

2.18 LISTS

Lists are powerful tools used to organize similar kinds of information i.e. lists are used to group related pieces of information together, so they are clearly associated with each other and easy to read.

2.18.1 TYPES OF LISTS

HTML supports three types of lists:

- (i) Ordered list/Numbered list
- (ii) Unordered list/Bulleted list
- (iii) Definition list

2.18.1.1 Ordered list/Numbered list

An *ordered* or *numbered* list consists of at least two items, each prefaced by a number. Use a numbered list when the order or priority of items is important.

In HTML, an ordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag. The list items are marked with numbers. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive list item.

You can use *type* attribute with `` tag to specify the type of numbers you like. By default it is a generic number. Following are the other possible ways:

`<OL type = "I">` - Upper-Case Numerals.

`<OL type = "i">` - Lower-Case Numerals.

`<OL type = "a">` - Lower-Case Letters.

`<OL type = "A">` - Upper-Case Letters.

By default index for list items begins with first number or initial character. You can use *start* attribute with `` tag to specify the beginning of any index.

Example:

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>Ordered List in HTML</TITLE>
```

HTML

</HEAD>

<BODY>

ENGLISH

HINDI

SCIENCE

MATHEMATICS

PUNJABI

<OL type="a">

ENGLISH

HINDI

SCIENCE

MATHEMATICS

PUNJABI

<OL type="i">

ENGLISH

HINDI

SCIENCE

MATHEMATICS

PUNJABI

<OL start="7">

ENGLISH

HINDI

SCIENCE

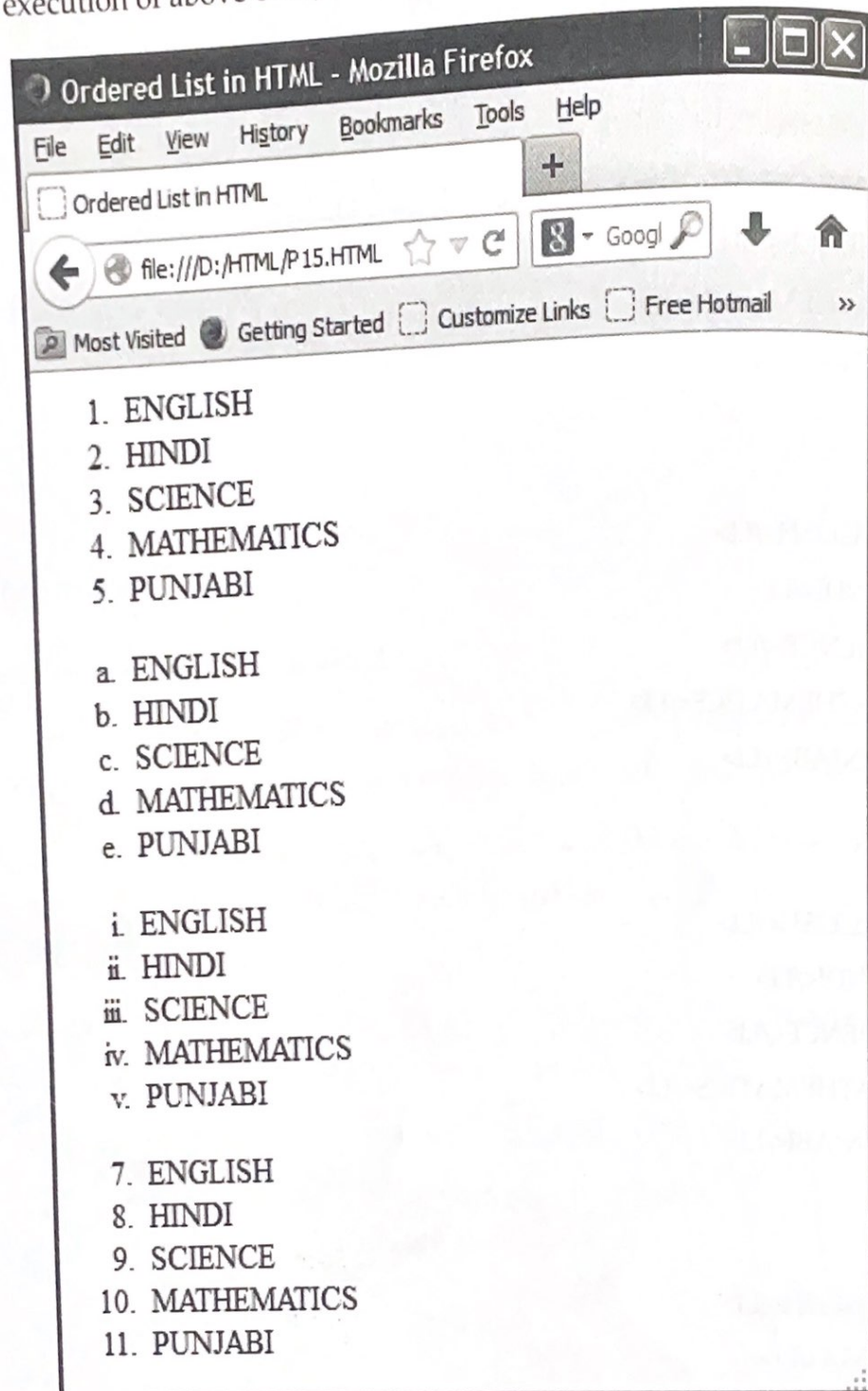
MATHEMATICS

PUNJABI

</BODY>

</HTML>

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:



2.18.1.2 Unordered list/Bulleted list

An *unordered list* is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence. This list is created by using `` tag. Each item in the list is marked with a *bullet*. The bullet itself comes in three flavors: squares, discs, and circles. The default bullet displayed by most web browsers is the traditional *full disc*.

You can use type attribute with tag to specify the type of bullet you like. By default it is a disc. Following are the other possible ways:

```
<UL type="square">
```

```
<UL type="disc">
```

```
<UL type="circle">
```

Example:

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>Unordered List in HTML</TITLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<UL>
```

```
<LI>MUSIC</LI>
```

```
<LI>MOVIES</LI>
```

```
<LI>READING</LI>
```

```
<LI>PAINTING</LI>
```

```
<LI>SURFING</LI>
```

```
</UL>
```

```
<UL type="square">
```

```
<LI>MUSIC</LI>
```

```
<LI>MOVIES</LI>
```

```
<LI>READING</LI>
```

```
<LI>PAINTING</LI>
```

```
<LI>SURFING</LI>
```

```
</UL>
```

```
<UL type="circle">
```

```
<LI>MUSIC</LI>
```

```
<LI>MOVIES</LI>
```

```
<LI>READING</LI>
```

```
<LI>PAINTING</LI>
```

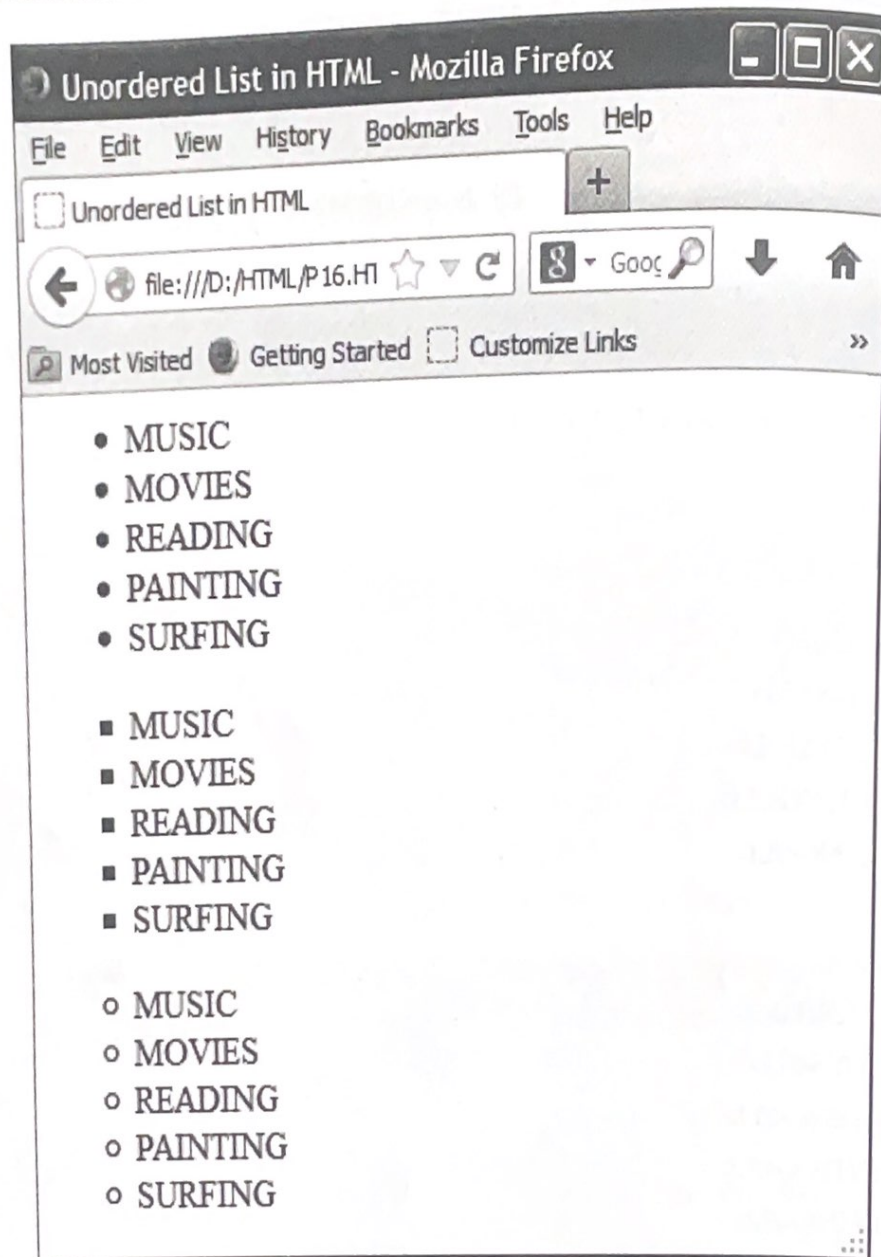
```
<LI>SURFING</LI>
```

```
</UL>
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:



2.18.1.3 Definition list

Definition lists group terms and definitions into a single list and requires three elements to complete the list:

- **<DL>**: Holds the list definitions (DL - Definition List)
- **<DT>**: Defines a term in the list (DT - Definition Term)
- **<DD>**: Defines a definition for the term (DD - Definition list Definition)

In definition list, you can have as many terms (defined by **<DT>**) as you need. Each term can have one or more definitions (defined by **<DD>**).

Example:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>Definition List in HTML</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <DL>
    <DT><B>COMPUTER APPLICATIONS</B></DT>
      <DD>MCA</DD>
      <DD>BCA</DD>
    <DT><B>ENGLISH</B></DT>
      <DD>GENERAL ENGLISH</DD>
      <DD>ELECTIVE ENGLISH</DD>
      <DD>FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH</DD>
  </DL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

After the execution of above code, the output would be look like:

