Other HTML Elements

In this lesson, we'll study some more useful HTML elements, like definition lists. Let's begin!

In the previous chapters, you learned the majority of HTML elements. However, there are a few untouched tags left, and here you will get acquainted with them.

Definitions

In Chapter 3 (Using HTML Lists), you touched on unordered lists (`<ul>`), and ordered lists (`<ol>`). Well, HTML provides you a third type of lists. With the `<dl>` element, you can create a list of definitions. The `<dl>` tag is a container that embeds definition terms (or names), and definition descriptions, using the `<dt>` , and `<dd>` tags, respectively, as shown in Listing 5-1.

Listing 5-1: Making use of definition lists

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Definition Lists</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>A Few .NET CLR Intrinsic Types:</p>
  <dl>
    <dt>System.Byte</dt>
    <dt>byte</dt>
    <dd>8-bit unsigned integer</dd>
    <dt>System.SByte</dt>
    <dt>sbyte</dt>
    <dd>8-bit signed integer</dd>
    <dt>System.Boolean</dt>
```
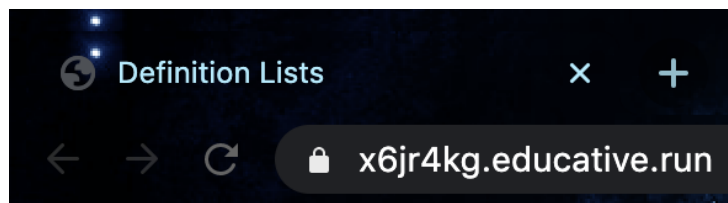
```
    <dd>1 bit; represents true or false</dd>
    <dt>System.Char</dt>
    <dd>16-bit Unicode character</dd>
    <dd>(no 8-bit character type is supported)</dd>
  </dl>
</body>
</html>
```

While both `<ul>` and `<ol>` embed `<li>` tags, the definition list uses terms
(`<dt>`), and description tags (`<dd>`). When you take a look at the rendered
page, you see that the definition list is rendered similarly to normal text;
except that the `<dd>` element is indented (image below).

Using a definition list

As you can see from the code and the rendered page, you can mix terms and
descriptions within definition lists. Nonetheless, use one name and one
description for each term, unless you have a strong reason to do otherwise.

In the *next lesson*, let's cover some thematic breaks.