

# HTML - Lists

HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain –

- `<ul>` – An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
- `<ol>` – An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
- `<dl>` – A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

## HTML Unordered Lists

An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence. This list is created by using HTML `<ul>` tag. Each item in the list is marked with a bullet.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul>
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

## The type Attribute

You can use type attribute for `<ul>` tag to specify the type of bullet you like. By default, it is a disc. Following are the possible options –

```
<ul type = "square">
<ul type = "disc">
<ul type = "circle">
```

**Example:** `<ul type = "square">`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul type = "square">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Example:** `<ul type = "disc">`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
<ul type = "disc">
  <li>Beetroot</li>
  <li>Ginger</li>
  <li>Potato</li>
  <li>Radish</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

**Example:** <ul type = "circle">

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Unordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul type = "circle">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

## HTML Ordered Lists

If you are required to put your items in a numbered list instead of bulleted, then HTML ordered list will be used. This list is created by using <ol> tag. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive ordered list element tagged with <li>.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ol>
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

## The type Attribute

You can use type attribute for <ol> tag to specify the type of numbering you like. By default, it is a number. Following are the possible options -

- <ol type = "1"> - Default-Case Numerals.
- <ol type = "I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.
- <ol type = "i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.
- <ol type = "A"> - Upper-Case Letters.
- <ol type = "a"> - Lower-Case Letters.

**Example:** <ol type = "1">

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>
```

```
<body>
  <ol type = "1">
    <li>Beetroot</li>
    <li>Ginger</li>
    <li>Potato</li>
    <li>Radish</li>
  </ol>
</body>
</html>
```

**Example:** <ol type = "I">

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ol type = "I">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Example:** <ol type = "i">

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ol type = "i">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Example:** <ol type = "A">

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ol type = "A">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>
```

**Example:** <ol type = "a">

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

```

    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
  <ol type = "a">
    <li>Beetroot</li>
    <li>Ginger</li>
    <li>Potato</li>
    <li>Radish</li>
  </ol>
</body>
</html>

```

## The start Attribute

You can use start attribute for <ol> tag to specify the starting point of numbering you need. Following are the possible options -

```

<ol type = "1" start = "4">      - Numerals starts with 4.
<ol type = "I" start = "4">     - Numerals starts with IV.
<ol type = "i" start = "4">     - Numerals starts with iv.
<ol type = "a" start = "4">     - Letters starts with d.
<ol type = "A" start = "4">     - Letters starts with D.

```

**Example:** <ol type = "i" start = "4">

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Ordered List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ol type = "i" start = "4">
      <li>Beetroot</li>
      <li>Ginger</li>
      <li>Potato</li>
      <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>
  </body>
</html>

```

## HTML Definition Lists

HTML and XHTML supports a list style which is called definition lists where entries are listed in a dictionary or encyclopedia. The definition list is the ideal way to present a glossary, a list of terms, or other name/value list.

Definition List makes use of following three tags.

- <dl> - Defines the start of the list
- <dt> - A term
- <dd> - Term definition
- </dl> - Defines the end of the list

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Definition List</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <dl>
      <dt><b>HTML</b></dt>
      <dd>This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</dd>
      <dt><b>HTTP</b></dt>
      <dd>This stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol</dd>
    </dl>
  </body>
</html>

```