

Chapter 4

HTML contains elements specifically for creating lists of items. You can create plain, numbered, or bulleted lists, as well as lists of descriptions. You can also nest one or more list inside another one.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    *
</head>
<body>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="#">I. It all starts with God</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">II. You are not an accident</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">III. What drives your life?
            <ul>
                <li>Many people are driven by guilt
                    <ol>
                        <li>Because of Hate</li>
                        <li>For being judgemental</li>
                    </ol>
                <li>Many people are driven by resentment</li>
                <li>Many people are driven by fear</li>
                <li>Many people are driven by materialism</li>
                <li>Many people are driven by God the need for approval</li>
            </ul>
        </li>
        <li><a href="#">IV. Made to last forever</a></li>
    </ul>
    <p>It all starts with God<br>What drives your life?<br>You are not an accident</p>
</body>
</html>
```



Using List and Backgrounds

Learning Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- identify the different types of Lists;
- create a bulleted, numbered, definition and nested list;
- know how to insert a special character to your Web page;
- add a horizontal line and set a background image to your page; and
- apply colors to text.

Creating a Bulleted List

Lesson 1

You can add a bulleted list to your document to set a list of items apart from the rest of the page of text. You can use a bulleted list, also called an unordered list, when you do not need to show the items in a particular order. By default, bullets appear as solid circles. If you want to use another bullet style, add a TYPE attribute to the tag.

HTML Code

The text appears as a bulleted list on the Web page.

Output

SeLS Technical Support

file:///D:/Roger Files 2/

SeLS Hardware Specification

- Processor : Intel Pentium Quad Core
- Motherboard : Asus P9VN8
- Memory : 6 Gigabyte Kingston
- Hard Drive : 520 Gigabyte Seagate Hard Disk
- Video Card : 2 Gigabyte Nvidia GeForce GTX 546
- Monitor : 17 inch LED Touch Screen Samsung Monitor
- Keyboard : Windows 7 Compatible Keyboard
- Mouse : Genius mouse

Set a Bullet Style

- Type **TYPE="?"** within the tag, replacing ? with a bullet style code; for example, **A**, **circle**, **disc**, or **square**.

The bulleted list is displayed in the style you selected.

In this example, the bulleted list uses letters bullets.

HTML Code

The bulleted list is displayed in the style you selected.

Output

SeLS Technical Support

file:///D:/Roger Files 2/

SeLS Hardware Specification

- Processor : Intel Pentium Quad Core
- Motherboard : Asus P9VN8
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Creating a Numbered List

Lesson 2

Sometimes, it is easier to explain your point with text formatted as a list, instead of a paragraph format. List structures your text in an outline format, which helps itemize the information. Ordered Lists formats information as number point or as Roman numeral, and its default type is Decimal.

Create a Numbered List

- ① Click where you want to insert a Numbered list, or add a new line within the existing list and type **** for a numbered list or **** for an unordered list.
- ② Type the new list text, including the **** and **** tags, using the same technique you used to create the original list.
- ③ If you want to make **** Unordered List to be Decimal, just put and inside attribute TYPE="decimal".
- ④ Type **** or **** to end of the list.

HTML Code

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Numbered List </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<body BACKGROUND="InternetUsers.jpg">
<H1> What on Earth am I here for? </H1><B>
<OL>
<LI>
<A HREF="#starts">It all starts with God
</A></li>
<LI>
<A HREF="#accident">You are not an accident
</A></li>
<LI>
<A HREF="#drives">What drives your life? </A>
</li>
<UL type="Decimal">
<LI> Many people are driven by guilt</li>
<LI> Many people are driven by resentment</li>
<LI> Many people are driven by fear</li>
<LI> Many people are driven by materialism</li>
<LI> Many people are driven by God the need for approval</li>
</UL>
<LI>
<A HREF="forever">Made to last forever </A><BR><br>
<A NAME="starts"> It all starts with God </A><BR>
<A NAME="drives"> What drives your life? </A><BR>
<A NAME="accident"> You are not an accident </A><BR>
</li>
</ol>
</body>
</HTML>
```

Output



Creating a Nested List

Lesson 3

You can use a nested list to add a list within a list to your Web page. Nested lists allow you to display listed text at different levels within the list hierarchy. You can use both numbered and bulleted lists within an existing list.

