Enriching Web Pages: Adding Lists

In this lesson we learn how to make use of lists in our HTML webpage.

```
    WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING
    Listing 2-13: Using the 

            and 
            tags

    Listing-02-14: Turning a list into a menu using CSS styling
```

HTML provides you two tags for organizing your text into **lists**.

These tags are
 and
 and they display unordered and ordered lists,
 respectively. Each of these tags represents a single block of list items
 designated by nested items, as shown in Listing 2-13:

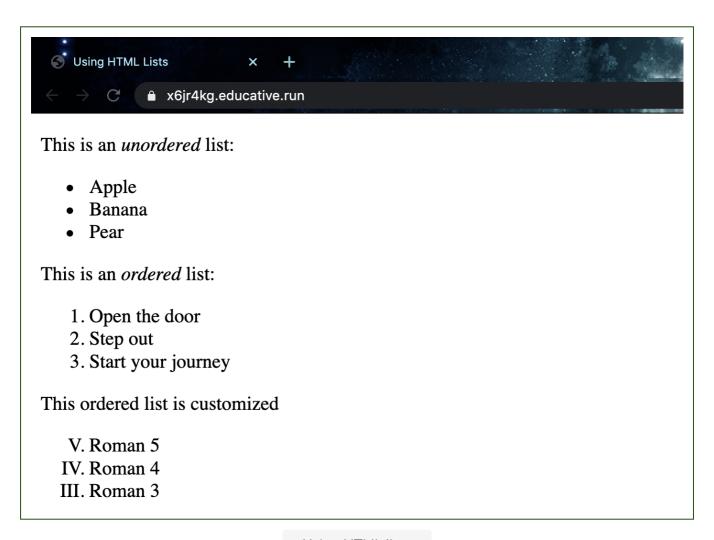
Listing 2-13: Using the and tags

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Using HTML Lists</title>
</head>
<body>
 This is an <em>unordered</em> list:
  Apple
  Banana
  Pear
 This is an <em>ordered</em> list:
 Open the door
  Step out
  Start your journey
 This ordered list is customized
 Roman 5
  Roman 4
  Roman 3
</body>
</html>
```

The
 allows customizing the appearance of lists with three attributes. The start attribute sets the starting counter of list numbers, the reverse attribute states that the counter is decreased for each list item.

The type attribute sets up the kind of marker to use in the list. It can be one of the "1", "A", "a", "I", "i" values which represent numeric, an uppercase letter, lowercase letter, uppercase Roman number, lowercase Roman number formats, respectively.

In the image below, you can check how these tags work:



Using HTML lists

NOTE: Internet Explorer does not support the reverse attribute in .

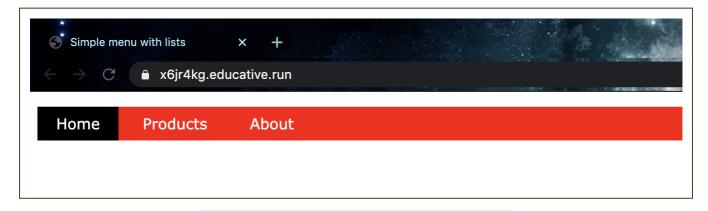
The role of HTML lists is more than simply rendering a bulleted or numbered list of texts. Unordered lists are widely used for describing navigation

structures such as menus and toolbars.

With a very little customization by means of CSS styling, it is pretty easy to turn a list into a menu as **Listing 2-14** and the image below demonstrate:

Listing-02-14: Turning a list into a menu using CSS styling

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Simple menu with lists</title>
 <style>
   ul {
     font-family: "Verdana", sans-serif;
     background-color: red;
     color: white;
     padding: 8px 0;
   li {
     padding: 8px 20px;
     display: inline;
   li.active {
     background-color: black;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <l
   Home
   Products
   About
 </body>
</html>
```



A simple menu described with an HTML list

NOTE: Do not feel intimidated if you do not understand how the style

definitions in Listing 2-14 works: You will learn about it in the chapters

treating CSS3. Right now, only remember the fact that a list can easily be turned into a menu by using styles.

In the *next lesson*, we'll learn how to add links in our HTML web page.

Stay tuned! :)