

HTML - Lists

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

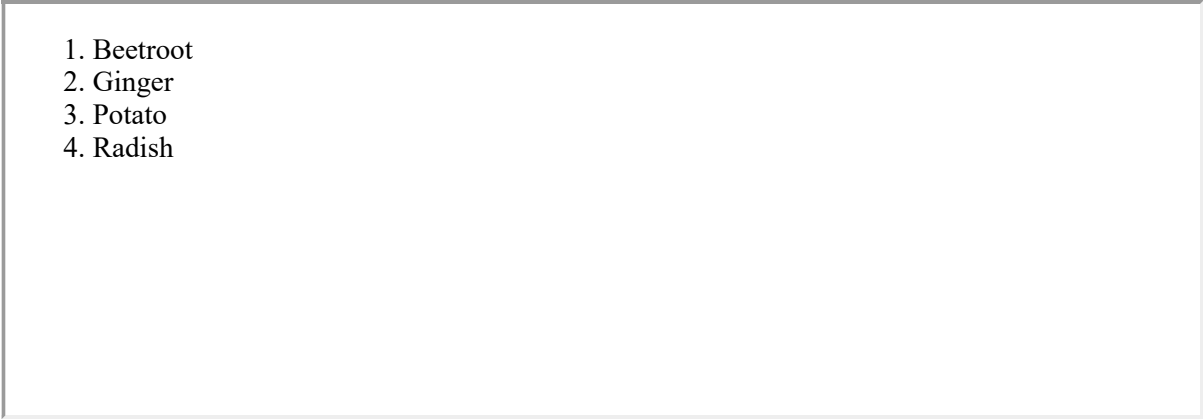
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <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 –



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>

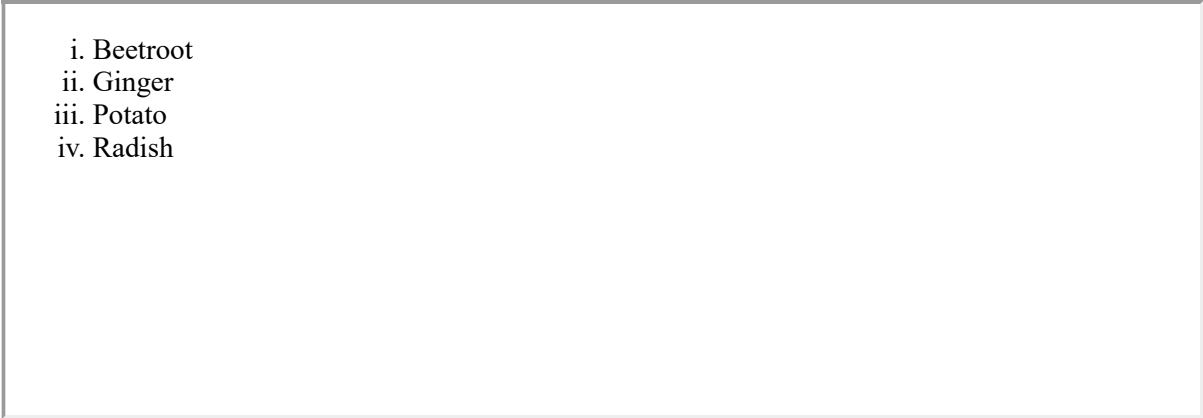
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

  <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 –



Example

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

Live Demo

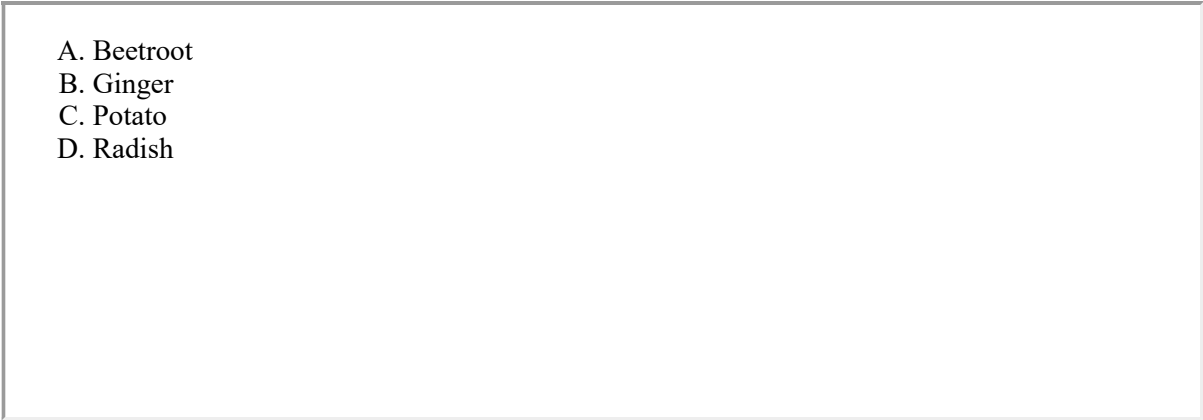
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