HTML Code

Create a Nested List

- ① Click where you want to insert a nested list, or add a new line within the existing list and type **** for a numbered list or **** for an unordered list.
- ② Type the new list text, including the **** and **** tags, using the same technique you used to create the original list.
- ③ Type **** or **** at the end of the nested list.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title> Nested List </title>
</head>
<body BACKGROUND="InternetUsers.jpg">
<h1> What on Earth am I here for? </h1><b>
<ol type="upper-roman">
<li>
<a href="#starts">It all starts with God</a></li>
<li>
<a href="#accident">You are not an accident</a></li>
<li>
<a href="#drives">What drives your life? </a></li>
</ol>
<ul type="lower-alpha">
<li> Many people are driven by guilt</li>
<ol>
<li>Because of Hate</li>
<li>For being judgemental</li>
</ol>
<li> Many people are driven by resentment</li>
<li> Many people are driven by fear</li>
<li> Many people are driven by materialism</li>
<li> Many people are driven by God the need for approval</li>
</ul>
<li>
<a href="forever">Made to last forever </a><br><br>
<a name="starts"> It all starts with God </a><br>
<a name="drives"> What drives your life? </a><br>
<a name="accident"> You are not an accident </a><br>
</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



The text appears as a nested list on the Web page.

Browsers usually set off nested lists with different bullet styles. In this example, a nested list gets an open circle.

Specifying the Start of a Numbered List

Lesson 4

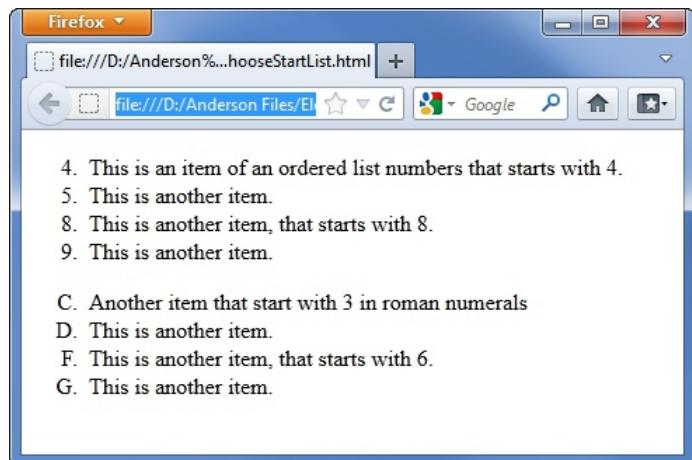
You can also specify a starting number for an ordered list. The value of the START Attribute is always an Arabic number (1,2,3,4...). Changing the starting number may be useful in a situation where your list items are separated by an image or by text unrelated to the text.

1. Type
2. Within the ol start tag, type **start="n"**, where **n** represents the list's initial value or number you want to start.
3. Type the new list text, including the and tags, using the same technique you used to create the original list.
4. Type at the end to Finish.

