CISW 320 Lists Tutorial

Objectives:
- You will learn how to make many different kinds of lists in XHTML.
- You will learn how to make ordered lists, unordered lists, definition lists
- You will learn how to control the look of the lists
- You will create a web page with each type of list represented

All the items we will be learning to create go onto the body of the Web page. That means that all this code belongs in **between the beginning and ending body tags** on our web page.

When creating text we often make groups of items into a list, just like I did above with the objectives of this lesson.   The list above is an example of an **unordered list**. It has 4 items and since their order does not matter, I have chosen to put bullets in front of each item. If their order was important, I might number the items with an **ordered list**:
This is an example of an ordered list:
My Favorite Web Languages:

1. Active Server Pages (ASP)
2. Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP)
3. Perl
4. Javascript

Sometimes, I might want to use a special image in front of each item:
Chili Ingredients:
- Beef
- Red Kidney Beans
- Onions
- Chili Peppers
- Tomatoes

We can do all of this on our web pages. To create an **un**ordered list we use the following code:
```
<h3>My Favorite Fruits</h3>
<ul>
  <li>Mangoes</li>
  <li>Papaya</li>
  <li>Apples</li>
</ul>
```

The tag specifies that this is an unordered list. Since we had no attributes, it will appear as the default - a bullet. Each item on the list is a list item <li>   Notice how the tags are nested with the entire list between the <ul> and tags. Then each item is between the <li> and tag. Notice that there is nothing outside those tags that is part of this list. The part between the <h3> and </h3> tags is the heading for the list.

To make the ordered list as seen above, use the following set of tags:

```
<h3>My Favorite Web Languages</h3>
<ol>
   <li> Active Server Pages (ASP)</li>
   <li>A Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP)</li>
   <li> Perl</li>
   <li> Javascript</li>
</ol>
```

The <ol> means that this is an ordered list. Since it has no attributes, it will appear as the default - numbers from 1 to 4.

An unordered list can have different appearances by putting an attribute in the <ul> tag.
```
<h3>My Favorite Fruits</h3>
<ul style="list-style-type: square">
   <li>Apples</li>
   <li>Bananas</li>
   <li>Oranges</li>
</ul>
```

(Be sure to leave a space after the colon:)
I have added the attribute shown above to the list. The attribute belongs in the beginning <ul> tag and controls the appearance of the entire list. Now this list will have small squares instead of bullets in front of each list item. By using:
```
<ul style="list-style-type: circle">
```
I can make the list have a circle(bullet) without the center being filled with black.

An ordered list can have different appearances by putting an attribute in the <ol> tag.
```
<h3>My Favorite Foods</h3>
<ol style="list-style-type: lower-alpha">
   <li>Chocolate</li>
   <li>Apple Pie</li>
   <li>Pizza</li>
   <li>Caesar Salad</li>
</ol>
```

```
<ol style="list-style-type: lower-alpha">
```
This list will have lowercase letters a,b,c ...

```
<ol style="list-style-type: upper-alpha">
```
This list will have uppercase letters A, B, C ...

```
<ol style="list-style-type: lower-roman">
```
This list will have lowercase Roman letters i, ii, iii ...

```
<ol style="list-style-type: upper-roman">
```

This list will have uppercase Roman letters I, II, III ...

We can also use a *small* image in front of each list item with an unordered list:

```
<h3>My Favorite Fruits</h3>
<ul style="list-style-image: url(images/apple.jpg)">
  <li>Apples</li>
  <li>Bananas</li>
  <li>Oranges</li>
</ul>
```

I will put the image of the apple and other small items on our class Web site so that you can use them to try this fun assignment. Be sure to move the copy of the image into the correct folder up on the Web Server!

some of these small images are free:
http://www.teacherfiles.com/
has lots of small images that could be used for this assignment.

Definition Lists

Definition Lists are lists used to define an item - like in a dictionary.
Here is an example of how the code is written:

```
<dl>
  <dt>term1</dt>
  <dd>definition of term 1</dd>
  <dt>term2</dt>
  <dd>definition of term 2</dd>
</dl>
```

To use this we write:

```
<dl>
  <dt>CISC 306</dt>
  <dd>Introduction to Web Page Creation</dd>
  <dt>CISW 320</dt>
  <dd>Introduction to Web Site Development</dd>
  <dt>CISW 325</dt>
  <dd> Intermediate Web Site Development </dd>
</dl>
```

Homework Assignment for Chapter 7A

Create a web page called favs.html

Save it as DOS ASCII Text in the folder called c:\public_html on your PC and when you move it up to the web server, it belongs in folder public_html up on the Web.

The top of the page will have your name and Favorites exactly like this:

```
<h1 style="text-align: center">Prof Sandy Feder's Favorites</h1>
```

Make all 3 different types of unordered lists
Make all 5 different types of ordered lists
Make 1 definition list
Make 1 unordered list using an image.
Each list will have a heading of type <h3> like:

```
<h3>My Favorite Teams</h3>
```

In the body tag, use hexadecimal numbers for **all 5 colors** like:

```
<body style="background-color: #ffebcd; color: #9400d3"
link="#9370db" vlink="#db7093" alink="#7fff00">
```

Make one of your lists a list of websites - do not link to the sites on this page.
Each list will have from 5 to 7 items in the list, which will make this a long page.
At the bottom of the page, make this link back to your home page

```
<a href="index.html" title="link back home">Go Back Home</a>
```

Then, go to your home page and make a link to this new page:

```
<br /><a href="favs.html" title="My Favorites page">My Favorites Page</a>
```

If the image you used does not appear in a browser on your PC, and in a browser on the Web Server, you have done something wrong. Your filename on the Web is case sensitive. To make your life simpler, change all filenames up on the web to lowercase letters and /or numbers.
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Once Prof Feder has graded and given you 10 points on this list, then go on and do part B of this assignment. Please be patient as she has 55 students to grade in your class.