HTML Lab 05 Summary
- **List:-**
  a list is a set of related items that are presented in a specific order
  or without any particular order. There are three types of lists in HTML:
  ordered lists, unordered lists, and definition lists.

- Ordered lists: These lists are used to represent items in a numbered or
  ordered sequence. The items in an ordered list are displayed with a
  number or letter before each item.
  ```
  <ol>
    <li>First item</li>
    <li>Second item</li>
    <li>Third item</li>
  </ol>
  ```

- Unordered lists: These lists are used to represent items that are not in
  a particular order. The items in an unordered list are displayed with a
  bullet point or other symbol before each item.
  ```
  <ul>
    <li>Red</li>
    <li>Green</li>
    <li>Blue</li>
  </ul>
  ```

- Definition lists: These lists are used to define a set of terms and their corresponding
  definitions.
  ```
  <dl>
    <dt>HTML</dt>
    <dd>HyperText Markup Language</dd>
    <dt>CSS</dt>
    <dd>Cascading Style Sheets</dd>
  </dl>
  ```

Attributes associated to list :-
- Ordered lists:

- "type": specifies the type of numbering used in the list. The values can be "1" (for
  decimal numbering), "A" (for uppercase alphabetical numbering), "a" (for lowercase
  alphabetical numbering), "I" (for uppercase Roman numeral numbering), or "i" (for
  lowercase Roman numeral numbering).
- "start": specifies the starting number for the first item in the list.

Unordered lists:
- "type": specifies the type of bullet point or symbol used in the list. The values can be
  "disc" (for a solid bullet point), "circle" (for a hollow bullet point), or "square" (for a
  solid square).
- "compact": specifies whether the list should be spaced closer together. The value can be
  "compact" or "none".

Description List:
- "compact": specifies whether the list should be spaced closer together. The value can be "compact" or "none".

Nested List :-

A nested list in HTML is a list that contains another list within one of its list items. In other words, a list that has one or more sub-lists.

Nested lists can be created using either ordered lists (<ol>) or unordered lists (<ul>), and can contain any combination of list items (<li>) and other nested lists. The nested lists can be indented to visually indicate their level within the hierarchy.

Nested lists are commonly used to organize and present information in a hierarchical or structured format, such as outlining or presenting steps in a process.

Hyper Link and Anchor tag :
- A hyperlink, commonly referred to as a link, is an HTML element that allows you to navigate between web pages or resources by clicking on a clickable text or image.
- It can be used to link to another web page, a specific section on the same page.
- Hyper links are created using the <a> tag, which stands for "anchor".

- The basic syntax for creating a hyperlink is: Link text
  Example:- Google

  When a user clicks on the link, they will be taken to the Google homepage.

- In
  addition to pointing to a URL, hyperlinks can also be used to link to other resources such as email addresses, files for download, or phone numbers. Here are some examples:

  <!-- Link to an email address -->
  Send an email

  <!-- Link to a file for download -->
  Download PDF

  <!-- Link to a phone number -->
  Call us

  By default, hyperlinks are underlined and appear in blue,

- Hyperlinks can also be used to link to specific sections on the same page, Anchor tags are created by setting the id attribute on an

HTML element.

For example, to create an anchor tag for a section with the ID "section1", we would use the following code:
<h2 id="section1">Section 1</h2>
We can then create a hyperlink to this section by using the # symbol followed by the ID of the section as the value of the href attribute. For example:
Link to section 1

When a user clicks on the link, they will be taken to the section with the ID "section1" on the same page.

Lab Exercises:
1). Lists

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Lists Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Lists Example</h1>

    <h2>Ordered List</h2>
    <ol type="A" start="3">
      <li>Item 1</li>
      <li>Item 2</li>
      <li>Item 3</li>
    </ol>

    <h2>Unordered List</h2>
    <ul type="circle" compact>
      <li>Item 1</li>
      <li>Item 2</li>
      <li>Item 3</li>
    </ul>

    <h2>Definition List</h2>
    <dl compact>
      <dt>Term 1</dt>
      <dd>Definition 1</dd>
      <dt>Term 2</dt>
      <dd>Definition 2</dd>
    </dl>
```

```html
    </body>
</html>
```

2). Nested Lists

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Classification of Computer Software</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Classification of Computer Software</h1>

    <h2>System Software</h2>
    <ul>
      <li>Operating Systems
        <ul>
          <li>Windows</li>
          <li>macOS</li>
          <li>Linux</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
      <li>Device Drivers</li>
      <li>Firmware</li>
      <li>Utilities
        <ul>
          <li>Anti-virus software</li>
          <li>System maintenance software</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
    </ul>

    <h2>Application Software</h2>
    <ul>
      <li>Productivity Software
        <ul>
          <li>Word Processing</li>
          <li>Spreadsheet</li>
          <li>Database</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
      <li>Graphics and Multimedia Software</li>
      <li>Communication Software
        <ul>
          <li>Email Clients</li>
          <li>Instant Messaging</li>
```

```
      <li>Web Browsers</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Education and Reference Software</li>
  </ul>

 </body>
</html>
```

3). Anchor tag (External LInk)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>My Website</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>Welcome to my website!</h1>
  <p>Check out my <a href="https://www.google.com">google website</a>.</p>
  <p>Check out my <a href="https://www.youtube.com">youtube website</a>.</p>
 </body>
</html>
```

4). Anchor tag (Internal Link):-
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>My Website</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>Welcome to my website!</h1>
  <p>Click <a href="#about">here</a> to jump to the about section.</p>
  <h2 id="about">About</h2>
  <p>This is the about section of my website.</p>
 </body>
</html>
```

In this example, we've used the "a" tag to create an internal link to the "About" section of the page. We've added an "id" attribute to the "h2" tag that contains the text "About", which specifies the location of the section we want to link to. When a user clicks on the link, their browser will scroll to the "About" section of the page.