

Lists

Lists

Ordered List:

An ordered list is a list in which the items are numbered and the order matters.

This is as opposed to an unordered list where the items are bulleted by default (and the order doesn't matter).

Basic Syntax of the `` tag

The `` tag defines ordered lists in HTML. And the list items are defined by the `` tag.

The `` tag is not an empty element, so it has a closing tag in ``

```
<ol><li>...</li><li>...</li><li>...</li></ol>
```

In browsers, ordered lists appear as numbered lists, like this:

```
<ol>
<li>HTML</li>
<li>CSS</li>
<li>JavaScript</li>
<li>Tailwind</li>
<li>React</li>
<li>Mongo DB</li>
<li>React</li>
</ol>
```

Attributes of the `` Tag

The `` tag accepts `start`, `type`, and `reversed` as attributes.

The `type` Attribute

The `type` attribute is used to specify which type of numbering you want to use for the list.

The default is Arabic numerals.

The type of lists that can be used are:

- `1` for Arabic numerals (default)

```
<ol type="1">
<li>HTML</li>
<li>CSS</li>
<li>JavaScript</li>
<li>Tailwind</li>
<li>React</li>
<li>Mongo DB</li>
<li>React</li>
</ol>
```

- `A` for uppercase letters
- `a` for lowercase letters
- `i` for lowercase Roman numerals
- `I` for uppercase Roman numerals

The `start` Attribute

The start attribute can be brought in to specify which number to start the list from. So, it accepts an integer as a value. The default is 1.

If you specify a number like 22, the next list item takes the next number 23, on and on...

The `reversed` Attribute

When you use the `reversed` attribute on an ordered list, the list items are rendered in reverse order. That is, from the highest number to the lowest.

Unordered Lists:

Unordered lists in HTML are collections of items that don't need to be in any specific order. We often use simple bullet points to list out these items.

You create an unordered list using the `ul` tag. Then, you use the `li` tag to list each and every one of the items you want your list to include.

The `ul` tag, which stands for *unordered list*, is the parent of the `li` tag. This means that the `li` tag is the *child* of the `ul` tag.

```
<ul>
  <li>Item</li>
  <li>Another Item</li>
  <li>Yet Another Item</li>
</ul>
```

How to style list items with squares

You can also create list items that have squares as their style:

```
<ul>
  <li>Item</li>
  <li>Another Item</li>
  <li>Yet Another Item</li>
</ul>
```

```
ul {
  list-style-type: square;
}
```

How to style list items with emojis

You don't have that many styling choices for styling items in an unordered list.

To make lists more interesting and fun, you can add emojis, using the CSS `::before` pseudo-element.

Here is the HTML:

```
<ul>
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>CSS</li>
  <li>JavaScript</li>
</ul>
```

The first step is to add the `list-style-type:none;` rule to the parent `ul` tag and remove the default `padding` and `margin` from the tag.

You add the emoji to the `li` tag using the `::before` pseudo-element. You can pick and choose from a full list of emojis in [this article](#).

```
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  padding:0;
  margin:0;
}

li::before{
  content: "🖥️";
}
```