

HTML - LISTS

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html/html_lists.htm

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HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain –

- **** – An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
- **** – An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
- **<dl>** – A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

HTML Unordered Lists

An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence. This list is created by using HTML **** tag. Each item in the list is marked with a bullet.

Example

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ul>
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- Beetroot
- Ginger
- Potato
- Radish

The type Attribute

You can use **type** attribute for tag to specify the type of bullet you like. By default, it is a disc. Following are the possible options –

```
<ul type = "square">
<ul type = "disc">
<ul type = "circle">
```

Example

Following is an example where we used <ul type = "square">

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ul type = "square">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- Beetroot
- Ginger
- Potato
- Radish

Example

Following is an example where we used <ul type = "disc"> –

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
```

```
<body>
  <ul type = "disc">
    <li>Beetroot</li>
    <li>Ginger</li>
    <li>Potato</li>
    <li>Radish</li>
  </ul>
</body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- Beetroot
- Ginger
- Potato
- Radish

Example

Following is an example where we used <ul type = "circle"> –

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ul type = "circle">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- Beetroot
- Ginger
- Potato
- Radish

HTML Ordered Lists

If you are required to put your items in a numbered list instead of bulleted, then HTML ordered list will be used. This list is created by using `` tag. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive ordered list element tagged with ``.

Example

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol>
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

1. Beetroot
2. Ginger
3. Potato
4. Radish

The type Attribute

You can use **type** attribute for `` tag to specify the type of numbering you like. By default, it is a number. Following are the possible options –

```
<ol type = "1"> - Default-Case Numerals.
<ol type = "I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.
<ol type = "i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.
<ol type = "A"> - Upper-Case Letters.
<ol type = "a"> - Lower-Case Letters.
```

Example

Following is an example where we used `<ol type = "1">`

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "1">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

1. Beetroot
2. Ginger
3. Potato
4. Radish

Example

Following is an example where we used <ol type = "I">

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "I">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- I. Beetroot
- II. Ginger
- III. Potato
- IV. Radish

Example

Following is an example where we used `<ol type = "i">`

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "i">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- i. Beetroot
- ii. Ginger
- iii. Potato
- iv. Radish

Example

Following is an example where we used `<ol type = "A" >`

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>
```

```
<body>
  <ol type = "A">
    <li>Beetroot</li>
    <li>Ginger</li>
    <li>Potato</li>
    <li>Radish</li>
  </ol>
</body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- A. Beetroot
- B. Ginger
- C. Potato
- D. Radish

Example

Following is an example where we used <ol type = "a">

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "a">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- a. Beetroot
- b. Ginger
- c. Potato
- d. Radish

The start Attribute

You can use **start** attribute for tag to specify the starting point of numbering you need. Following are the possible options –

<ol type = "1" start = "4">	- Numerals starts with 4.
<ol type = "I" start = "4">	- Numerals starts with IV.
<ol type = "i" start = "4">	- Numerals starts with iv.
<ol type = "a" start = "4">	- Letters starts with d.
<ol type = "A" start = "4">	- Letters starts with D.

Example

Following is an example where we used <ol type = "i" start = "4" >

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <ol type = "i" start = "4">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

- iv. Beetroot
- v. Ginger
- vi. Potato
- vii. Radish

HTML Definition Lists

HTML and XHTML supports a list style which is called **definition lists** where entries are listed like in a dictionary or encyclopedia. The definition list is the ideal way to present a glossary, list of terms, or other name/value list.

Definition List makes use of following three tags.

- <dl> – Defines the start of the list
- <dt> – A term
- <dd> – Term definition
- </dl> – Defines the end of the list

Example

[Live Demo](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Definition List</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <dl>
      <dt><b>HTML</b></dt>
      <dd>This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</dd>
      <dt><b>HTTP</b></dt>
      <dd>This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</dd>
    </dl>
  </body>

</html>
```

This will produce the following result –

HTML

This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

HTTP

This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol