Adding different types of attribute examples for Ordered List HTML tag.

Link : https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/ol.

**Original Source Document.**

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| --- |
| <div>{{HTMLRef}}</div>  <p><span class="seoSummary">The <strong>HTML <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> element</strong> represents an ordered list of items — typically rendered as a numbered list.</span></p>  <div>{{EmbedInteractiveExample("pages/tabbed/ol.html", "tabbed-shorter")}}</div>  <p class="hidden">The source for this interactive example is stored in a GitHub repository. If you'd like to contribute to the interactive examples project, please clone <a href="https://github.com/mdn/interactive-examples">https://github.com/mdn/interactive-examples </a> and send us a pull request.</p>  <table class="properties">  <tbody>  <tr>  <th scope="row"><a href="/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Content\_categories">Content categories</a></th>  <td><a href="/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Content\_categories#Flow\_content">Flow content</a>, and if the <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> element's children include at least one {{HTMLElement("li")}} element, <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/HTML/Content\_categories#Palpable\_content">palpable content</a>.</td>  </tr>  <tr>  <th scope="row">Permitted content</th>  <td>Zero or more {{ HTMLElement("li") }}, {{HTMLElement("script")}} and {{HTMLElement("template")}} elements.</td>  </tr>  <tr>  <th scope="row">Tag omission</th>  <td>{{no\_tag\_omission}}</td>  </tr>  <tr>  <th scope="row">Permitted parents</th>  <td>Any element that accepts <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/HTML/Content\_categories#Flow\_content">flow content</a>.</td>  </tr>  <tr>  <th scope="row">Implicit ARIA role</th>  <td><code><a href="/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Roles/List\_role">list</a></code></td>  </tr>  <tr>  <th scope="row">Permitted ARIA roles</th>  <td>{{ARIARole("directory")}}, {{ARIARole("group")}}, {{ARIARole("listbox")}}, {{ARIARole("menu")}}, {{ARIARole("menubar")}}, {{ARIARole("none")}}, {{ARIARole("presentation")}}, {{ARIARole("radiogroup")}}, {{ARIARole("tablist")}}, {{ARIARole("toolbar")}}, {{ARIARole("tree")}}</td>  </tr>  <tr>  <th scope="row">DOM interface</th>  <td>{{DOMxRef("HTMLOListElement")}}</td>  </tr>  </tbody>  </table>  <h2 id="Attributes">Attributes</h2>  <p>This element also accepts the <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Global\_attributes">global attributes</a>.</p>  <dl>  <dt>{{HTMLAttrDef("reversed")}}</dt>  <dd>This Boolean attribute specifies that the list’s items are in reverse order. Items will be numbered from high to low.</dd>  <dt>{{HTMLAttrDef("start")}}</dt>  <dd>An integer to start counting from for the list items. Always an Arabic numeral (1, 2, 3, etc.), even when the numbering <code>type</code> is letters or Roman numerals. For example, to start numbering elements from the letter "d" or the Roman numeral "iv," use <code>start="4"</code>.</dd>  <dt>{{HTMLAttrDef("type")}}</dt>  <dd>Sets the numbering type:  <ul>  <li><code>a</code> for lowercase letters</li>  <li><code>A</code> for uppercase letters</li>  <li><code>i</code> for lowercase Roman numerals</li>  <li><code>I</code> for uppercase Roman numerals</li>  <li><code>1</code> for numbers (default)</li>  </ul>  <p>The specified type is used for the entire list unless a different {{HTMLAttrxRef("type", "li")}} attribute is used on an enclosed {{HTMLElement("li")}} element.</p>  <div class="blockIndicator note">  <p><strong>Note:</strong> Unless the type of the list number matters (like legal or technical documents where items are referenced by their number/letter), use the CSS {{CSSxRef("list-style-type")}} property instead.</p>  </div>  </dd>  </dl>  <h2 id="Usage\_notes">Usage notes</h2>  <p>Typically, ordered list items display with a preceding <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/::marker">marker</a>, such as a number or letter.</p>  <p>The <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> and {{HTMLElement("ul")}} elements may nest as deeply as desired, alternating between <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> and <code>&lt;ul&gt;</code> however you like.</p>  <p>The <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> and {{HTMLElement("ul")}} elements both represent a list of items. The difference is with the <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> element, the order is meaningful. For example:</p>  <ul>  <li>Steps in a recipe</li>  <li>Turn-by-turn directions</li>  <li>The list of ingredients in decreasing proportion on nutrition information labels</li>  </ul>  <p>To determine which list to use, try changing the order of the list items; if the meaning changes, use the <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> element — otherwise you can use {{HTMLElement("ul")}}.