

## Lists

- Lists are used to present a list of information in well-formed and semantic way. There are three different types of lists in HTML and each one has a specific purpose and meaning.
- **Unordered list** Used to create a list of related items, in no particular order.
- **Ordered list** Used to create a list of related items, in a specific order.
- **Description list** Used to create a list of terms and their descriptions.

## Unordered Lists

- An unordered list created using the `<ul>` element, and each list item starts with the `<li>` element. The list items in unordered lists are marked with bullets

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>Cacao</li>
```

```
<li>Water</li>
```

```
<li>Juice</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

## Ordered Lists

- An ordered list created using the `<ol>` element, and each list item starts with the `<li>` element. Ordered lists are used when the order of the list's items is important.
- The list items in an ordered list are marked with numbers.

```
<ol>
```

```
<li>Water</li>
```

```
<li>Juice</li>
```

```
<li>Beer</li>
```

```
<li>Cola</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

## Description Lists

- A description list is a list of items with a description or definition of each item. The description list is created using `<dl>` element. The `<dl>` element is used in conjunction with the `<dt>` element which specify a term, and the `<dd>` element which specify the term's definition.
- Browsers usually render the definition lists by placing the terms and definitions in separate lines, where the term's definitions are slightly indented.

```
<dl>

  <dt>HTML</dt>

  <dd>is a markup language</dd>

  <dt>JavaScript</dt>

  <dd>is a scripting language</dd>

</dl>
```

## Table

- HTML table allows you to arrange data into rows and columns. They are commonly used to display tabular data like product listings, customer details, financial reports, and so on.
- You can create a table using the `<table>` element. Inside the `<table>` element, you can use the `<tr>` elements to create rows, and to create columns inside a row you can use the `<td>` elements. You can also define a cell as a header for a group of table cells using the `<th>` element.

```
<table>

  <tr>

    <th>Fruits</th>

    <th>Prices</th>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>Apple</td>

    <td>$1.26</td>

  </tr>
```

```
<tr>

  <td>Banana</td>

  <td>$0.60</td>

</tr>

</table>
```

## Spanning Multiple rows

- Spanning allow you to extend table rows and columns across multiple other rows and columns. Normally, a table cell cannot pass over into the space below or above another table cell. But, you can use the [rowspan](#) or [colspan](#) attributes to span multiple rows or columns in a table.

```
<table>

  <tr>

    <th>Name</th>

    <th colspan="2">Phone</th>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>John Carter</td>

    <td>5550192</td>

    <td>5550152</td>

  </tr>

</table>
```