HTML Code

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<ol START=4>
<li> This is an item of an ordered list
      numbers that starts with 4.
<li> This is another item.
<li value="8"> This is another item, that starts with 8.
<li> This is another item.
</ol>
<ol TYPE=A start=3>
<li> Another item that start with 3 in roman numerals
<li> This is another item.
<li value="6"> This is another item, that starts with 6.
<li> This is another item.
</ol>
</html>
```

Output



Creating a Definition List

Lesson 5

You can use a definition list in your document to set text apart in the format of a glossary or dictionary.

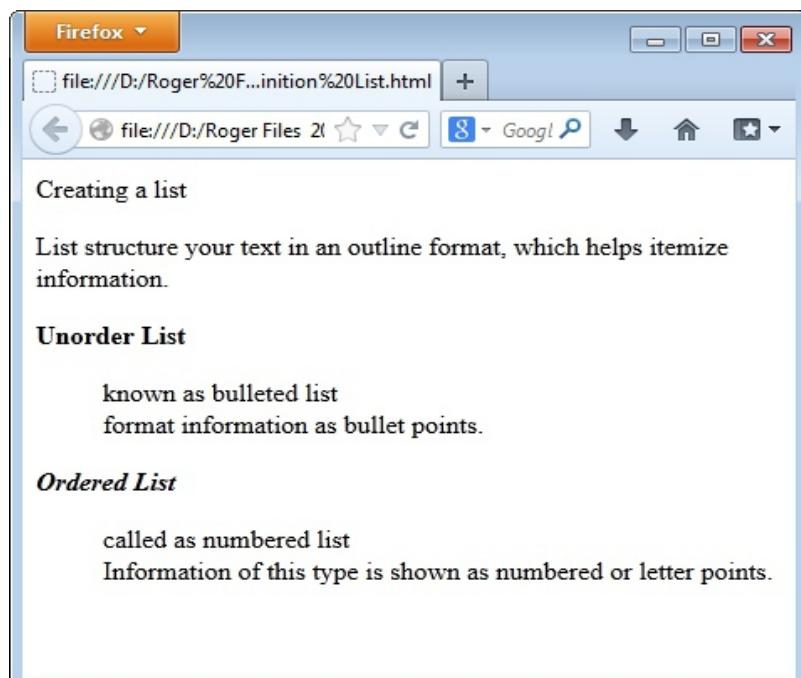
HTML Code

Create a Definition List

- ① Type **<DL>** above the text that you want to set as a definition list.
- ② Type **<DT>** in front of each term and **</DT>** after each term.
- ③ Type **<DD>** in front of each definition and **</DD>** after each definition.
- ④ Type **</DL>** after the definition list text.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2  <HTML>
3  <FONT SIZE="3">
4  <H2> Creating a list </H2>
5
6  <P> List structure your text in an outline format,
7  which helps itemize information.
8  1 <DL>
9  2 <DT> <P><i><B> Unorder List
10 </B></i></P>
11 3 <DD> known as bulleted list
12 <DD> format information as bullet points.
13
14 <DT><p><l><B> Ordered List
15 </B></l></P>
16 <DD> called as numbered list
17 <DD> Information of this type is shown
18 as numbered or letter points. </DL> 4
19
20 </HTML>
```

Output



The text appears as a definition list on the Web page.

Inserting Special Characters

Lesson 6

You can use HTML code to insert special characters into your Web page text. Special characters are characters that do not usually appear on your keyboard.

The codes used to insert special characters are called entities. Entities consist of number or name codes preceded by an ampersand and ending with a semicolon, such as ½ for the fraction 1/2 or ¶ for a paragraph symbol.

To properly insert many special characters into your Web page text, you need to know their entity codes. The following table lists the common special characters you can insert.

Description	Special Character	Code	Description	Special Character	Code
copyright	©	©	small o, slash	ø	ø
registered trademark	®	®	em dash	—	—
trademark	™	™	en dash	–	–
paragraph mark	¶	¶	micro sign	µ	µ
nonbreaking space		 	macron	‐	¯
quotation mark	“	"	superscript one	1	¹
left angle quote	«	«	superscript two	2	²
right angle quote	»	»	superscript three	3	³
ampersand	&	&	one-half fraction	1/2	½
inverted exclamation	¡	¡	one-fourth fraction	1/4	¼
inverted question mark	¿	¿	three-fourths fraction	3/4	¾
broken vertical bar		¦	degree sign	°	°
section sign	§	§	multiply sign	×	×
not sign	¬	¬	division sign	÷	÷
acute accent	‘	´	plus-or-minus sign	±	±
cedilla	¤	¸	less-than sign	<	<
bullet	•	•	greater-than sign	>	>
capital N, tilde	Ñ	Ñ	dagger	†	†
small n, tilde	ñ	ñ	double dagger	‡	‡
capital A, tilde	Ã	Ã	cent sign	¢	¢
small a, tilde	ã	ã	pound sterling	£	£
capital A, grave accent	À	À	euro	€	€
small a, grave accent	à	à	yen sign	¥	¥
capital O, slash	Ø	Ø	general currency	¤	¤

