HTML Lists

In HTML, there are three types of lists: unordered, ordered and description lists. Each of them is defined using different tags. Let's have a look.

We use unordered lists to group items having no numerical order. When changing the order of list items, the meaning will not change. To create an unordered list, we use the tag. This tag comes in pairs, the content is written between opening
and closing

Each element of an unordered list is declared inside the tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>An unordered list:</h1>

        This is a list item
        This is another list item
        This is one more list item
        </lu>

    (ul)

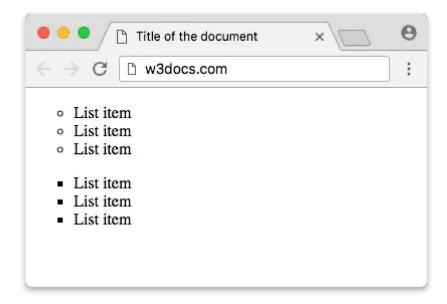
    (html>
```

Try it Yourself »

The items in unordered lists are marked with bullets (small black circles) by default. However, the default bullet style for the list items can be changed using a type attribute.

The type attribute is used to change the default bullet style for the list items.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Title of the document</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  List item 
   List item
   List item
  List item
   List item
   List item
  </body>
</html>
```



You can also use the CSS item element.

or

property to specify the type of a list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Title of the document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Examples of unordered lists:</h2>
  Cold Drinks
   Hot Drinks
   Ice-Creams
  Coca-Cola
  Fanta
   Ice Tea
 Coca-Cola
  Fanta
  Ice Tea
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML ordered list is used for listing items that are marked with numbers. It starts with the tag. This tag comes in pairs, the content is written between opening and closing tags.

Each item in the ordered list starts with opening tag and ends with

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

The items in the ordered list are marked with numbers by default. If you want to create ordered list with alphabet or Roman numbers, you just need to add type="a" or type="I" to the
tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Title of the document</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h3>A numbered list:</h3>
  <01>
   Peach
   Apricot
   Banana
    Strawberry
  <h3>An alphabetized list:</h3>
  Peach
   Apricot
    Banana
    Strawberry
  <h3>An alphabetized list (lowercase letters):</h3>
  Peach
    Apricot
    Banana
    Strawberry
```

<u>//กไ</u>

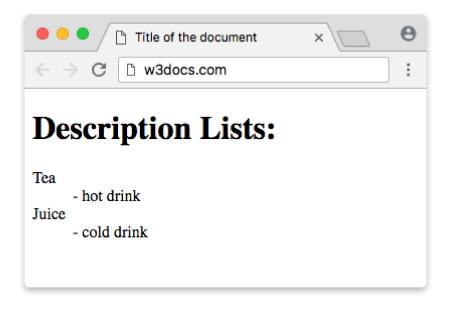
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HTML description list is used to arrange terms or names with a description the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

To create a description list, we use the tag. This tag comes in pairs.

In <dl>, we use tags for a term/name in a description list and for a description of a term/name in a description list.

Try it Yourself »



A nested list contains a list inside a list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <title>Title of the document</title>
 </head>
 <body>
   <h2>A nested HTML list</h2>
   A nested list contains a list inside a list.
   <l
    Copybooks
    <1i>>
      Books
      <l
       Detective books
        Roman books
        Fairy tale books
      </body>
</html>
```

By default, the enumeration in an ordered list starts from 1. Use the **start** attribute to start counting from a specified number.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Title of the document</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h2>List counting control</h2>
  By default, the numeration in an ordered list starts from 1. Use the start att
  Pen
    Pencil
    Copybook
  Pen
    Pencil
    Copybook
  </body>
</html>
```

Try it Yourself »

HTML lists can be styled in many different ways with CSS.

You can style HTML lists using different CSS properties. For example, you can create a navigation menu styling the list horizontally.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Title of the document</title>
    <style>
        list-style-type: none;
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
        overflow: hidden;
        background-color: #F44336;
      li {
        float: left;
      li a {
        display: block;
        color: white;
        text-align: center;
        padding: 16px;
        text-decoration: none;
      li a:hover {
        background-color: #981816;
    </style>
  </head>
```