## **LISTS**

HTML provides tags to create both unordered (bulleted) lists and ordered (numbered) lists. Lists are useful for presenting information in a structured and organized manner. Here's few details of the HTML list-related tags:

**#Unordered Lists ():** The element is used to create an unordered list, where each item is marked with a bullet point. Each list item is defined with the (list item) tag.

```
example: 
li>ltem 1
li>ltem 2
li>ltem 3
```

**#Ordered Lists ():** The element is used to create an ordered list, where each item is numbered sequentially. Like unordered lists, each list item is defined with the tag.

```
example: 
    First item
    Second item
    Third item
```

**#Nested Lists:** Lists can be nested within each other to create more

complex structures. You can have ordered lists inside unordered lists and vice versa.

```
example: 
li>Item 1
li>Item 2

Subitem 2.1
Subitem 2.2
Subitem 2.2

<l>

<l>

<l>
```

## **#List Attributes:**

• **Type Attribute ():** The element supports the type attribute, which can be used to specify the type of numbering. Common values include 1 (numeric), A (uppercase letters), a (lowercase letters), I (uppercase Roman numerals), and i (lowercase Roman numerals).

```
Example: 
  Item 1
  Item 2
```

```
li>ltem 3
```

• **Start Attribute ():** The element also supports the start attribute, which allows you to specify the starting value for the numbering.

## **#Definition Lists (<dl>, <dt>, <dd>):**

In addition to unordered and ordered lists, HTML supports definition lists for glossaries or other lists of terms and their definitions.

Understanding and effectively using lists is fundamental to creating well-structured and organized content on a web page. Lists are commonly used in navigation menus, documentation, and content sections where information needs to be presented in a clear and hierarchical manner.