    <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 –



Example

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

Live Demo

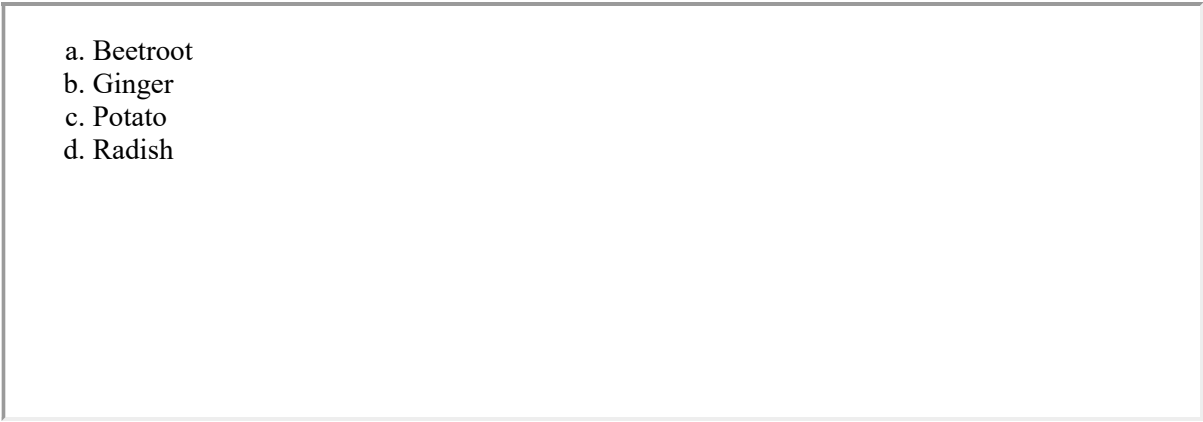
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<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 –



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" >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

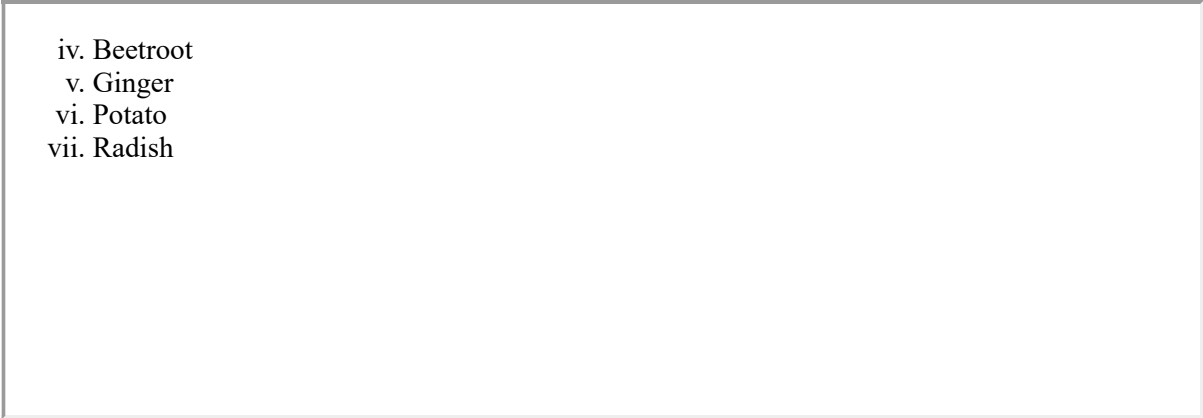
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>

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

[Live Demo](#)

```
</html>
```

This will produce the following result –



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 –

