HTML – List Elements

User Guide

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1. Introduction to HTML

HTML stands for **Hypertext Markup Language**, which is the most widely used language on the web to develop web pages. HTML is a subset of SGML. HTML is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content. **Hypertext** refers to the hyperlinks that an HTML page may contain. **Markup Language** refers to the way tags are used to define the page layout and elements within the page. HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.

2. List Elements

In general, a list contains parts of information usually written on each line and ordered in a way that to understand the information easily.

2.1 Lists in HTML

HTML offers three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements.

The lists used in HTML are:

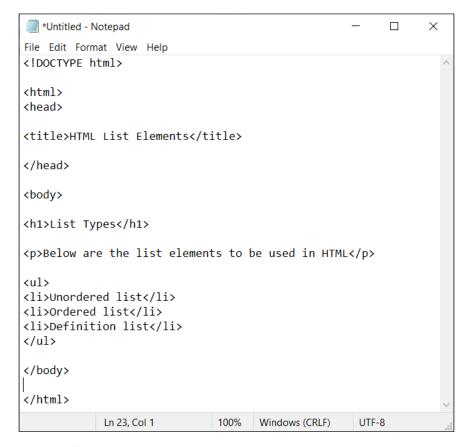
- 1. **Unordered List (ul)** Used to display the information in bulletin format.
- 2. **Ordered List (ol)** Used to display the information in a numbered order.
- 3. **Definition List (dl)** Used to display the information as a term and its description of each item.

3. Unordered List

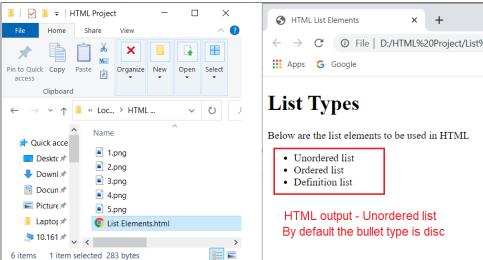
An **Unordered List** or **Bullet List** is used to display the information in the bulleted format in any order. The unordered list starts with tag and each list item start with tag.

To create an unordered list, do the below steps:

- 1. Insert the unordered list () element below the paragraph.
 - **Note**: List elements cannot be children of paragraph element.
- 2. Insert the list () element inside the element.
- 3. Enter the list item inside the list element.
- 4. You can add more list items by inserting list elements. Refer to the below image.



- 5. Save the file.
- 6. Open the HTML document with a browser and you can see the added list as shown in the below image.



3.1 Unordered List – Type Attribute

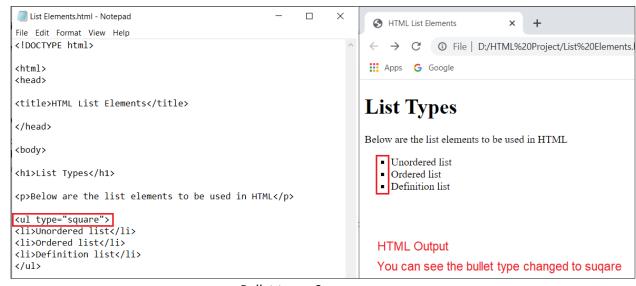
You can use type attribute to specify the type of bullet you like. By default, it is a disc type.

The below type attributes are used in the unordered list tag:

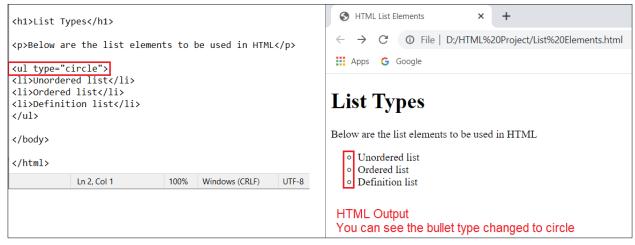
- Circle ()
- Square ()

To insert or modify the bullet type, do the below steps:

- 1. Open the HTML document in a text editor.
- 2. Enter the attribute name as **type** and enter the attribute value **square / circle** inside the element start tag.
- 3. Save the file.
- 4. Open the HTML document with a browser.
- 5. You can see the bullet type changed. Refer to the below images.



