Experiment NO: 2

**Title**: Creating a HTML Lists and Hyperlinks Demonstration Using HTML.

**Objective:-**

To understand the usage of HTML lists (Ordered, Unordered, and Nested),Hyperlinks for navigating within a webpage and to external websites.

**Unordered List (<ul>):**

An unordered list displays items without any specific order. It uses bullet points to represent list items.

The <ul> tag represents an unordered list.

Each item within the list is wrapped inside <li> tags (List Item).

The result will display a list with bullet points.

**Ordered List (<ol>):**

An ordered list displays items in a sequence, typically numbered. This can be useful when presenting steps or ranked items.

The <ol> tag represents an ordered (numbered) list.

Similar to <ul>, each list item is wrapped inside <li>.

Items are numbered by default, but you can customize the numbering style (e.g., Roman numerals, letters).

**Nested List:**

A nested list is when a list is placed inside another list item, creating a hierarchical structure. This can be either an unordered or ordered list.

The outer <ul> creates the main list, and inside one of the list items (<li>), another <ul> is created, resulting in a hierarchical structure.

This allows you to represent a more complex, multi-level structure.

**Hyperlinks (Navigation to an External Website):**

The <a> tag in HTML is used to create hyperlinks. Link to external websites, other pages on the same website, or specific sections within the same page.

The **href** attribute specifies the URL to navigate to when the link is clicked.

target="\_blank" ensures that the linked page opens in a new browser tab.

The text between the <a> tags becomes clickable, allowing users to visit the website.

The <img> tag is used to display an image, where the **src** attribute provides the image URL, and alt provides alternative text for accessibility. The height="250" attribute sets the image’s height.

**Conclusion:-**