`<ol>` Ordered List Element

```html
<ol>
  <li>Preheat oven to 325 F 🥮</li>
  <li>Drop cookie dough 🍪</li>
  <li>Bake for 15 min ⏰</li>
</ol>
```

The `<ol>` ordered list element creates a list of items in sequential order. Each list item appears numbered by default.

HTML submittable input

HTML `<input>` elements can have a type attribute set to submit, by adding `type="submit"`. With this attribute included, a submit button will be rendered and, by default, will submit the `<form>` and execute its action.

The text of a submit button is set to `Submit` by default but can also be changed by modifying the `value` attribute.

`<input>` Password Type

```html
<input type="text" name="username" />
<input type="password" name="password" />
```

The HTML `<input>` element can have the attribute `type="password"` that renders a single row input field which allows the user to type censored text inside the field. It is used to type in sensitive information.

The value of this `<input>`'s `name` and `value` (actual value and not the censored version) attribute of this element are sent as a key-value pair when the form is submitted.

The code block shows an example of the fields for a basic login form - the username and password fields.

`<td>` Table Data Element

```html
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>cell one data</td>
    <td>cell two data</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```
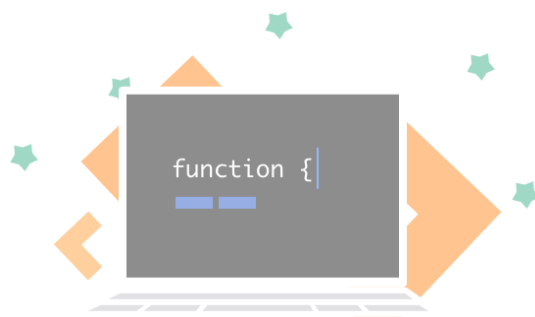
The table data element, `<td>`, can be nested inside a table row element, `<tr>`, to add a cell of data to a table.

`<input>` : Number Type

```html
<input type="number" name="balance" />
```

HTML input elements can be of type `number`. These input fields allow the user to enter only numbers and a few special characters inside the field.

The example code block shows an input with a type of `number` and a name of `balance`. When the input field is a part of a form, the form will receive a key-value pair with the format: `name: value` after form submission.

Review Complete!

Great job! Make sure you practice these concepts

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