typing ````` and a space works too.)
2. Paste or type your code. It's highlighted automatically.
3. To continue with normal text, click below the block or press ⌘Enter (Ctrl+Enter on Windows).

List your chargers with the API

Uncategorized ▾

Send a GET request with your token in the Authorization header:

|



1 Type `/code` and press **Enter**

Highlighting starts as you type or paste.

Here's a code block as your readers see it:

```
function greet(name) {  
  return `Hello, ${name}`;  
}
```

Choose the language

A new code block is set to **auto** and works out the language itself. If the colors look wrong, pick the language from the menu in the top-right corner of the block, for example **Bash**, **JavaScript**, **JSON**, **PHP** or **Python**.

Code inside a sentence

For a short command, file name or value in the middle of a sentence, use inline code instead. Select the text and click **Inline code** in the toolbar, press ⌘E (Ctrl+E on Windows), or type it between backticks, like ``npm install``.

Good to know

- Tab inside a code block adds four spaces instead of moving to the next field.
- Anything you paste into a code block stays exactly as it is. Nothing is converted or formatted.
- The formatting toolbar doesn't appear inside a code block.
- Replace real API keys and passwords with placeholders such as `YOUR_API_KEY` before you publish.
- Give each command its own block, and say in a sentence above it what it does.

Document an API endpoint

For API docs, the **API endpoint** block (type `/api`) lays out an endpoint's method, path, parameters, request body and responses. Readers get ready-made code samples in cURL, JavaScript, Python and PHP, each with a **Copy** button.

Typing `/api` and pressing Enter opens the **Insert API endpoint** dialog. Fill in its tabs, then click **Insert endpoint**:

- **Endpoint**: pick the **Method** (GET, POST, PUT, PATCH or DELETE) and type the **Path**, starting with a slash. Put path parameters in braces, like `/articles/{id}`. Add your **API base URL** for the code samples (leave it empty to show a placeholder) and a short **Description**. Under **Authentication**, choose **Bearer token**, **API key header** or **None**, and add **Token help text** to tell readers where to get a token.

- **Parameters:** lists the path parameters from your path. Click **Add header** or **Add query parameter** for anything else, with an example value, a description and **Required** when readers must send it.
- **Body:** appears for every method except GET. Choose **No body, JSON** with an example payload, or **Form data** with its fields.
- **Responses:** click **Add response code** for each status readers should expect, say when it happens, and paste an example JSON response.

To change an endpoint later, click **Edit** at the top of the block, make your changes and click **Update endpoint**. To remove it, click the block to select it and press Delete or Backspace.

Related articles

- [Add headings, lists and other blocks](#)
- [Create an API key](#)