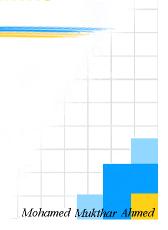
More on Lists & Links



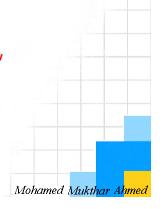
More on Lists & Links

Lists - Recap

Outline

Nested Lists
Description Lists
Formatting Lists
Formatting Unordered Lists
Formatting Ordered Lists
Changing Alignment of List Items
Links – Recap & More
Formatting Links
Link to Open in a New Browser Window
Link to Placeholder
Link to Media File
Creating Navigation Lists

Creating Navigation Bars

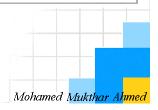


Lists - Recap

■ We are already aware the we can use the **ul** element for unordered list and **ol** element for the order list.

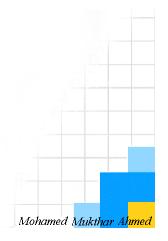
Element	Description
ul	Creates an unordered list.
li	Creates a list item for the list.

Element	Description
ol	Creates an ordered list. You can include the start attribute to specify the starting value for the list. The value represents the position in the list. The default is 1.
1i	Creates a list item for the list.



Nested Lists

- A list item can contain block elements, including other lists
- When we code a list within another list, the list is referred to as Nested Lists



Description Lists

- Apart from ordered and unordered lists, HTML provides for description lists
- As name implies they are typically used to list terms and their descriptions
- To code a description list, we can use the <dl>, <dt> and <dd> elements
 - The <dl> element creates a description list
 - The <dt> element creates the term, and
 - The <dd> element creates the description for the term

Element	Description		+
dl	Creates a description list that contains pairs of dt and dd elements.)	
đt	Creates a term in a description list.		
dd	Creates a description in a description list.		
	land to be		

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Formatting Lists

- Once a list is coded we can format it
- We can change the bullets that are used with unordered list
- We can change the numbering system that is used with ordered list
- We can change the vertical alignment of the items in the list, etc.



Formatting Unordered Lists

We can change the bullets that are used with unordered list.

Property list-style-type	Description Determines the type of bullet that's use See the table below for possible values	
.ist-style-image The URL for an image that's used as the bullet.		
/alues for the list	-style-type property of an u	nordered list
Value	Description	
value	Description	
disc	solid circle	
disc	solid circle	

Formatting Unordered Lists

We can change the bullets that are used with unordered list.

HTML for two unordered lists

Formatting Ordered Lists

- We can change the numbering system that is used with ordered list
- Use the list-style-type property. Their common values are

```
        Value
        Example

        decimal
        1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...

        decimal-leading-zero
        01, 02, 03, 04, 05 ...

        lower-alpha
        a, b, c, d, e ...

        upper-alpha
        A, B, C, D, E ...

        lower-roman
        i, ii, iii, iv, v ...

        upper-roman
        I, II, III, IV, V ...

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```

Formatting Ordered Lists

Use the list-style-type property. Their common values are

HTML for an ordered list

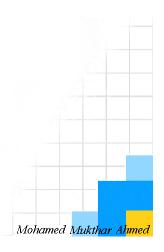
CSS that formats the list

```
ol.lower_alpha { list-style-type: lower-alpha; }
```



Changing Alignment of List Items

- Items in a list will be aligned the way we want them
- Space before and after a list as well as the list items



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Changing Alignment of List Items

HTML for an unordered list

}

```
<h2>Popular web browsers</h2>
  <l
      Internet Explorer
      Firefox
      Chrome
      Safari
      Opera
  CSS that aligns the list items
  h2, u1, li {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
  h2 {
      padding-bottom: .25em;
  }
  ul {
      padding-left: 1em;
                          /* determines left alignment */
  1i {
      padding-left: .25em; /* space between bullet and text */
      padding-bottom: .25em; /* space after line item */
```

Links – Recap & More

■ The FOUR attributes of a <a> element

href	A relative or absolute URL that identifies the document a link will display.
title	A description that is displayed as a tooltip. This can clarify where the link is going.
tabindex	Sets the tab order for the links starting with 0. To take a link out of the tab order, code a negative value.
accesskey	Identifies a keyboard key that can be used in combination with other keys to activate the control. The key combination depends on the operating system and browser.

```
<a href="/orders/cart.html" accesskey="c" tabindex="0">Shopping cart</a>
    <a href="/orders/cart.html"><img src="images/cart_animated.gif"
        alt="Shopping cart"></a>

<a href="/books/php_toc.html"
        title="Review the complete table of contents">TOC</a>
```

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Links to Mail Message

- Code the href attribute as "mailto" followed by the email address that the message will be sent to
- If we want to populate some of the other fields of the email, like – subject, cc, bcc or body fields, we can add name/value pairs at the end of the address.

Email us!



Formatting Links

- We can use pseudo-code selectors to change the default style of links
- We have the text-decoration and border to remove underlines and border for links

Name	Description
:link	A link that hasn't been visited. Blue is the default color.
:visited	A link that has been visited. Purple is the default color.
:hover	An element with the mouse hovering over it. Hover has no default color.
:focus	An element like a link or form control that has the focus.
:active	An element that's currently active. Red is the default color.
Property	Description
text-decoration	To remove the underlining from a link, set this to none.
border	To remove the border from an image link, set this to none.

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Formatting Links

We have the text-decoration and border to remove underlines and border for links

The HTML for three links