</p>  <h2 id="Examples">Examples</h2>  <h3 id="Simple\_example">Simple example</h3>  <pre class="brush: html notranslate">  &lt;ol&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Fee&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Fi&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Fo&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Fum&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;/ol&gt;  </pre>  <p>The above HTML will output:</p>  <p>{{EmbedLiveSample("Simple\_example", 400, 100)}}</p>  <h3 id="Using\_Roman\_Numeral\_type">Using Roman Numeral type</h3>  <pre class="brush: html notranslate">  &lt;ol type="i"&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Introduction&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;List of Greivances&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Conclusion&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;/ol&gt; </pre>  <p>The above HTML will output:</p>  <p>{{EmbedLiveSample("Using\_Roman\_Numeral\_type", 400, 100)}}</p>  <h3 id="Using\_the\_start\_attribute">Using the start attribute</h3>  <pre class="brush: html notranslate">  &lt;p&gt;Finishing places of contestants not in the winners’ circle:&lt;/p&gt;  &lt;ol start="4"&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Speedwalk Stu&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Saunterin’ Sam&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;Slowpoke Rodriguez&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;/ol&gt;  </pre>  <p>The above HTML will output:</p>  <p>{{EmbedLiveSample("Using\_the\_start\_attribute", 400, 100)}}</p>  <h3 id="Nesting\_lists">Nesting lists</h3>  <pre class="brush: html notranslate">  &lt;ol&gt;  &lt;li&gt;first item&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item &lt;!-- closing &lt;/li&gt; tag not here! --&gt;  &lt;ol&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item first subitem&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item second subitem&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item third subitem&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;/ol&gt;  &lt;/li&gt; &lt;!-- Here's the closing &lt;/li&gt; tag --&gt;  &lt;li&gt;third item&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;/ol&gt;  </pre>  <p>The above HTML will output:</p>  <p>{{EmbedLiveSample("Nesting\_lists", 400, 150)}}</p>  <h3 id="Unordered\_list\_inside\_ordered\_list">Unordered list inside ordered list</h3>  <pre class="brush: html notranslate">  &lt;ol&gt;  &lt;li&gt;first item&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item &lt;!-- closing &lt;/li&gt; tag not here! --&gt;  &lt;ul&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item first subitem&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item second subitem&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;li&gt;second item third subitem&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;/ul&gt;  &lt;/li&gt; &lt;!-- Here's the closing &lt;/li&gt; tag --&gt;  &lt;li&gt;third item&lt;/li&gt;  &lt;/ol&gt;  </pre>  <p>The above HTML will output:</p>  <p>{{EmbedLiveSample("Unordered\_list\_inside\_ordered\_list", 400, 150)}}</p>  <h2 id="Specifications">Specifications</h2>  <table class="standard-table">  <thead>  <tr>  <th scope="col">Specification</th>  <th scope="col">Status</th>  <th scope="col">Comment</th>  </tr>  </thead>  <tbody>  <tr>  <td>{{SpecName('HTML WHATWG', 'semantics.html#the-ol-element', '&lt;ol&gt;')}}</td>  <td>{{Spec2('HTML WHATWG')}}</td>  <td>No change since last W3C snapshot, {{SpecName('HTML5 W3C')}}.</td>  </tr>  <tr>  <td>{{SpecName('HTML5 W3C', "grouping-content.html#the-ol-element", "HTMLOListElement")}}</td>  <td>{{Spec2('HTML5 W3C')}}</td>  <td>Added <code>reversed</code> and <code>start</code> attributed; un-deprecated <code>type</code></td>  </tr>  <tr>  <td>{{SpecName('HTML4.01', 'struct/lists.html#h-10.2', '&lt;ol&gt;')}}</td>  <td>{{Spec2('HTML4.01')}}</td>  <td>Deprecated <code>compact</code> and <code>type</code>.</td>  </tr>  </tbody>  </table>  <h2 id="Browser\_compatibility">Browser compatibility</h2>  <div class="hidden">The compatibility table in this page is generated from structured data. If you'd like to contribute to the data, please check out <a href="https://github.com/mdn/browser-compat-data">https://github.com/mdn/browser-compat-data</a> and send us a pull request.</div>  <p>{{Compat("html.elements.ol")}}</p>  <h2 id="See\_also">See also</h2>  <ul>  <li>Other list-related HTML Elements: {{HTMLElement("ul")}}, {{HTMLElement("li")}}, {{HTMLElement("menu")}}</li>  <li>CSS properties that may be specially useful to style the <code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> element:  <ul>  <li>the {{CSSxRef("list-style")}} property, to choose the way the ordinal displays</li>  <li><a href="/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS\_Lists\_and\_Counters/Using\_CSS\_counters">CSS counters</a>, to handle complex nested lists</li>  <li>the {{CSSxRef("line-height")}} property, to simulate the deprecated {{HTMLAttrxRef("compact", "ol")}} attribute</li>  <li>the {{CSSxRef("margin")}} property, to control the list indentation</li>  </ul>  </li>  </ul> |

**Example I would be adding to explain the different attributes and their uses.**

### Using Roman Numeral type- Capitalize

<ol type="I">

  <li>Apple</li>

  <li>Microsoft</li>

  <li>Hp</li>

  <li>Dell</li>

</ol>

### Using the Reversed Attribute on Ordered List

This is a Boolean attribute of HTML <ol> tag, and it is new in HTML5 version.If you use the reversed attribute with tag then it will numbered the list in descending order (7, 6, 5, 4......1).

<ol reversed>     
  <li>Apple</li>  
  <li>Microsoft</li>  
 <li>Hp</li>  
  <li>Dell</li>   
</ol>

### Using the Upper case type "A"

In this type, the list items are numbered with upper case letters.

<ol type="A">   
    <li>Apple</li>  
  <li>Microsoft</li>  
  <li>Hp</li>  
  <li>Dell</li>   
</ol>

### Using the Lower case type "a"

In this type, the list items are numbered with lower case letters.

<ol type="a">

  <li>Apple</li>  
  <li>Microsoft</li>  
  <li>Hp</li>  
​​​​​​​ <li>Dell</li>

​​​​​​​</ol>

**After adding example to Source document.**

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**Preview after making changes to the Document.**

**Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated**