

# Indigenous Milwaukee

## Leaflet Map with Google Sheets

### Acknowledgements

This guide was created using material from the open-source book *Hands-On Data Visualization: Interactive Storytelling from Spreadsheets to Code* by Jack Dougherty and Ilya Ilyankou. The book is available here: <https://handsondataviz.org/>

### Accounts

The DSL recommends that project accounts are created for any sites, software, etc., and that no personal accounts are used in the maintaining, administration, or creation of any site content or structures. We also recommend, when possible, using the same username for consistency.

### Necessary:

- Reclaim: <https://reclaimhosting.com/>
  - Hosting images
  - Creation of homepage / portal to project information
  - Can redirect GitHub page with map to a location at this site.
- Google: <https://www.google.com>
  - Access to Google Sheets
  - Possible option for project email account
- Github: <https://www.github.com>
  - Host files for map
  - Access to GitHub Pages

### Recommended:




- Marquette email address
  - Possible option for project email account
  - Can be arranged via IT Services

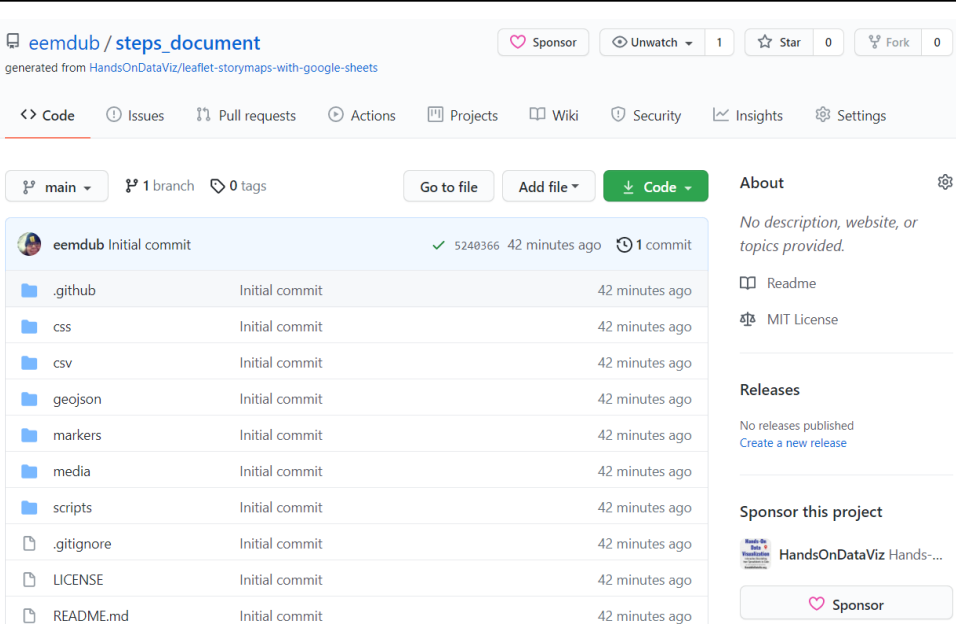
# Workflow

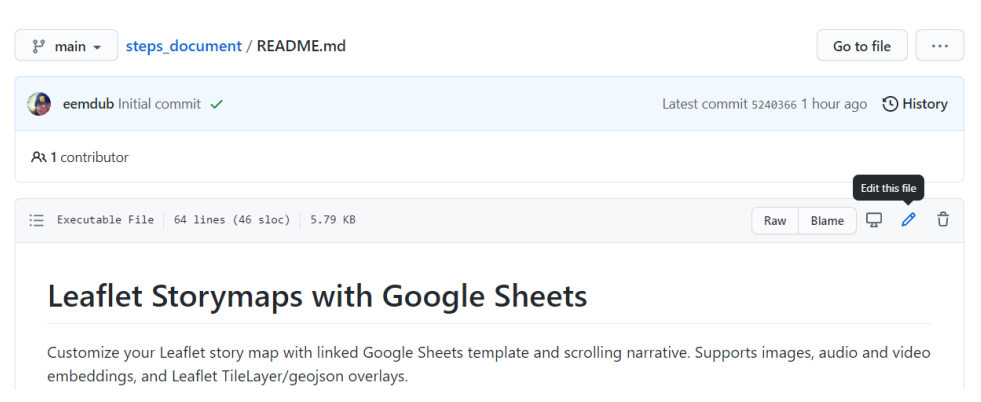
## Project Steps

### 1: Setting up your GitHub repo

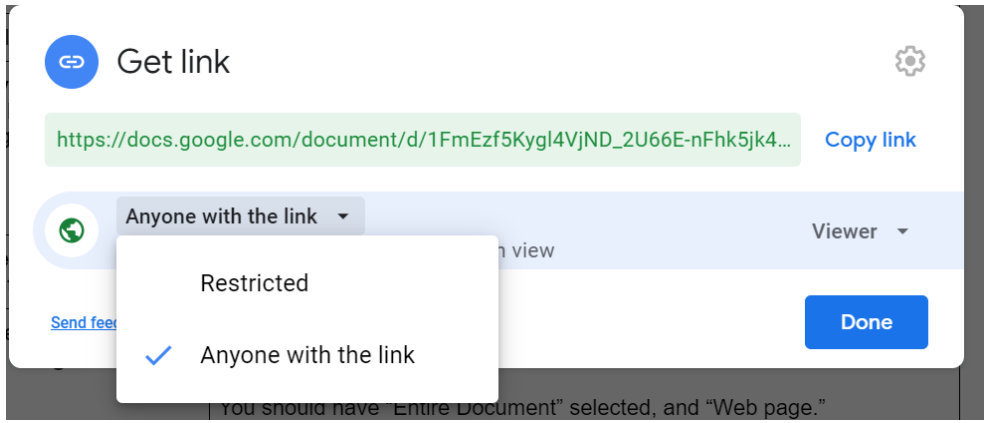
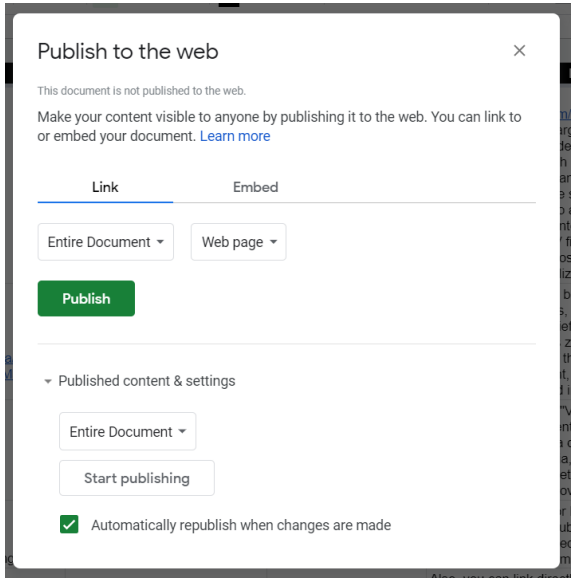
This step creates the location where your files/code will be stored and copies the map template documents into your account.

1.1	<b>Create GitHub account</b>	Link: <a href="https://www.github.com">https://www.github.com</a>
1.2	<b>Open template repo in a new browser tab or window</b>	Link: <a href="https://github.com/handsondataviz/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets">https://github.com/handsondataviz/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets</a>
1.3	<b>Copy template into your GitHub</b>	Click the green “Use this template” button
1.4	<b>Create your repo</b>	<p>In the screen (see below) that appears:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Name your repo</li> <li>- Describe your repo (optional)</li> <li>- Make sure “Public” is selected</li> <li>- Leave “Include all branches” unselected</li> </ul> <p>Click the green “Create Repository from template” button</p> <div> <p>Create a new repository from leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets</p> <p>The new repository will start with the same files and folders as <a href="#">HandsOnDataViz/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets</a>.</p> <hr/> <p>Owner * <span>Repository name *</span></p> <p> eemdub ▾ / <input type="text" value="steps_document"/> ✓</p> <p>Great repository names: <span>steps_document is available.</span> Need inspiration? How about <a href="#">curly-computing-machine?</a></p> <p>Description (optional)</p> <input type="text"/> <hr/> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/>  <b>Public</b> Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.</p> <p><input type="radio"/>  <b>Private</b> You choose who can see and commit to this repository.</p> <hr/> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Include all branches</b> Copy all branches from HandsOnDataViz/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets and not just main.</p> <hr/> <p><a href="#">Create repository from template</a></p> </div>

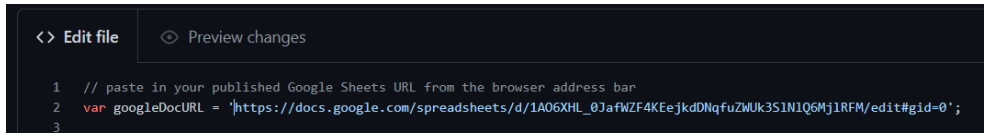
1.5	<b>Look at your repo</b>	<p>Link: <a href="https://github.com/[USERNAME]/[REPONAME]">https://github.com/[USERNAME]/[REPONAME]</a></p> <p>It will look like a list of folders and documents (see below).</p> 
<h2>2. Setting up your GitHub Page</h2>		
<p>This step creates the website page where your map will be located.</p>		
2.1	<b>Go to your repo's settings and open the Pages tab</b>	<p>Use the Settings tab (gear icon) to open the Settings menu</p> <p>Scroll down to the bottom of the left-hand menu and open the Pages tab</p>
2.2	<b>Create your GitHub Page</b>	<p>In the Pages settings (see below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use the dropdown menu under "Source" to select "main"</li> <li>- Click the "Save" button</li> </ul>

		<h2>GitHub Pages</h2> <p>GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Source</b>        GitHub Pages is currently disabled. Select a source below to enable GitHub Pages for this repository. <a href="#">Learn more.</a></p> <p>🔗 Branch: main ▾ 📁 / (root) ▾ Save</p> <p><b>Theme Chooser</b>        Select a theme to publish your site with a Jekyll theme using the gh-pages branch. <a href="#">Learn more.</a></p> <p>Choose a theme</p>
2.3	<b>Test your GitHub Pages site</b>	<p>Link: <a href="https://[USERNAME].github.io/[REPONAME]">https://[USERNAME].github.io/[REPONAME]</a></p> <p>At this point, it will contain the demo data and locations.</p> <p>If you get a 404 or “Page not found” error, wait a few minutes and try again</p>
<h3>3. Link your GitHub URL to the project documents in your repo</h3>		
<p>This step will replace the demo map in the project code to your live project map</p>		
3.1	<b>Return to your repo and open README.md for editing</b>	<p>Go back to your repo and locate the README.md file in the list of documents.</p> <p>Click on the Edit button (pencil icon) on the right-hand side of the document menu (see below)</p> 
3.2	<b>Replace “Leaflet Map” live link with your GitHub Page link</b>	<p>Locate the “Live links” area of the code document. This should be around line nine (see below).</p> <p>Replace the “Leaflet Map” demo link with your link from step 2.3</p>


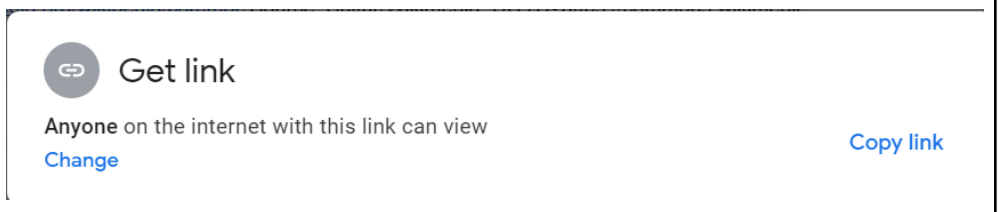
		<div> <div>steps_document / README.md in main</div> <div> <div> <div>&lt;&gt; Edit file</div> <div>Preview changes</div> </div> <div> <div>Spaces</div> <div>2</div> <div>Soft wrap</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>1</div> <div># Leaflet Storymaps with Google Sheets</div> <div>2</div> <div>Customize your Leaflet story map with linked Google Sheets template and scrolling narrative.</div> <div>3</div> <div>Supports images, audio and video embeddings, and Leaflet TileLayer/geojson overlays.</div> <div>4</div> <div></div> <div>5</div> <div>&lt;p align="center"&gt;</div> <div>6</div> <div>&lt;img src="./leaflet-storymaps-demo.gif" title="Storymaps demo" width="100%" /&gt;</div> <div>7</div> <div>&lt;/p&gt;</div> <div>8</div> <div></div> <div>9</div> <div>## Live links (replace with your own)</div> <div>10</div> <div>- Leaflet Map <a href="https://handsondataviz.github.io/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets/">https://handsondataviz.github.io/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets/</a></div> <div>11</div> <div>- Google Sheets template <a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1AO6XHL_0JaFWZF4KEejkdDNqFuZWUk3SINIQ6MjIRFM/edit#gid=0">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1AO6XHL_0JaFWZF4KEejkdDNqFuZWUk3SINIQ6MjIRFM/edit#gid=0</a></div> <div>12</div> <div></div> <div>13</div> <div>## Create Your Own</div> <div>14</div> <div>- See step-by-step tutorial in "Hands-On Data Visualization" <a href="https://HandsOnDataViz.org/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets.html">https://HandsOnDataViz.org/leaflet-storymaps-with-google-sheets.html</a></div> <div>15</div> <div></div> </div> <div>Cancel changes</div> </div>
3.3	Commit changes	<div> <div> <div>Scroll to the bottom of the page (not the document) and click on the green “Commit changes” button.</div> <div>Recommended: add notation about what was changed, why, and by whom (see below)</div> </div> <div> <div> <div> <div> <div></div> <div>Commit changes</div> </div> <div> <div>Update README.md leaflet live link</div> <div>Replaced demo leaflet live link with project leaflet live link</div> <div> <div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/></div> <div>Commit directly to the main branch.</div> </div> <div> <div><input type="radio"/></div> <div>Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request. <a href="#">Learn more about pull requests.</a></div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Commit changes</div> <div>Cancel</div> </div> </div> </div> </div></div></div>
<div>4. Setting up your Google Sheet</div>		
<div>This step will create the Google Sheet where your data will be stored</div>		
4.1	Copy the Google Sheet template into your Google Drive	<div> <div>Navigate to this link:</div> <div> <a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1AO6XHL_0JaFWZF4KEejkdDNqFuZWUk3SINIQ6MjIRFM/edit?usp=sharing">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1AO6XHL_0JaFWZF4KEejkdDNqFuZWUk3SINIQ6MjIRFM/edit?usp=sharing</a> </div> <div>Use the “Make a copy” option in the “File” drop down menu to save a copy of the template into your own Google Drive</div> </div>
4.2	Make your Google Sheet public	<div> <div>Click on the blue “Share” button at the top right of the screen</div> <div>Under the “Get Link” section, change the viewing option to: “Anyone with</div> </div>

		<p>the link” and click the blue “Done” button</p> 
4.3	<b>Share and publish your Google Sheet</b>	<p>Use the “File” drop down menu and click on the “Publish to the web” and use the following settings:</p> <p>You should have “Entire Document” selected, and “Web page.”</p> <p>Under “Published content &amp; settings” make sure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- “Entire Document” is selected again</li> <li>- “Automatically republish when changes are made” option has been selected.</li> </ul> <p>Click the green “Publish” button.</p> 
4.4	<b>Ignore the Published URL</b>	<p>The “Publish to the web” popup will refresh and return a link <b>but ignore that link.</b></p> <p>Close the popup.</p>
4.5	<b>Google Sheet Template pages</b>	<p>The template contains four pages:</p> <p><i>Chapters:</i> this is where all the data for your map will be entered</p> <p><i>Options:</i> this is where you can control some of the map’s metadata can be edited</p> <p><i>Notes:</i> this is where you can put any source notes or citation information for</p>

		<p>your research, or any other information you want to share with users; this information will not be visible on the map</p> <p><i>Geocoding Details:</i> this is where you can use the Geocoding by SmartMonkey app to easily get latitude and longitude</p>
4.6	<b>Update Options sheet with Storymap details</b>	<p>The red rows contain the info that will display on the Storymap.</p> <p>Replace the default template information with relevant project information, or leave blank if it does not apply to your map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Storymap Title</li> <li>- Storymap Subtitle (optional)</li> <li>- Storymap or project logo (optional but recommended)</li> <li>- Google Analytics Tracking ID (optional but recommended)</li> </ul>
4.7	<b>Update the Options sheet with Project and Author details</b>	<p>The green rows contain more info that will display on the Storymap.</p> <p>Replace the default template information with relevant project information, or leave blank if it does not apply to your map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Author or PI name</li> <li>- Author or project email or website</li> <li>- Author or project GitHub repo link (to allow others to fork your data/code)</li> <li>- Code Credit (recommend leaving link to <a href="https://handsondataviz.org">handsondataviz.org</a>)</li> </ul>
<b>5. Link your Google Sheet URL to the project documents in your repo</b>		
This step will link your data in your Google Sheet to your map		
5.1	<b>Copy your Google Sheet web address</b>	<p>Open or navigate to your Google Sheet.</p> <p>Copy the web address from the address bar of your browser.</p>
5.2	<b>Open the GitHub repo you created in 1.4</b>	You can use the link in 1.5
5.3	<b>Paste the web address into the google-doc-url.js file</b>	<p>Open the <u><a href="#">google-doc-url.js</a></u> file and use the Edit button (pencil icon) to enter edit-mode.</p> <p>In line 2, replace the existing link with the web address you copied in 5.1. Make sure that you haven't accidentally deleted one of the apostrophes at the beginning and end of the link you just pasted into the code, or the semicolon at the end</p>
		<b>Correct appearance:</b>

		 <p><b>** The color of the link may not appear blue **</b></p>
5.4	<b>Commit changes</b>	<p>Scroll to the bottom of the page (not the document) and click on the green “Commit changes” button.</p> <p>Recommended: add notation about what was changed, why, and by whom. See 3.3 for example.</p>
5.5	<b>Paste the web address into the README.md file</b>	<p>Open the <u>README.md</u> file and use the Edit button (pencil icon) to enter edit-mode.</p> <p>In line 11, under the Live Links section, replace the existing Google Sheets link with the web address you copied in 5.1. Make sure that you haven’t accidentally deleted one of the apostrophes at the beginning and end of the link you just pasted into the code</p>
5.6	<b>Commit changes</b>	<p>Scroll to the bottom of the page (not the document) and click on the green “Commit changes” button.</p> <p>Recommended: add notation about what was changed, why, and by whom. See 3.3 for example.</p>
5.7	<b>View your map</b>	<p>Use the link created in 2.3 to view your map and verify that it is loading correctly.</p> <p>At this point, it will contain the default content from the template (Washington D.C.).</p>
<b>6. Troubleshooting</b>		
What to do if your map does not load correctly or at all.		
6.1	<b>Check Publish status of your Google Sheet</b>	<p>Did you correctly publish your Google Sheet?</p> <p>Open the “Publish to the web” tool from the File menu.</p> <p>If your Google Sheet is published correctly, you should see the following message in blue (see below):</p> <p><b>“This document is published to the web.”</b></p> <p>If you do not see this, return to <a href="#">Step 4.3</a> of this document.</p>



		<div> <div>Publish to the web</div> <div>  </div> </div> <p>This document is published to the web.</p> <p>Make your content visible to anyone by publishing it to the web. You can link to or embed your document. <a href="#">Learn more</a></p>
6.2	<b>Check the Sharing status of your Google Sheet</b>	<p>Did you make your Google Sheet public correctly in <a href="#">Step 4.2</a>?</p> <p>Click the Green “Share” button in the top right corner of your Google Sheet. It should display the following message (see below):</p> <p><b>“Anyone on the internet with this link can view”</b></p> <p>If it says anything different, repeat step 4.2.</p> <div>  </div>
6.3	<b>Check the Google Sheet URL</b>	<p>Did you copy the correct URL to your Google Sheet?</p> <p>You want to copy the address <b>as it appears in the address bar</b> of your internet browser.</p> <p>You want to <b>ignore</b> the published URL that appears in the popup after you publish your Google Sheet.</p>
6.4	<b>Check the google-doc-url.js file</b>	<p>Did you edit the <u>google-doc-url.js</u> file correctly?</p> <p>Make sure you pasted the correct Google Sheet URL (see 6.2).</p> <p>Make sure that the code includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the opening: <code>var googleDocURL =</code></li> <li>- an apostrophe at the head and tail of your URL ('LINK')</li> <li>- a semicolon after the tail-end apostrophe</li> </ul> <p>The code should look like this:</p> <pre>var googleDocURL = 'https://yourgooglesheeturl';</pre>
6.5	<b>Refer to “Fix Common Problems”</b>	<p>The <i>Hands-on Data Visualization</i> book contains other common problems and advice for troubleshooting them.</p> <p>Link: <a href="https://handsondataviz.org/fix.html">https://handsondataviz.org/fix.html</a></p>

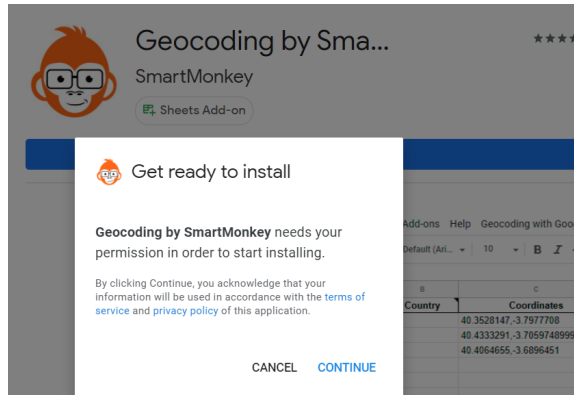
## 7. Transfer your data into your Google Sheet

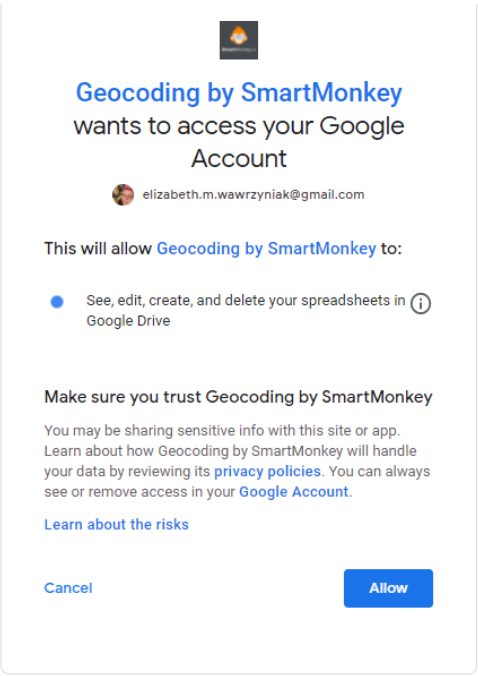
You're ready to begin adding content to your Google Sheet!

7.1	<b>Data Entry</b>	Use the <a href="#">Google Sheet Data</a> table below as a reference for how to enter your information
7.2	<b>Row Order</b>	The order of the rows in the Google sheet determines the order of the locations in the narrative panel of your map. You don't have to enter the data in order, but you'll want to make sure that you rearrange items into your preferred order before sharing/publishing
7.3	<b>Refresh map</b>	<p>The changes you make to your Google Sheet should be visible immediately with a refresh of your map. (This is because in Step 4.3 we left the "Automatically republish when changes are made" option on.)</p> <p>If changes don't appear immediately after a refresh, wait a minute or two and refresh again. If the changes still don't appear, check the Google Sheet to make sure you entered the data in the correct column and that it was formatted correctly.</p>

## 8. Optional Map Features: Geocoding by SmartMonkey

This free Google Sheets add-on will automate the conversion of addresses into geographic coordinates, meaning you won't have to look each up by hand.

8.1	<b>Sign into Google Drive</b>	<a href="https://drive.google.com">https://drive.google.com</a>	
8.2	<b>Navigate to Geocoding page and install</b>	<p>Link: <a href="#">Geocoding by SmartMonkey</a></p> <p>Use the blue "Install" button to install this add-on into your Google Sheet. Click "Continue" when asked for permission to install.</p>	

8.3	<b>Select and authorize your Google account</b>	<p>A pop-up will appear with a list of all the currently (or recently) signed-in Google accounts. Select the correct account for the project.</p> <p>A second pop-up will appear asking you to give Geocoding by SmartMonkey access to “See, edit, create, and delete your spreadsheets in Google Drive.” In order for the app to work, you need to click the blue “Allow” button.</p> <p>Click “Done” on the pop-up that appears with installation confirmation.</p> <p>You will receive an email stating that you’ve granted a third-party app access to your account.</p>	
8.4	<b>Navigate to the Geocoding sheet in your Google Sheet</b>	<p>In the “Address” column, enter the addresses for your locations. Include as much detail as possible. Make sure there are no blank rows.</p> <p>In the “County” column, enter the country code (using DNS “<a href="#">Top Level Domain</a>” notation).</p> <p>Ex: for locations in the United States, enter “us”</p> <p><b>Pro-tip:</b> If you entered location addresses into the Location [I] column of the Google Sheet, you can just copy and paste them into this sheet. This way they will be in the correct order for step 8.7.</p>	
8.5	<b>Run the Geocoding app add-on</b>	<p>On your Geocoding sheet, click the Add-On option from the menu bar to open the app menu.</p> <p>Click on the “Geocoding by SmartMonkey” item and then the “Geocode details” option.</p> <p>The app will work pretty quickly (depending on how many addresses you have) and auto-fill the Latitude and Longitude columns for each location.</p>	

		<div> <div> <div>ith Google Sheets Template v1.2.0</div> <div> <div>☆</div> <div>📁</div> <div>☁</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div>Data</div> <div>Tools</div> <div>Add-ons</div> <div>Help</div> </div> <div>Last edit was 3 hours ago</div> </div> <div> <div> <div>.00</div> <div>123</div> </div> <div> <div> <div>Document add-ons</div> <div>Geocoding by SmartMonkey</div> <div>Special Characters</div> <div>Get add-ons</div> <div>Manage add-ons</div> </div> <div> <div>Create Template</div> <div>Geocode</div> <div>Geocode details</div> <div>Help</div> </div> </div> </div> </div>
8.6	Copy coordinates into Chapters sheet	Copy and select the data from the Latitude and Longitude columns on the Geocoding Details sheet, and paste it into the Latitude [J] and Longitude [K] columns on the Chapters sheet
8.7	Verify locations	<p>Refresh the map, scroll through it, and take a look to see if there are any outliers, any markers or chapters that don't seem to be located where you expected.</p> <p>If any appear to be located in the wrong spot, try the Google method to get the correct latitude and longitude coordinates.</p>
9. Optional Map Features: GeoJSON Overlays		
10. Optional Map Features: Historical Map Overlays		

# Appendices

## Google Sheet Data

The Google Sheet template contains 15 columns with labelled headers. It's important that you not add any columns or change any of the header text. Doing so may prevent your map from displaying correctly or at all.

The columns available to you are as follows:

[Column] Header name	Data type	What is it	Recommendations
[A] Chapter	string	The text in this column will act as the heading or title of each section of the story box of your map.	We recommend keeping this relatively concise. In-depth descriptive information can be added in the Description [E] column.
[B] Media Link	url	<p>If you want a media item to appear in the story box, you can link to it here:</p> <p>External links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Links to external image (Flickr, Dropbox, etc.) hosts should be secure (begin with <i>https</i>) and end with either <i>.jpg</i> or <i>.png</i>.</li> <li>- Linking to video services such as Youtube is possible</li> <li>- Links to external audio files should be secure and end with either <i>.mp3</i> (recommended), <i>.ogg</i>, or <i>.wav</i></li> </ul> <p>Internal links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Files can also be hosted locally via GitHub</li> <li>- Upload media items to the "media" subfolder in your repo</li> <li>- Enter the pathname to your item in the Google Sheet as</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>media/your-file-name</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make sure you include the file type extension</li> </ul>	
[C] Media Credit	string	Here you can indicate any source or	

		credit information related to a media item. This will be displayed under the media item (as a link if a Media Credit Link is included in column D)	
[D] Media Credit Link	url	Here you can link to the source of any media item. This will make the info in the Media Credit column appear as a link.	
[E] Description	string	This is where you can enter detailed information about the location. You can use some basic HTML code to add links, create paragraph breaks, format text, and more.	
[F] Zoom	numeric	You can set a zoom level for each location from 0 (world view) to 18 (individual buildings) with Leaflet's basic settings.	
[G] Marker	categorical	<p>You can between three different marker types for each location on you map:</p> <p><b>Plain:</b> Unnumbered location marker  <b>Numbered:</b> Numbered by order in spreadsheet  <b>Hidden:</b> No marker for this location</p>	
[H] Marker Color	categorical	There is a built-in list of color options for markers using plain-text names: <i>blue, red, orange-dark, orange</i> , etc.	
[I] Location	string	Data entered into this column does not appear anywhere on the map, so technically it can be left blank.	We recommend entering the address or location that corresponds to the data you'll enter in the Latitude [J] and Longitude [K] columns as a self-check or reminder
[J] Latitude	numeric	Latitude for any location can be found in a variety of ways. It will always be the first of the two numbers in a set of geographic coordinates. For North American coordinates, it will always be a positive number.	We recommend using a combination of the following two methods to determine latitude and longitude:
[K] Longitude	numeric	Longitude for any location can be	Google Maps: right-clicking on a

		found in a variety of ways. It will always be the second of the two numbers in a set of geographic coordinates. For North American coordinates, it will always be a negative number.	location on Google Maps will display a pop-up that contains the coordinates.  Geocoding by SmartMonkey add-on: this requires specific addresses in order to use, but will reduce the time spent on data entry. <a href="#">See instructions.</a>
[L] Overlay	url	This column will be blank unless you are adding a georeferenced historical map over the base map. <a href="#">See instructions.</a>	
[M] Overlay Transparency	numerical	This number controls the transparency of your overlay object. The transparency scale ranges from 0 (completely transparent) to 1 (completely opaque). Default transparency (if no number is indicated) is 0.7.	Try the default transparency, and then increase or decrease the number in the Google Sheet until the object or map is displayed to your preference.
[N] GeoJSON Overlay	path	If you've included a GeoJSON layer to your map, this column is where you will paste the path to the directory on your github. It will look like this:  <b><i>geojson/YOURFILENAME</i></b>	The tutorial suggests that your filename should be all lowercase.
[O] GeoJSON Feature Properties	string	This is where you can control the look of your overlaid GeoJSON layer. You can designate:  <b><i>weight</i></b> : of line or polygon border, default is 1 <b><i>color</i></b> : of line or polygon border, default is gray <b><i>opacity</i></b> : of line or polygon border; default is 0.5 <b><i>fillColor</i></b> : of polygon; default is white <b><i>fillOpacity</i></b> : of polygon; default is 0.7	You can use color names for the color options (just like [H]).  We recommend selecting the colors you want, and using the default opacities and then increasing or decreasing them until the object is displayed to your preference.

## Terms

commit	This will essentially create a “save point”
fork	This action means to clone another user’s repo into your GitHub, where you can then make changes, adapt, etc.
GeoJSON	
Georeferenced	
path	
repo	Shorthand for GitHub repository; this is the space where your files and code will be stored
transparency / opacity	



## Basic HTML

The following list contains some very basic HTML codes that can be used to format the text in the Description [E] column.

Text Formatting	
Bold	<code>&lt;b&gt;TEXT&lt;/b&gt;</code>
Font color	<code>&lt;font color="COLOR"&gt;TEXT&lt;/font&gt;</code>
Highlight (in yellow)	<code>&lt;mark&gt;TEXT&lt;/mark&gt;</code>
Italics	<code>&lt;i&gt;TEXT&lt;/i&gt;</code>
Paragraph break	<code>&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;</code>  **this goes at the end of a paragraph, no text goes between the two parts
Links	
Plain	<code>&lt;a href="URL"&gt;TEXT&lt;/a&gt;</code>
Links (new window)	<code>&lt;a href="URL" target="_blank"&gt;TEXT&lt;/a&gt;</code>
Lists	
Unordered (bullet) List	<code>&lt;ul&gt;</code> <code>&lt;li&gt;ITEM&lt;/li&gt;</code> <code>&lt;li&gt;ITEM&lt;/li&gt;</code> <code>&lt;/ul&gt;</code>
Ordered (numbered) list	<code>&lt;ol&gt;</code> <code>&lt;li&gt;ITEM&lt;/li&gt;</code> <code>&lt;li&gt;ITEM&lt;/li&gt;</code> <code>&lt;/ol&gt;</code>