HTML Code

Insert Special Characters

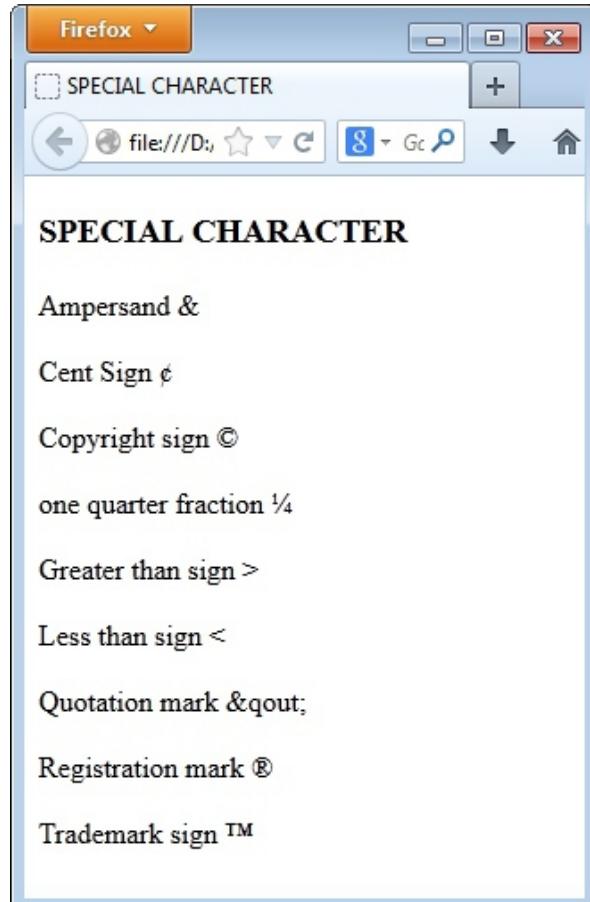
- ① Click where you want to insert a special character.
- ② Type the number or name code for the character, with an ampersand (**&**) before the code and a semicolon (**;**) following the code.

The screenshot shows a Notepad window titled "Special Character.html". The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <HTML>
3   <HEAD>
4     <TITLE>SPECIAL CHARACTER</TITLE>
5   </HEAD>
6   <H3> SPECIAL CHARACTER</H3>
7   <P>Ampersand &amp;</P> ②
8   <P>Cent Sign &cent;</P>
9   <P>Copyright sign &copy;</P>
10  <P>one quarter fraction &frac14;</P>
11  <P>Greater than sign &gt;</P>
12  <P>Less than sign &lt;</P>
13  <P>Quotation mark &qout;</P>
14  <P>Registration mark &reg;</P>
15  <P>Trademark sign &trade;</P>
16
17 </HTML>
```

Output

The Web browser displays the designated character in the text.



Insert Another Special Character

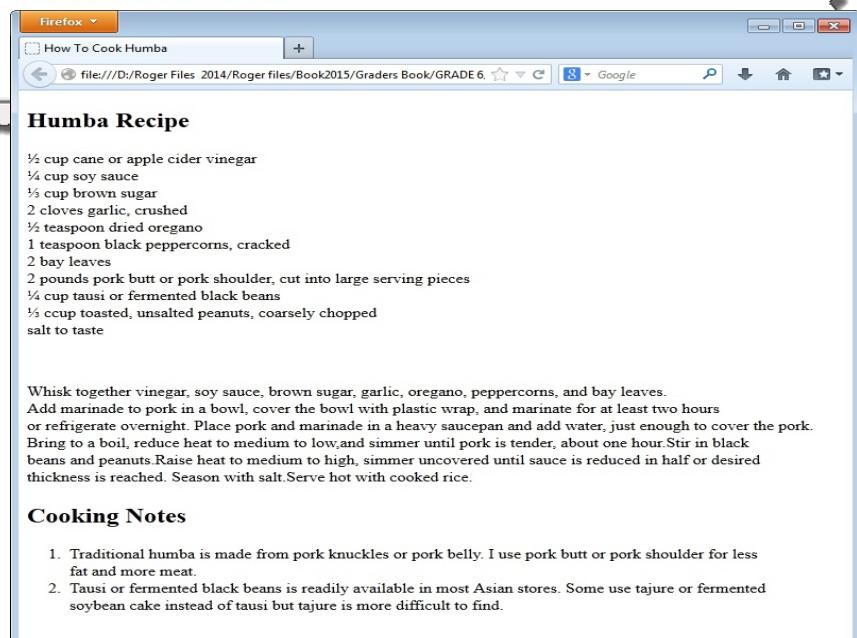
- ① Type and insert a nested list including the and tags.
- ② Type the name code of your character where you want to insert with an ampersand &) before the code and semicolon (;) after the code.

HTML Code

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
|   <TITLE>How To Cook Humba </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H2> Humba Recipe </H2>
<p>
<UL>
<LI>&frac12; cup cane or apple cider vinegar</LI>
<LI>&frac14; cup soy sauce</LI>
<LI>&frac13; cup brown sugar</LI>
<LI>2 cloves garlic, crushed<br>
<LI>&frac12; teaspoon dried oregano</LI>
<LI>1 teaspoon black peppercorns, cracked<br>
<LI>2 bay leaves<br>
<LI>2 pounds pork butt or pork shoulder, cut into large serving pieces<br>
<LI>&frac14; cup tausi or fermented black beans</LI>
<LI>&frac13; cup toasted, unsalted peanuts, coarsely chopped</LI>
salt to taste
</p>
<br>
<p>
Whisk together vinegar, soy sauce, brown sugar, garlic, oregano, peppercorns, and bay leaves.<br>
Add marinade to pork in a bowl, cover the bowl with plastic wrap, and marinate for at least two hours <br>
or refrigerate overnight. Place pork and marinade in a heavy saucepan and add water, just enough to cover the pork.<br>
Bring to a boil, reduce heat to medium to low, and simmer until pork is tender, about one hour. Stir in black <br>
beans and peanuts. Raise heat to medium to high, simmer uncovered until sauce is reduced in half or desired <br>
thickness is reached. Season with salt. Serve hot with cooked rice.
</p>
<H2> Cooking Notes </H2>
<UL Type= "number">
<LI> Traditional humba is made from pork knuckles or pork belly. I use pork butt or pork shoulder for less<br>
fat and more meat.</LI>
<LI> Tausi or fermented black beans is readily available in most Asian stores. Some use tajure or fermented<br>
soybean cake instead of tausi but tajure is more difficult to find.</LI>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Output

The Web browser displays the designated character in the text.



Adding a Horizontal Line

Lesson 7

You can add a solid line, or a horizontal rule across your page to separate blocks of information. Horizontal rules must occupy a line by themselves and cannot appear within a paragraph.

You can define the thickness and length of a horizontal line using the SIZE and WIDTH attributes.

Add a Simple Line

- Type <HR> where you want to insert a horizontal rule.

The browser displays the line across the page.

Set a Line Thickness and Width

- Within the <HR> tag, type **SIZE="?"**, replacing ? with the thickness you want to assign, measured in pixels.
- Within the <HR> tag, type **WIDTH="?%"**, replacing ? with the percentage of the page you want the rule to extend across.

You can also set a numeric value to set the width of the rule in pixels.

The browser displays the line across the page.

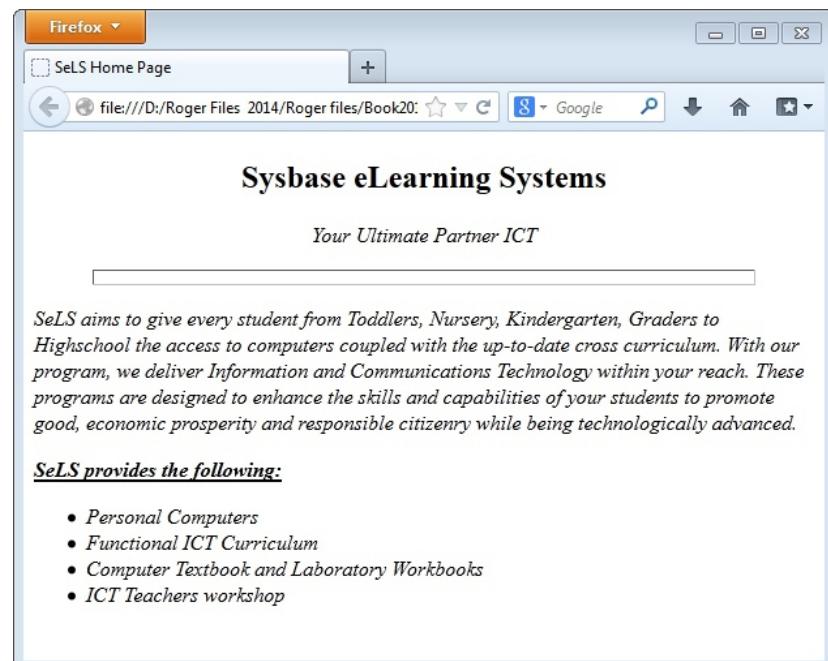
HTML Code

A screenshot of a code editor window titled "Adding a Horizontal Line.html". The code is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>SeLS Home Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2 align="center">Sysbase eLearning Systems</h2>
<p align="center"><b>Your Ultimate Partner ICT</b></p>
<hr size="12" width="85%"> ②
<p>SeLS aims to give every student from Toddlers, Nursery, Kindergarten, Graders to Highschool the access to computers coupled with the up-to-date cross curriculum. With our program, we deliver Information and Communications Technology within your reach. These programs are designed to enhance the skills and capabilities of your students to promote good, economic prosperity and responsible citizenry while being technologically advanced.</p>
<p><b><u>SeLS provides the following:</u></b></p>
<ul>
<li>Personal Computers</li>
<li>Functional ICT Curriculum</li>
<li>Computer Textbook and Laboratory Workbooks</li>
<li>ICT Teachers workshop</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Two blue circles with numbers 1 and 2 point to specific parts of the code: circle 1 points to the "size" attribute of the HR tag, and circle 2 points to the "width" attribute.

Output



Setting a Background Page Color

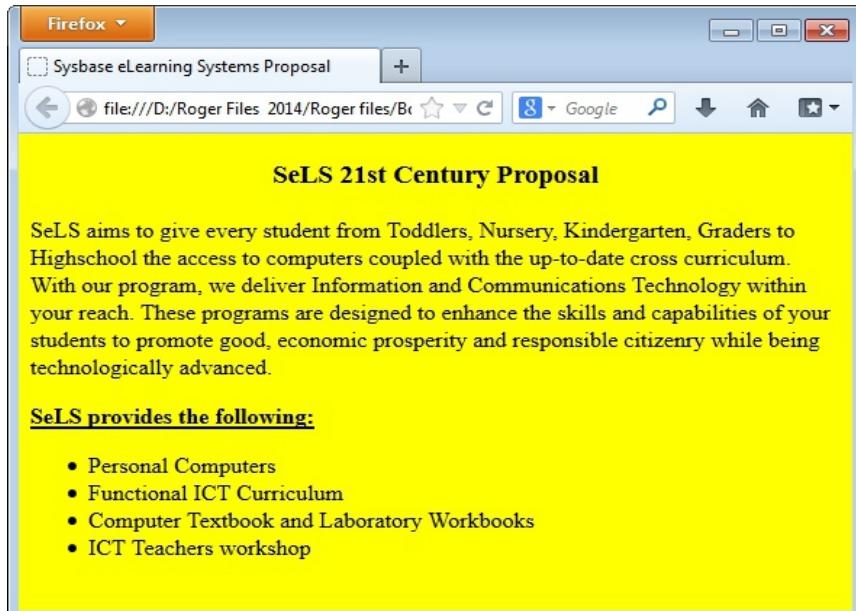
Lesson 8

You can add color to the background of the page using the BGCOLOR attribute. It is a good idea to choose a background color that does not obscure your text.

HTML Code

