Lists

As a Web Developer, Building beautiful & Self explanatory website is really necessary. And lots of time simple heading or paragraph doesn't work. As per the requirement & niche of the website, listing items is very common task we do as a Web Developer.

What is HTML List?

The name itself defines that, Using HTML list we can simply organize the data in hierarchical & one-after-one format. "List is used to List the data".

Types of HTML List:

<ul> tag / "Unordered List" : Defines an unordered list

<ol> tag / "Ordered List": Defines an ordered list

<li> tag / "List item": Defines a list item

<dl> tag / "Description List": Defines a description list

<dt> tag / "Description Term": Defines the term name for a description

<dd> tag / "Descriptive tag": It is used to give description for specific term

Index of all List based elements:

1. Ordered List

2. Unordered List

3. Description List

What is ordered list?

Ordered list is used to display the numbered, alphabetical & roman numerically formatted sequential list. In simple words it is an ordered list.

**An ordered list:**

1. The first list item

     2. The second list item

     3. The third list item

We can attain the above ordered list using <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

Syntax:

<ol>

<li>First item</li>

<li>Second item</li>

<li>Third item</li>

</ol>

Note: If we don't specify the type of list then list items will be marked with numbers by default.

Types of attributes in Ordered HTML List

The type attribute of the <ol> tag, defines the type of the list item marker:

Numeric Type (type="1"): This is the default type. In this type, the list items are numbered with numbers.

Capital roman numerical type (type="I"): In this type, the list items are numbered with upper case roman numbers.

Small roman numerical type (type="i"): In this type, the list items are numbered with lower case roman numbers.

Capital alphabetical type (type="A"): In this type, the list items are numbered with upper case letters.

Small alphabetical type (type="a"): In this type, the list items are numbered with lower case letters.

Lets understand the process of using different types of attributes using examples:

<ol type="I">

<li>First item</li>

<li>Second item</li>

<li>Third item</li>

</ol>

Control List Counting

By default, an ordered list will start counting from 1. If you want to start counting from a specified number, you can use the start attribute:

<ol start ="50">

<li>First item</li>

<li>Second item</li>

<li>Third item</li>

</ol>

Unordered list

What is unordered list?

Unordered list is used to display items formatted as sequential list with bullets (Small Black dot by default) . In simple words it is an unordered list.

An unordered list:

* MI
* Realme
* Samsung

We can attain the above ordered list using <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

<ul>

<li>First item</li>

<li>Second item</li>

<li>Third item</li>

</ul>

Note: If we don't specify the value of list then list items will start with bullet points (Black circle dot).

Types of values in unordered HTML List

The CSS list-style-type property is used to define the style of the list item marker. It can have one of the following values:

disc: Sets the list item marker to a bullet

circle: Sets the list item marker to a circle

square: Sets the list item marker to a square

none: The list items will not be marked

<ul style="list-style-type:disc">

<li>First item</li>

<li>Second item</li>

<li>Third item</li>

</ul>

Description list

Description List <dl> tag

The HTML5 <dl> tag is simply used for grouping the list elements together.

Together with <dt> (which defines terms/names) and <dd> (which specifies each term/name), the dl> tag is utilized in form of list.

These tags posses the properties very similar to <ul> & <li> tags.

<dl>

<dt>Engine</dt>

<dd>The motor that powers the car and converts fuel into mechanical energy.</dd

<dt>Transmission</dt>

<dd>The component that controls the power generated by the engine and transfers it to the wheels.</dd>

<dt>Chassis</dt>

<dd>The main structural framework of the car, supporting the body and other parts of the vehicle.</dd>

<dt>Suspension</dt>

<dd>The system of springs, shock absorbers, and linkages that connects a vehicle to its wheels and allows relative motion between the two.</dd>

<dt>Brakes</dt>

<dd>Devices used to slow down or stop the car, typically using friction to convert kinetic energy into heat.</dd>

<dt>Ignition System</dt>

<dd>The system that starts the engine by generating a spark to ignite the air-fuel mixture in the combustion chamber.</dd>

</dl>

Output:-

Engine

The motor powers the car and converts fuel into mechanical energy.

Transmission

The component that controls the power generated by the engine and transfers it to the wheels.

Chassis

The main structural framework of the car supports the body and other parts of the vehicle.

Suspension

The system of springs, shock absorbers, and linkages connects a vehicle to its wheels and allows relative motion between the two.

Brakes

Devices used to slow down or stop the car, typically using friction to convert kinetic energy into heat.

Ignition System

The system starts the engine by generating a spark to ignite the air-fuel mixture in the combustion chamber.