

HTML - Lists

Lists are used to group together related pieces of information so they are clearly associated with each other and easy to read.

HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain –

- **** – An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
- **** – An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
- **<dl>** – A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

HTML Unordered Lists

An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence. This list is created by using HTML **** tag. Each item in the list is marked with a bullet.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ul>
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>

</html>
```

The type Attribute

You can use **type** attribute for **** tag to specify the type of bullet you like. Following are the possible options

```
<ul type = "square">
<ul type = "disc">
```

```
<ul type = "circle">
```

Example 1

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ul type = "square">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>

</html>
```

Example 2

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ul type = "disc">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>

</html>
```

Example 3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<head>
  <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
</head>

<body>
  <ul type = "circle">
    <li>Beetroot</li>
    <li>Ginger</li>
    <li>Potato</li>
    <li>Radish</li>
  </ul>
</body>

</html>
```

HTML Ordered Lists

This list is created by using **** tag. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive ordered list element tagged with ****.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol>
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

The type Attribute

You can use **type** attribute for **** tag to specify the type of numbering you like. By default, it is a number. Following are the possible options

```
<ol type = "1"> - Default-Case Numerals.
<ol type = "I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.
```

```
<ol type = "i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.  
<ol type = "A"> - Upper-Case Letters.  
<ol type = "a"> - Lower-Case Letters.
```

Example 1

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  
  <head>  
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>  
  </head>  
  
  <body>  
    <ol type = "1">  
      <li>Beetroot</li>  
      <li>Ginger</li>  
      <li>Potato</li>  
      <li>Radish</li>  
    </ol>  
  </body>  
  
</html>
```

Example 2

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  
  <head>  
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>  
  </head>  
  
  <body>  
    <ol type = "I">  
      <li>Beetroot</li>  
      <li>Ginger</li>  
      <li>Potato</li>  
      <li>Radish</li>  
    </ol>  
  </body>  
  
</html>
```

Example 3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "i">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

Example 4

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "A">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

Example 5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "a">
```

```
        <li>Beetroot</li>
        <li>Ginger</li>
        <li>Potato</li>
        <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
</body>

</html>
```

The start Attribute

You can use **start** attribute for tag to specify the starting point of numbering you need. Following are the possible options.

<ol type = "1" start = "4">	- Numerals starts with 4.
<ol type = "I" start = "4">	- Numerals starts with IV.
<ol type = "i" start = "4">	- Numerals starts with iv.
<ol type = "a" start = "4">	- Letters starts with d.
<ol type = "A" start = "4">	- Letters starts with D.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

    <head>
        <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
    </head>

    <body>
        <ol type = "i" start = "4">
            <li>Beetroot</li>
            <li>Ginger</li>
            <li>Potato</li>
            <li>Radish</li>
        </ol>
    </body>

</html>
```

HTML Definition Lists

Definition lists is where entries are listed like in a dictionary or encyclopedia. The definition list is the ideal way to present a glossary, list of terms, or other name/value list.

Definition List makes use of following three tags.

- <dl> – Defines the start of the list
- <dt> – A term
- <dd> – Term definition
- </dl> – Defines the end of the list

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Definition List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <dl>
      <dt><b>HTML</b></dt>
      <dd>This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</dd>
      <dt><b>HTTP</b></dt>
      <dd>This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</dd>
    </dl>
  </body>

</html>
```