Q: How to remove numbering of ordered list?

In order remove numbering of order list, we use css style called “liststyle”. The value of liststyle is None.

Q: What is need of creating list without numbers?

In web development ordered list is also used for creating navigation or navbar.

**Syntax:**

Ol

{

list-style:None;

}

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Ordered List</title>

    <style>

       ol

       {

        list-style: None;

       }

       li {

        margin-bottom: 20px;

       }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

<nav>

    <ol>

        <li>Home</li>

        <li>About</li>

        <li>Products</li>

        <li>Contacts</li>

    </ol>

</nav>

</body>

</html>

Q: How to create multi column ordered list?

Multi column ordered list is create by defining display property of order list as grid.

**Syntax:**

Ol

{

Display:grid;

Grid-template-columns : 6fr 6fr;

}

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Ordered List</title>

    <style>

      ol {

        display:grid;

        grid-template-columns: 6fr 6fr;

      }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h3>What is HTML?</h3>

    <ol *type*="A">

        <li>HTML is a Language</li>

        <li>HTML is a script</li>

        <li>HTML is Database</li>

        <li>HTML Markup Language</li>

    </ol>

    <h3>What is CSS</h3>

    <ol *type*="A">

        <li>CSS......</li>

        <li>CSS ....</li>

        <li>CSS ....</li>

        <li>CSS ....</li>

    </ol>

</body>

</html>

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Ordered List</title>

    <style>

      ol {

        display:grid;

        grid-template-columns: 6fr 6fr;

      }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h3>What is HTML?</h3>

    <ol *type*="A">

        <div>

        <li>HTML is a Language</li>

        <li>HTML is a script</li>

        </div>

        <div>

        <li>HTML is Database</li>

        <li>HTML Markup Language</li>

        </div>

    </ol>

    <h3>What is CSS</h3>

    <ol *type*="A">

        <li>CSS......</li>

        <li>CSS ....</li>

        <li>CSS ....</li>

        <li>CSS ....</li>

    </ol>

</body>

</html>

**Unordered list**

Unordered list items are display without numbering or order.

Q: What is difference between ordered list and unordered list?

An unordered list ( <ul> ) is used to create a list of items in no particular order i.e. the order of items is not relevant. By default, the items in this list will be marked with bullets. Whereas, an ordered list ( <ol> ) is used to create a list of items in a specific order.

Unordered list definition is given using <ul> tag.

Unordered list items are defined using <li> tag.

**Syntax:**

<ul>

<li>item-1</li>

<li>item-2 </li>

<li>item-3</li>

</ul>

Unordered list style can be changed using css or type attribute of ul element.

**Syntax-1 without using CSS:**

<ul type=”circle/disc/square”>

<li></li>

<li></li>

</ul>

**Syntax-2 with using CSS**

Ul

{

List-style: circle/disc/square/none;

}

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Ordered List</title>

    <style>

      li

      {

        font-size: 30px;

        list-style: square;

      }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h3>Introduction to HTML</h3>

    <ul >

        <li>What is HTML?</li>

        <li>History of HTML</li>

        <li>HTML Applications</li>

    </ul>

</body>

</html>

**Nested unordered list**

Defining unordered list inside unordered list is called nested unordered list.

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Ordered List</title>

    <style>

      li

      {

        font-size: 30px;

      }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h3>Introduction to HTML</h3>

    <ul >

        <li>What is HTML?</li>

        <ul>

            <li>HTML is markup language</li>

            <ul>

                <li> Used for webpage creation</li>

                <ul>

                    <li> wepage is collection of tags</li>

                </ul>

            </ul>

        </ul>

        <li>History of HTML</li>

        <li>HTML Applications</li>

    </ul>

</body>

</html>

**Nested list can be anything,**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Ordered List</title>

    <style>

      li

      {

        font-size: 30px;

      }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h3>Introduction to HTML</h3>

    <ol >

        <li>What is HTML?</li>

        <ul>

            <li>HTML is markup language</li>

            <ol>

                <li> Used for webpage creation</li>

                <ul>

                    <li> wepage is collection of tags</li>

                </ul>

            </ol>

        </ul>

        <li>History of HTML</li>

        <li>HTML Applications</li>

    </ul>

</body>

</html>

**<pre>…</pre>**

This element represent preformatted block of text. It is a block level element

**Syntax:**

**<pre>**

**content**

**</pre>**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>pre element test</title>

</head>

<body>

    <pre>

        Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to target.

        You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you may not use the same element twice.

        You can return the answer in any order.

        <b>Example 1:</b>

        Input: nums = [2,7,11,15], target = 9

        Output: [0,1]

        Explanation: Because nums[0] + nums[1] == 9, we return [0, 1].

        Example 2:

        Input: nums = [3,2,4], target = 6

        Output: [1,2]

        Example 3:

        Input: nums = [3,3], target = 6

        Output: [0,1]

</pre>

</body>

</html>