HTML: Lists, Links, and Attributes

1. Lists

Lists are used to organize content in a structured way. HTML provides **two main types of lists**:

a) Ordered List (<ol>)

- Numbered list (1, 2, 3 …)
- Each item is inside a <li> (list item) tag

Syntax:

 First item

 Second item

 Third item

Example:

1. Learn HTML
2. Learn CSS
3. Learn JavaScript

---

b) Unordered List (<ul>)

- Bulleted list
- Each item is inside

Syntax:

 Apple

 Banana

 Cherry

Example:

- Apple
- Banana
- Cherry

c) Nested Lists

- Lists inside lists for sub-items

```
<ul>
 <li>Fruits
  <ul>
   <li>Apple</li>
   <li>Banana</li>
  </ul>
 </li>
 <li>Vegetables
  <ul>
   <li>Carrot</li>
   <li>Spinach</li>
  </ul>
 </li>
</ul>
```

2. Links (<a> tag)

- Links are used to navigate to other pages or websites.
- The <a> tag defines a link.

Syntax:

```
<a href="URL" target="_blank">Link Text</a>
```

- href → the URL of the page you want to link to
- target="_blank" → opens link in a **new tab** (optional)

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.google.com" target="_blank">Visit Google</a>
```

- Clickable text: **Visit Google** → opens Google in a new tab

a) Linking to another page in your project

```
<a href="about.html">About Page</a>
```

b) Email link

Send Email

---

3. Attributes

- Attributes provide **extra information about an HTML element**.
- Always written **inside the opening tag**.

Syntax:

<tagname attribute="value">Content</tagname>

Common Attributes Examples:

Element	Attribute	Purpose	Example
<a>	href	Link URL	Google
<img>	src	Image URL	<img src="image.jpg" alt="My Image">
<img>	alt	Alternative text	<img src="img.jpg" alt="Description">
<p>	style	Inline CSS	<p style="color:red;">Red text</p>
<a>	target	Opens link in new tab/window	Click