

Concise Notes on Chapter 3: Lists (HTML Basics)

This chapter covers the use of lists in HTML, detailing three types: ordered, unordered, and definition lists, as well as nested lists. Below are concise notes summarizing the key points from the provided document excerpt from *Wiley HTML and CSS (October 2011)*, organized for clarity.

Key Concepts

1. Types of HTML Lists:

- HTML provides three list types: **ordered**, **unordered**, and **definition** lists.
- Each serves a specific purpose based on content structure and presentation.

2. Ordered Lists ():

- Created using the element, with each item in (list item) tags.
- Items are numbered (e.g., 1, 2, 3), ideal for sequences like recipes or legal sections.
- Browsers indent lists by default.
- The type attribute (e.g., numbers, letters, Roman numerals) is deprecated; use CSS list-style-type instead.
- Example:

```
1 <ol>
2   <li>Chop potatoes into quarters</li>
3   <li>Simmer in salted water for 15-20 minutes</li>
4 </ol>
```

Result:

- (a) Chop potatoes into quarters
- (b) Simmer in salted water for 15-20 minutes

3. Unordered Lists ():

- Created using the element, with each item in tags.
- Items are marked with bullet points, suitable for non-sequential items like ingredients.
- Browsers indent lists by default.

- Example:

```

1 <ul>
2   <li>1kg King Edward potatoes</li>
3   <li>100ml milk</li>
4 </ul>

```

Result:

- 1kg King Edward potatoes
- 100ml milk

4. Definition Lists (<dl>):

- Created using the <dl> element, containing pairs of <dt> (definition term) and <dd> (definition description).
- Used for terms and their definitions, e.g., glossaries.
- Multiple <dt> or <dd> elements can apply to the same term or definition.

- Example:

```

1 <dl>
2   <dt>Sashimi</dt>
3   <dd>Sliced raw fish served with condiments</dd>
4   <dt>Scale</dt>
5   <dd>A device to measure weight</dd>
6   <dd>A technique to remove fish scales</dd>
7 </dl>

```

Result:

Sashimi Sliced raw fish served with condiments

Scale A device to measure weight; A technique to remove fish scales

5. Nested Lists:

- A list can be placed inside an element to create a sublist.
- Browsers indent nested lists further and may change bullet styles for unordered lists.
- Example:

```

1 <ul>
2   <li>Mousses</li>
3   <li>Pastries
4     <ul>
5       <li>Croissant</li>
6       <li>Mille-feuille</li>
7     </ul>
8   </li>
9 </ul>

```

Result:

- Mousses
- Pastries
 - * Croissant
 - * Mille-feuille

6. Example HTML Page:

- Combines unordered and ordered lists to present a recipe.
- Example:

```

1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>Lists</title>
4   </head>
5   <body>
6     <h1>Scrambled Eggs</h1>
7     <p>Eggs are one of my favourite foods.</p>
8     <h2>Ingredients</h2>
9     <ul>
10      <li>2 eggs</li>
11      <li>1tbs butter</li>
12      <li>2tbs cream</li>
13    </ul>
14    <h2>Method</h2>
15    <ol>
16      <li>Melt butter in a frying pan</li>
17      <li>Gently mix the eggs and cream</li>
18      <li>Once butter has melted add cream and eggs</li>
19    </ol>
20  </body>
21 </html>

```

7. Summary:

- **Ordered Lists:** Use with numbers for sequential items.
- **Unordered Lists:** Use with bullets for non-sequential items.
- **Definition Lists:** Use <dl>, <dt>, <dd> for terms and definitions.
- **Nested Lists:** Lists within for hierarchical structures.