

Table of Contents

1. Headings	2
1.1 Enable the extension	2
1.2 Number headings	2
1.3 Configure headings	3
1.3.1 Choose how numbering continues	3
1.3.2 Number appendices	4
1.3.3 Leave a heading unnumbered	5
1.3.4 Hide a heading from PDF navigation	5
1.4 Reference	6
1.4.1 Ids	6
1.4.2 Zensical settings	6
1.4.3 Cross-page numbering in Zensical	7
1.5 Customise with a CSS style sheet	7

1. Headings

`prodockit.headings` numbers the headings in your document as sections, such as `1`, `1.1`, and `1.2`. The numbers update automatically when you add, remove, or move a heading.

Use it when your document needs numbered sections. Add [Cross-references](#) when you also want to link readers to those sections by number and name.

1.1 Enable the extension

Enable it in `zensical.toml`:

```
[project.markdown_extensions."prodockit.headings"]
numbering = "continuous"
```

`continuous` carries the numbering across the pages in your Zensical navigation. Use `per-document` instead when every page should start again at section 1.

1.2 Number headings

Each `#` heading starts a main section (`1`, `2`, and so on). A `##` heading starts a section inside it (`1.1`, `1.2`, and so on):

Markdown

```
# Introduction

## Background

## Scope

# Method
```

Result

The rendered result in [Table 20.1](#) shows the number and identifier assigned to each heading.

Table 1.1. Number headings

Heading	id	number
Introduction	introduction	1
Background	background	1.1
Scope	scope	1.2
Method	method	2

The result in [Table 20.1](#) shows the numbering the extension also supplies to [Cross-references](#). The shared prodockit website styles can also show those numbers beside headings and in the page navigation. This reference site has that presentation enabled, so the example headings on this page are visibly numbered.

 Calculation and presentation are separate

A site can hide the visible numbers without changing the numbers resolved by `\ref{}`. The template-level `extra.website_heading_numbering` switch controls the website presentation; `extra.heading_numbering` controls whether document-style numbering is enabled for the project and its PDF.

1.3 Configure headings

Configuration decides whether numbering continues across pages, where a page's counter starts, and which headings are deliberately excluded. The following subsections cover those choices in that order.

1.3.1 Choose how numbering continues

The `numbering` setting accepts two values:

[Table 20.2](#) compares page-by-page numbering with numbering that continues across the site.

Table 1.2. Choose how numbering continues

Value	Result
"continuous"	Continue the main section numbers across pages in Zensical navigation order.
"per-document"	Start each page's main section numbering at 1. This is the extension's default.

Choose the continuation behaviour from [Table 20.2](#), then set it in `zensical.toml` :

```
[project.markdown_extensions."prodockit.headings"]  
numbering = "continuous"
```

For example, if one page ends at section 3, the next page starts at section 4. This also lets [Cross-references](#) show one consistent set of section numbers across the site.

1.3.2 Number appendices

Add `is_appendix: true` to the settings at the top of the page (its front matter) to use letter-based numbering instead of the normal numeric sequence - "A", "A.1", "A.1.1" - once you've enabled [continuous numbering](#) (see Reference below). An appendix page doesn't consume a number from the numeric sequence at all, so pages after it aren't left with a gap. Letters are assigned sequentially in nav order - the first `is_appendix` page becomes "A", the second "B", and so on, independent of how many numbered pages come before them.

For example:

Markdown

```
---  
is_appendix: true  
---  
  
# Glossary  
  
## Terms {: #terms }
```

Result

The rendered result in [Table 20.3](#) shows letters used for appendix headings and decimal numbers retained beneath them.

Table 1.3. Number appendices

Heading	Number
Glossary	A
Terms	A.1

The appendix result in [Table 20.3](#) is also used by a [prodockit.refs](#) reference to `Terms` from another page:

```

<!-- references.md -->
# References

See \ref{terms} for defined terms.

```

renders to (a link to `glossary.md#terms` , shown here as a code block since `glossary.md` isn't a real page on *this* site):

```

<p>See <a class="prodockit-ref" href="glossary.md#terms">A.1</a> for defined
terms.</p>

```

Glossary 's own `h1` becomes "A" (the first appendix page in nav) and its `Terms` subheading becomes "A.1" - and `References` , the page after it, still gets the next plain number in the numeric sequence ("2" , not "3"), exactly as if the appendix page had never consumed one. Only meaningful under [Zensical](#); ignored otherwise.

1.3.3 Leave a heading unnumbered

A heading with an `unnumbered` class - e.g. a cover page or title slide - still gets an id, but is skipped when computing section numbers, so it doesn't consume a counter position:

Markdown

```

# Cover Page {: .unnumbered }

# Introduction

```

Result

The rendered result in [Table 20.4](#) shows how an unnumbered heading affects the headings that follow it.

Table 1.4. Leave a heading unnumbered

Heading	Number
Cover Page	none
Introduction	1

In [Table 20.4](#), `Introduction` is still numbered `1` , as if `Cover Page` weren't there at all.

1.3.4 Hide a heading from PDF navigation

A PDF built by [prodockit.pdf](#) has two tables of contents, and `unnumbered` alone only reaches one of them:

- The generated **Table of Contents page**, built from every heading Pandoc sees. Add `unlisted` to also keep a heading off this page - it still keeps its `id` and number (if any), the same as `unnumbered` above. Pandoc itself defines this class and honours it via `pandoc.structure.table_of_contents()` ; prodockit doesn't add or change its meaning.
- The **bookmark outline** - the navigation pane a PDF reader shows down the side. This is built separately by WeasyPrint from every `h1` - `h6` in the document, and `unlisted` has no effect on it at all. Add `unbookmarked` to also remove a heading from the outline.

```
# Cover Page {: .unnumbered .unlisted .unbookmarked }
```

This distinction matters because outline nesting follows heading level: an `unlisted` (but not `unbookmarked`) `h1` still becomes a *top-level* outline node, and every following heading of lower level nests underneath it instead of under its real chapter - not just one stray entry, but a misnested chunk of the outline. See [Table of contents and bookmark outline](#) for the underlying stylesheet rule and worked example.

1.4 Reference

Use this section to look up id generation and the complete Zensical settings after choosing the numbering behaviour in the worked examples.

1.4.1 Ids

An id comes from one of, in order of precedence:

1. An explicit id set via [attr_list](#), e.g. `# Introduction {: #custom-id }`.
2. Python-Markdown's own [toc](#) extension, which `prodockit.headings` enables automatically (with its defaults) if you haven't already enabled it yourself - so if you have configured `toc` (e.g. with `permalink: true`), that configuration is left untouched and reused.
3. A minimal built-in slugify fallback, used only if `toc` is somehow not registered at all (this should not normally happen, since `prodockit.headings` enables it).

1.4.2 Zensical settings

The numbering modes and their defaults are collected in [Table 20.5](#).

Table 1.5. Zensical settings

Setting	Default	What it controls
<code>numbering</code>	<code>"per-document"</code>	Use <code>"continuous"</code> to carry main section numbers across pages in Zensical navigation order.

Setting	Default	What it controls
<code>appendix_attr</code>	<code>"is_appendix"</code>	Name of the front matter setting that marks an appendix page. Change this only if your project uses another name.
<code>source</code>	<code>""</code> (detected automatically)	Advanced: identifies the current page when using the extension outside Zensical. Leave it unset in <code>zensical.toml</code> .

1.4.3 Cross-page numbering in Zensical

Zensical shares heading information across the complete navigation automatically. With `numbering = "continuous"`, adding or reordering a page updates later section numbers without a manual starting value.

Give repeated headings explicit ids. If several pages each contain `## Quick start`, their automatically generated ids collide and the build warns; which page renders first is not a stable way to choose a link target:

```
## Quick start {: #refs-quick-start }
```

For integration with another Markdown renderer, see [Extension integration](#).

1.5 Customise with a CSS style sheet

`prodockit.headings` doesn't add any class of its own to a heading - only an `id` (see above), the class(es) already on the heading (e.g. `unnumbered`), and whatever numbers are consumed by [prodockit.refs](#). There is no `prodockit-heading`-style class to hook a stylesheet onto directly.