Lists and Links

1. HTML Lists

- There are 3 different types of lists.
- A <ol> tag starts an ordered list, <ul> for unordered lists, and <dl> for definition lists.
    1. - unordered list; bullets
    2. - ordered list; numbers
    3. <dl> - definition list; dictionary

i) HTML Ordered Lists

- Use the <ol> tag to begin an ordered list. Place the <li> (list item) tag between your opening <ol> and closing tags to create list items.
- Ordered simply means numbered, as the list below demonstrates.

        Find a Job

        Move Out

- Start your ordered list on any number besides 1 using the start attribute.

```
<ol start="4" >
<li>Buy Food</li>
<li>Get a Degree</li>
</ol>
```

- o There are 4 other types of ordered lists. Instead of generic numbers you can replace them with Roman numerals or letters, both capital and lower-case. Use the type attribute to change the numbering.

```
<oltype="a">
<oltype="A">
<oltype="i">
<ol type="I">
</ol>
```

ii) HTML Unordered Lists

- o Create a bulleted list with the <ul> tag. The bullet itself comes in three subtypes: squares, discs, and circles.
- o The default bullet displayed by most web browsers is the traditional full disc.

```
<ul>
<li>Milk</li>
<li>Chocolate</li>
</ul>
```

o There are 3 other types of unordered lists.

```
<oltype="square">
<ol type="disc">
<oltype="circle">
</ol>
```

iii) HTML Definition Term Lists

o Make definition lists as seen in dictionaries using the <dl> tag. These lists displace the term word just above the definition itself for a unique look. It's wise to bold the terms to displace them further.
  - <dl> - defines the start of the list
  - <dt> - definition term
  - <dd> - defining definition

```
<dl>
```

```
<dt><b>Fromage</b></dt>
<dd>French word for cheese.</dd>
<dt><b>Voiture</b></dt>
<dd>French word for car.</dd>
</dl>
```

2. Hypertext Reference (href) or Hyperlinks

- The href attribute defines reference that the link refers to.
- Basically this is where the user will be taken if they wish to click this link.
- Use the <a> tags to define the start and ending of an anchor.

Link Targets :

Target="_blank"   -   Opens new page in a new browser window

Target="_self" -   Loads the new page in current window

Ex :

```
<body>
    <a href="www.xyz.com" target="_blank"> XYZ </a>
    <a href="www.abc.com"  target="_self"> ABC </a>
</body>
```