

HTML Lists

According to web usability surveys, most users do not read the text from the screen: as many as 80% of web users visually scan web page content, looking for key words and phrases. Beside of that, the average person reads 25% slower from a computer screen than from printed text.

To create a page that allows users quickly find the information they seek, avoid cluttered page content with a lot of text. Be concise and up to the point.

Use structural elements that provide enough white space to make it easy to read and to understand the content, such as page headings, paragraphs, horizontal lines, and lists.

HTML lists organize information into items. They are compound block-level elements that help present information that is quickly and easy to read.

HTML lists are widely used to create navigation bars.

HTML includes three types of lists: ordered, unordered, and definition lists.

Ordered lists

Ordered lists are numbered lists. You may want to use ordered lists when the items you a listing have a particular order you need to maintain.

Ordered lists begin and end with the `` `` tags. Then within these tags you have to include the series of list item tags `` `` to markup each item on the list.

Example:

```
<p>Skills that contribute to a well-rounded Web design team are:</p>
<ol>
<li>Management</li>
<li>Creative</li>
<li>Technical</li>
</ol>
```

Display:

Skills that contribute to a well-rounded Web design team are:

1. **Management**
2. **Creative**
3. **Technical**

Notice, that the lists are always indented.

Unordered lists

An **Unordered list** – is a bulleted list. The HTML code for an unordered list is very similar to that used for ordered lists. The container tag is ``; and within the container you use the same list item tags, ``.

Example:

HTML code:

```
<p> Your web design portfolio can include: </p>
<ul>
<li>Your resume</li>
<li>Samples of graphics you have created</li>
<li>Links to Web pages or sites you have designed or contributed to</li>
<li>Samples of other works (photography, print design, or programming)</li>
</ul>
```

Display:

Your web design portfolio can include:

- **You resume**
- **Samples of graphics you have created**
- **Links to Web pages or sites you have designed or contributed to**
- **Samples of other works (photography, print design, or programming)**

Nesting Lists

Sometimes you may have nested lists when using both unordered and ordered lists. A nested list is a list within a list. To create a correctly nested list in XHTML, the trick is to be sure the nest is contained completely within an open and closing list item element (`` and ``).



Wrong: Unordered lists are placed between individual list items.

```
<ol>
<li>Breakfast</li>
  <ul>
    <li>Pancakes</li>
    <li>Orange Juice</li>
  </ul>
<li>Lunch</li>
  <ul>
    <li>Chicken Marsala</li>
    <li>Soup of the Day</li>
```

```
</ul>  
</ol>
```



Correct: The unordered lists are nested within and tags:

```
<ol>  
<li>Breakfast  
  <ul>  
    <li>Pancakes</li>  
    <li>Orange Juice</li>  
  </ul>  
</li>  
<li>Lunch  
  <ul>  
    <li>Chicken Marsala</li>  
    <li>Soup of the Day</li>  
  </ul>  
</li>  
</ol>
```

Display:

- 1. Breakfast**
 - **Pancakes**
 - **Orange Juice**
- 2. Lunch**
 - **Chicken Marsala**
 - **Soup of the day**

Definition lists

A definition list is a list of terms and definitions. Definition lists are typically formatted with the term on the left with the definition following on the next line. The definition text is typically indented with respect to the term. The list container is <dl></dl>; the tag for a definition term is <dt></dt>; the tag for definition is <dd></dd>

Example:

HTML code:

```
<dl>
<dt>URL</dt>
<dd> Uniform Resource Locator</dd>
<dt>W3C</dt>
<dd>World Wide Web Consortium</dd>
</dl>
```

Display:

URL

Uniform Resource Locator

W3C

World Wide Web Consortium

Definition lists are typically used to create glossary of terms or for marking up dialogues.