```
    <a href="toobin.html">Jeffrey Toobin</a>
    <a href="sorkin.html">Andrew Ross Sorkin</a>
    <a href="chua.html">Amy Chua</a>
```

The CSS for pseudo-class selectors that apply to the links

```
a:link {
    color: green;
}
a:hover, a:focus {
    text-decoration: none;
    font-size: 125%;
}
```

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Link to Open a new Browser Window

- To open a new browser window or tab, we set the target attribute of the <a> element to "blank"
- Incidentally, the target attribute was deprecated in HTML4. However, it is no longer deprecated in HTML5



Link to Placeholders

- We can code links that jump to a location on the same page
- To do that we first create a placeholder that identifies the location that we want to jump to. Then we code a link that points to that placeholder

The HTML for the placeholder at the top of the page

<h1>8 reasons why trainers like our books</h1>

The HTML for the placeholder for reason 6

<h2>Our complete, real-world applications ensure mastery</h2>

Two links that jump to placeholders on the same page

Complete,real-world applicationsReturn to top

A link that jumps to a placeholder on this page from another page

Complete, real-world applications

Link to Media File

- If the href attribute of the <a> element addresses a media file, the normal behaviour is to try display or play it using the right program
- The system need to have the right program or plug-in
- To help the browser identify the type of file, we can code the "type" attribute of the <a> element
- Common MIME type are

,	eg or audio/x-mpeg
ideo file video/mpo nye Flash file applicat.	eg ion/x-shockwave-flash
	udio file audio/mp ideo file video/mp

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Link to Media File

If the href attribute of the <a> element addresses a media file, the normal behaviour is to try display or play it using the right program

An HTML link that displays a PDF file in a new window

<a href="documents/instructors_summary.pdf"
type="application/pdf"
target="_blank">Read the Instructor's Summary<a>

An HTML link that plays an MP3 file

MP3 file

An HTML link that plays a PowerPoint slide show

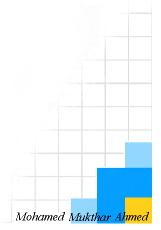
<a href="media/chapter_01.pps"
 target=" blank">Review the slides for chapter 1

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Creating Navigation Lists

- We shall learn how to use links and lists in navigation
- The <a> elements are coded within an unordered list. This is the preferred way to create a navigation list. Moreover a list is a logical container of links





Creating Navigation Lists

The HTML for the navigation list

```
<h1>Navigation List</h1>
   <nav id="nav_list">
       <l
           <a href="index.html">Home</a>
           <a href="tickets.html">Get Tickets</a>
           <a href="members.html" class="current">Become a Member</a>
           <a href="about_us.html">About Us</a>
       </nav>
The CSS for the navigation list
   * { margin: 0;
       padding: 0; }
   #nav_list ul {
    list-style: none;
                                       /* removes bullets from list items */
       margin-left: 1.25em;
       margin-bottom: 1.5em; }
   #nav_list li {
       width: 200px;
       margin-bottom: .5em;
                                       /* the space after each list item */
       border: 2px solid blue; }
                                      /* adds border around each item */
   #nav list li a {
       display: block;
                                      /* makes the entire box clickable */
       padding: .5em 0 .5em 1.5em;
                                      /* provides the space around the link */
       text-decoration: none;
                                      /* removes the underlines */
       font-weight: bold:
       color: blue; }
   #nav_list a.current {
       backgound-color: silver; }
                                      /* makes current background silver */
                                                         _Monamea Mukth<mark>ar Anmed</mark>
```

Creating Navigation Bars

- This is a horizontal list of links that often provide the primary navigation for a site
- In this case the display of elements is set to inline, which displays the links horizontally
- In addition top and bottom border are added to the
 element, and the right-border to the element

Home	Get Tickets I			
	Get Hckets 1	Become a Member Ab	out Us	
lavigation E	3ar 2			
Home	Get Tickets	Become a Member	About Us	

Creating Navigation Bars

The HTML for the navigation bar

```
<nav id="nav bar">
       <a href="index.html">Home</a>
          <a href="tickets.html">Get Tickets</a>
          <a href="members.html" class="current">Become a Member</a>
          <a href="about_us.html">About Us</a>
       </nav>
The CSS for the first navigation bar
   #nav bar ul {
       list-style: none;
                        /* padding above and below li elements */
      padding: lem 0;
      border-top: 2px solid black;
      border-bottom: 2px solid black; }
   #nav bar li {
      display: inline;
      padding: 0 1.5em; /* padding to right and left of items */
      border-right: 2px solid black; }
   #nav bar a {
      font-weight: bold;
      color: blue; }
   #nav_bar a.current { color: text-decoration: none; }
```

Creating Navigation Bars

The CSS for the second navigation bar