Bullet type - Square



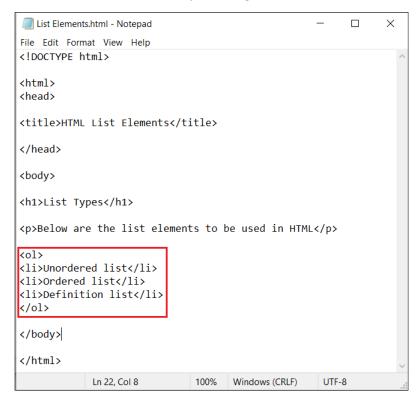
Bullet type - Circle

4. Ordered List

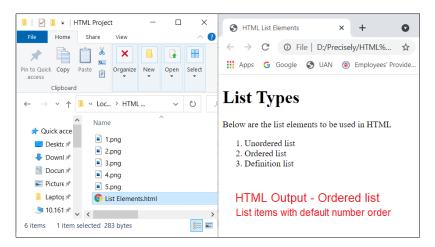
An ordered list is a list of items with numbers. HTML gives you the ability to control the sequence number to continue where the previous list left off, or to start at a particular number. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive order.

To use the ordered list element in a HTML document, do the below steps:

- 1. Insert the ordered list () element below the paragraph.
- 2. Insert the list () element inside the element.
- 3. Enter the list item inside the ordered list element.
- 4. You can add more list items by inserting list elements. Refer to the below image.



- 5. Save the file.
- 6. Open the HTML document with a browser. You can see the ordered list as shown in the below image.



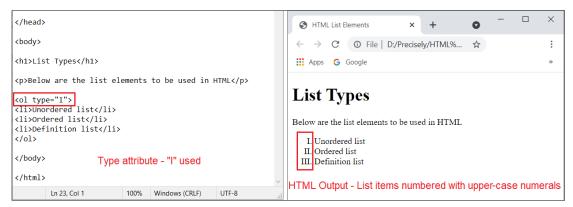
4.1 Ordered List – Type Attribute

You can use type attribute to specify the type of numbering you like. By default, it is a numeric order. The below are the type attributes used in the ordered list tag:

- Default-Case Numerals
- Upper-Case Numerals
- Lower-Case Numerals
- Upper-Case Letters
- Lower-Case Letters

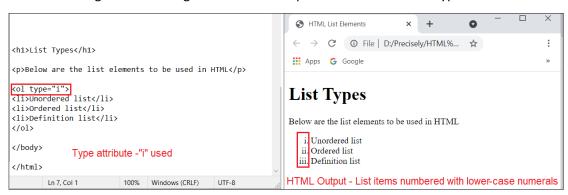
To insert or modify the number type, do the below steps:

- 1. Open the HTML document in a text editor.
- 2. Enter the required attribute name (type) and enter the name value ("I") Inside the element start tag.
- 3. Save the file.
- 4. Open the HTML document with a browser.
- 5. You can see the number type changed as shown in the below image.

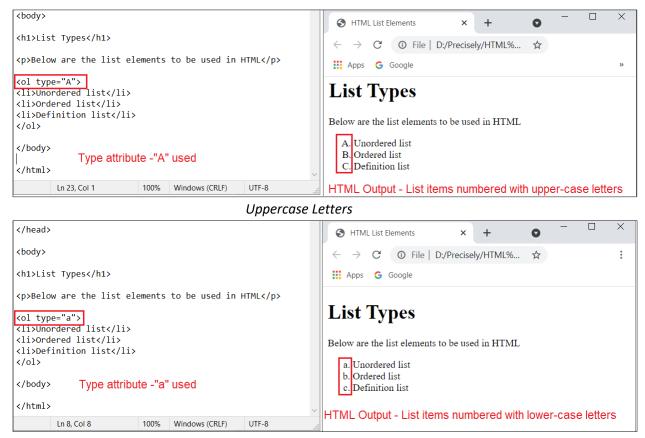


type = I"> - Upper-Case Numerals

- 6. Do the above procedure from step 1 to step 4 for type attributes lower-case numerals, upper-case letters, and lower case-letters.
- 7. The below images are showing the HTML list output for the ordered list type attributes.



Lowercase Numerals



Lowercase letters

4.2 Ordered List – Start Attribute

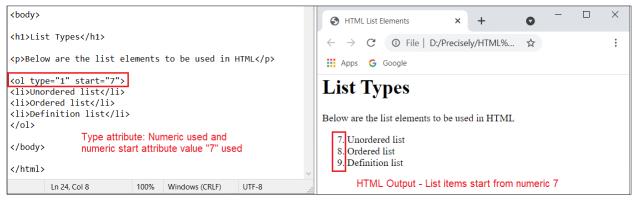
You can use the start attribute to specify the starting point of the numbering you need. The start attribute specifies the start value of the first list item in an ordered list.

The below are the start attributes used in the ordered list tag:

- Numerals starts with 7
- Upper-case Numerals starts with VIII
- Lower-Case Numerals starts with ix
- Upper-Case Letters starts with J
- Lower-Case Letters starts with k

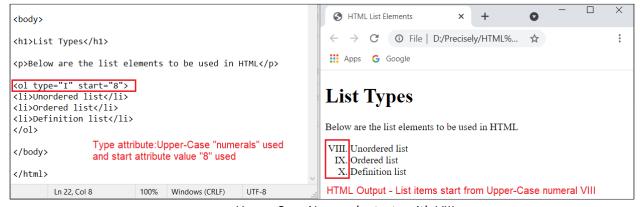
To insert the start attributes, do the below steps:

- 1. Open the HTML document in a text editor.
- 2. Enter the attribute **start** next to the **type** attribute and enter the **start value as required** inside the element start tag.
- 3. Save the file.
- 4. Open the HTML document with a browser.
- 5. You can see the number type changed as shown in the below image.

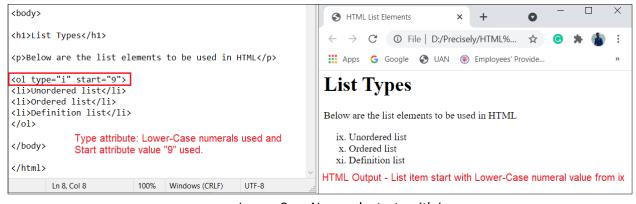


Numerals starts with 7

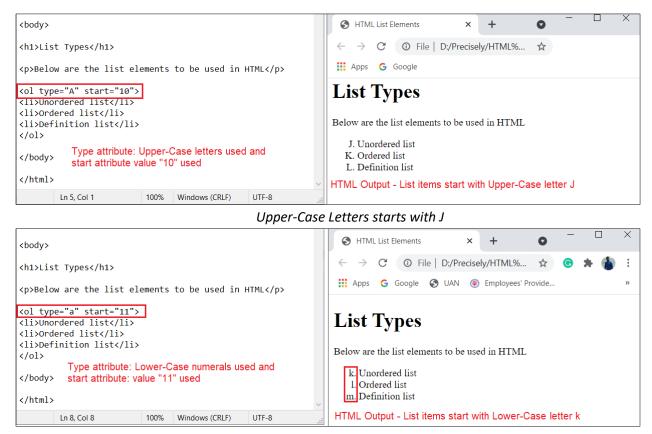
- 6. Do the above procedure from step 1 to step 4 for the other start attributes.
- 7. The below images are showing the HTML list output for the ordered list start attributes.



Upper-Case Numerals starts with VIII



Lower-Case Numerals starts with ix



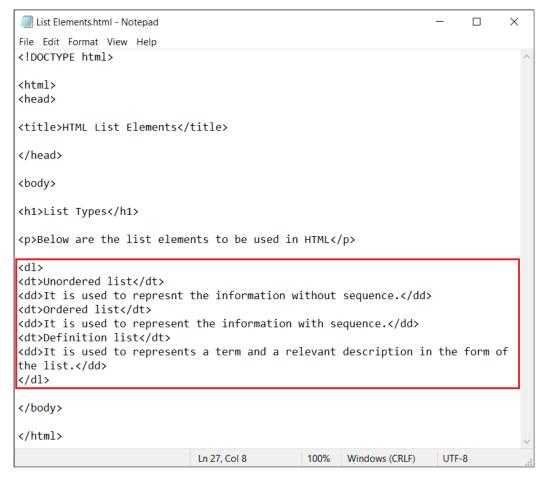
Lower-Case Letter starts with k

5. Definition List

HTML definition list represents a term and a relevant description in the form of the list. HTML definition list uses the <dl> element (i.e. <dl> and </dl>). The terms are enclosed with <dt> element (i.e. <dt> and </dt>). The description is enclosed with the <dd> element (i.e. <dd> and </dd>). No attribute is specific to the definition list <dl>. The definition list is the standard way to present a glossary, list of terms, or other name/value list.

To use the definition list element in a HTML document, do the below steps:

- 1. Insert the ordered list (<dl></dl>) element below the paragraph.
- 2. Insert the term (<dt> </dt>) element inside the <dl> element.
- 3. Enter the term value inside the term element.
- 4. Insert the description term (<dd></dd>) element below the term <dt> element.
- 5. Enter the term definition inside the description term element.
- 6. You can add more definition terms and description by inserting <dt> and <dd> elements.



- 7. Save the file.
- 8. Open the HTML document with browser. You can see the created definition list as shown in the below image.