```
<!Doctype html>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Sysbase eLearning Systems Proposal</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY LEFTMARGIN="65" RIGHTMARGIN="105" BGCOLOR="Yellow">
<H3 ALIGN="center">SeLS 21st Century Proposal</H3>
<P>SeLS aims to give every student from Toddlers, Nursery, Kindergarten, Graders to Highschool the access to computers coupled with the up-to-date cross curriculum. With our program, we deliver Information and Communications Technology within your reach. These programs are designed to enhance the skills and capabilities of your students to promote good, economic prosperity and responsible citizenry while being technologically advanced.
</P>
<P><B><U>SeLS provides the following:</U></B></P>
<UL>
<LI>Personal Computers</LI>
<LI>Functional ICT Curriculum</LI>
<LI>Computer Textbook and Laboratory Workbooks</LI>
<LI>ICT Teachers workshop</LI>
</UL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Output



Adding a Background Image

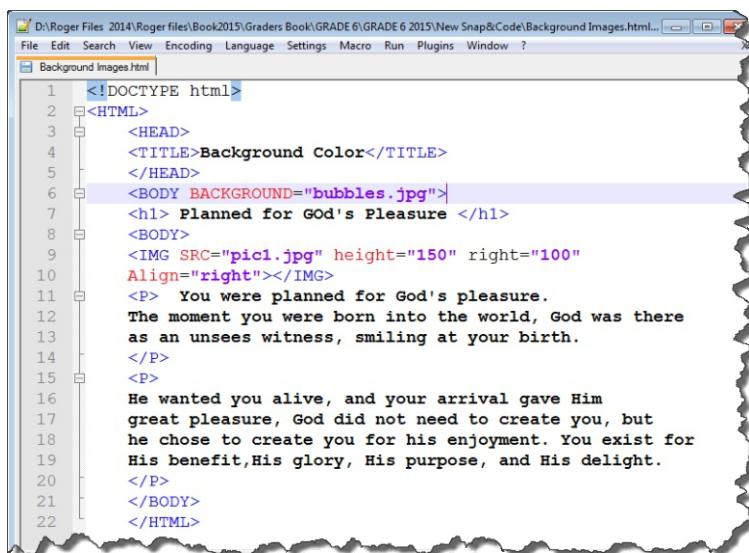
You can turn an image into a background for your Web page by setting an attribute in the <BODY> tag. When selecting an image for a background, try to factor in how your text will appear against the image. You may need to change the color of the text to make it legible.

If you use a large image file, it fills the entire background. If you use a smaller image, the browser tiles the image across and down the page to fill the background with a repeating pattern.

Add a Background Image

- Click inside the <BODY> tag and type **BACKGROUND="?"**, replacing ? with the path to the image file you want to use.

HTML Code



```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Background Color</title>
</head>
<body BACKGROUND="bubbles.jpg">
<h1>Planned for GOD's Pleasure</h1>
<p>You were planned for God's pleasure.  
The moment you were born into the world, God was there  
as an unsees witness, smiling at your birth.  
</p>
<p>He wanted you alive, and your arrival gave Him  
great pleasure, God did not need to create you, but  
he chose to create you for his enjoyment. You exist for  
His benefit, His glory, His purpose, and His delight.  
</p>
</body>
</html>

```

Output



The Web browser displays the image as the page background.

LABORATORY MANUAL

Chapter 4: Using List and Backgrounds

Part 2 HTML

HTML contains elements specifically for creating lists of items. You can create plain, numbered, or bulleted lists, as well as lists of descriptions. You can also nest one or more list inside another one.

Objectives

After completing all the laboratory activities in this chapter, the student will be able to create different types of List using HTML List tags and related elements in a web page.

Lab. 4.1 Nest the List

Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes



Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad++**.
2. Create a short Web page, use and type the text on your right while applying the appropriate HTML tags to produce a page like the picture shown.
3. View in browser to test your Web page then save the HTML document as **Nest the List.html**.

Preview:

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title "Product Finder: Bench & Floor, Pit, Pallet Scales". The main content area displays a nested list structure:

- Find Products & Solutions
 - Laboratory Weighing
 - Analytical Instruments
 - Pipettes and Tips
 - AutoChem
 - Process Analytics
 - Industrial Weighing
 - Product Inspection
 - Transport and Logistics
 - Food Retail
- Find Products by Application
 - Laboratory Weighing Applications
 - Laboratory Analytical Applications
 - AutoChem
 - Process Analytics
 - Industrial Weighing Applications
 - Product Inspection Applications
 - Transport & Logistics Applications
 - Retail Applications

Lab. 4.2 Product in List

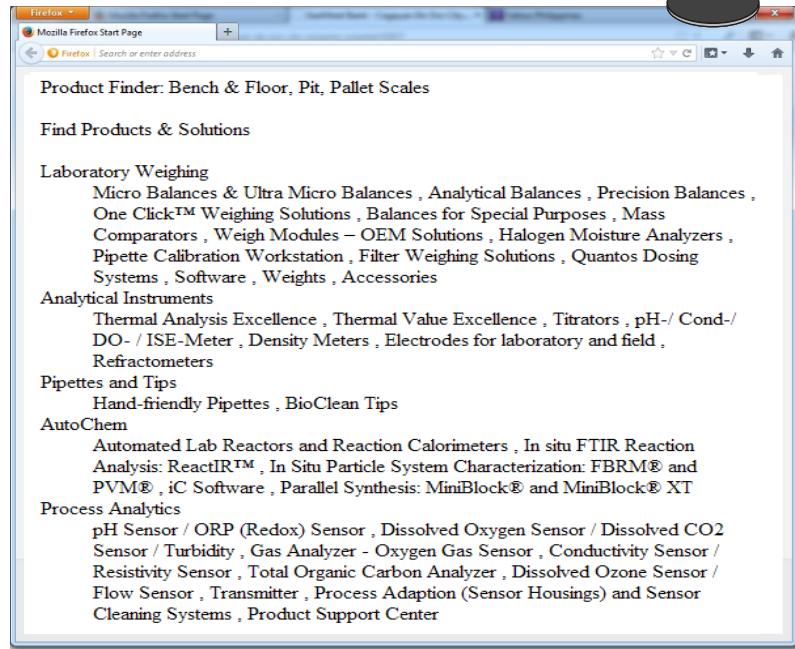
Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes

Score

Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad++**.
2. Open your HTML document **TextFun**.
3. Create a definition list using the data on your right. Use the correct tags to complete the activity.
4. View in browser and save the document as **Products in List.html**.

Preview:



Lab. 4.3 Text in Style

Estimated Completion time: 20-30 Minutes

Score

Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad++**.
2. Open your HTML document **QuotableQuotes**.
3. Underline the text "Selected from Michael Moncur's Collection of Quotations."
4. Change the font of the whole text to **Curlz MT** or similar font.
5. Save the HTML document as **Text in Style.html**. View in browser to test.

Preview:



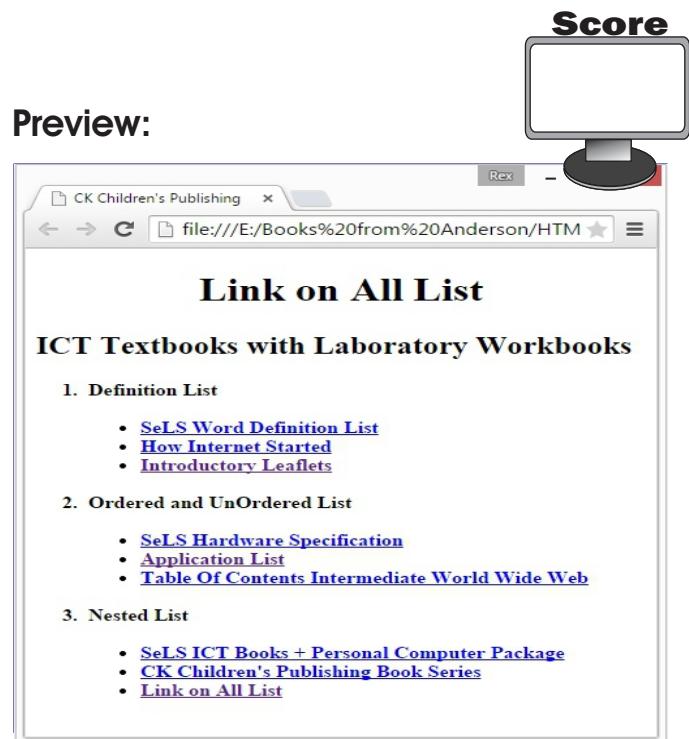
Lab. 4.4 Parade of Lists

Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes

Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad++**.
2. Create a Web page exactly the same as the page on your right. Ignore the link pages for this time.
3. Observe the heading and the lists orders.
4. Save the document as **Parade of Lists.html**.

Preview:



Lab. 4.5 Backgrounding SeLS

Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes

Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad ++**.
2. Create a Web page that looks like picture on on your right.
3. The SeLS logo and the text as shown are located in the work files folder. Be sure to use it along with the correct HTML tags to complete the Web page.
4. View the Web page in browser then save the HTML document as **SeLSBackground.html**.

Preview:

