

# Introduction to HTML Training

## HTML Lists

## Lesson 1, Activity 2: Unordered Lists

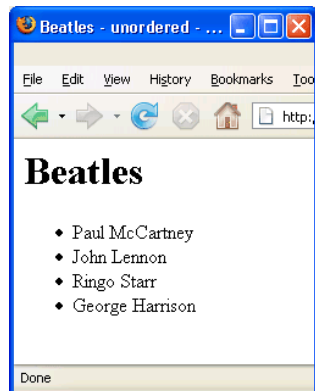
Unordered lists are rendered as bulleted lists. Take a look at the following code sample:

### Code Sample:

[Lists/Demos/BeatlesUnordered.html](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Beatles - unordered</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Beatles</h1>
<ul>
<li>Paul McCartney</li>
<li>John Lennon</li>
<li>Ringo Starr</li>
<li>George Harrison</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

The `<ul>` tag starts an unordered list. Each list item is contained in `<li></li>` tags. The image below shows how this code would be rendered.



### Nesting Unordered Lists

Unordered lists can also be nested. The browsers use indentation and different styles of bullets to display the nested lists. The following example shows how this works:

### Code Sample:

[Lists/Demos/BeatlesUnorderedNested.html](#)

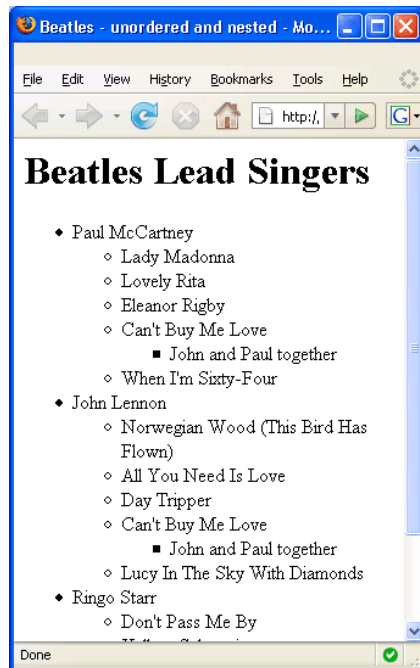
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Beatles - unordered and nested</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Beatles Lead Singers</h1>
<ul>
<li>Paul McCartney
<ul>
<li>Lady Madonna</li>
<li>Lovely Rita</li>
<li>Eleanor Rigby</li>
<li>Can't Buy Me Love
<ul>
<li>John and Paul together</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>When I'm Sixty-Four</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>John Lennon
<ul>
<li>Norwegian Wood (This Bird Has Flown)</li>
<li>All You Need Is Love</li>
<li>Day Tripper</li>
<li>Can't Buy Me Love
<ul>
<li>John and Paul together</li>
</ul>
</li>
</ul>
```

```

    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>Ringo Starr
  <ul>
    <li>Don't Pass Me By</li>
    <li>Yellow Submarine</li>
  </ul>
</li>
<li>George Harrison
  <ul>
    <li>Here Comes The Sun</li>
    <li>Roll Over Beethoven</li>
  </ul>
</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>

```

Notice that the nested unordered lists are siblings to plain text. For example, the text "George Harrison" is a sibling of the unordered list that follows it. Only list items, not lists themselves, can contain nested (child) lists. The resulting page is shown below:



Both the indentation and the style of bullet can be controlled with CSS.

## Lesson 1, Activity 3: Ordered Lists

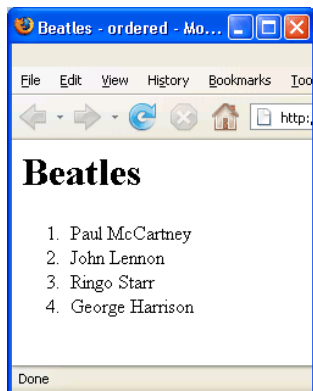
Ordered lists are very similar to unordered lists. They are created with the `<ol>` tag and, by default, will display list items with numbers. Take a look at the following code:

### Code Sample:

[Lists/Demos/BeatlesOrdered.html](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Beatles - ordered</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Beatles</h1>
<ol>
<li>Paul McCartney</li>
<li>John Lennon</li>
<li>Ringo Starr</li>
<li>George Harrison</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

The image below shows how the code will be rendered:



### Nesting Ordered Lists

Like unordered lists, ordered lists can be nested. However, unlike in some word processing applications, nested ordered lists will continue to be displayed using standard numbers.

### Code Sample:

[Lists/Demos/BeatlesOrderedNested.html](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Beatles - unordered and nested</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Beatles Lead Singers</h1>
<ol>
<li>Paul McCartney
<ol>
<li>Lady Madonna</li>
<li>Lovely Rita</li>
<li>Eleanor Rigby</li>
<li>Can't Buy Me Love
<ul>
<li>John and Paul together</li>
</ul>
</li>
<li>When I'm Sixty-Four</li>
</ol>
</li>
<li>John Lennon
<ol>
<li>Norwegian Wood (This Bird Has Flown)</li>
<li>All You Need Is Love</li>
<li>Day Tripper</li>
<li>Can't Buy Me Love
<ul>
<li>John and Paul together</li>
</ul>
</li>
</ol>
</li>
```

```

</li>
<li>Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds</li>
</ol>
</li>
<li>Ringo Starr
<ol>
  <li>Don't Pass Me By</li>
  <li>Yellow Submarine</li>
</ol>
</li>
<li>George Harrison
<ol>
  <li>Here Comes The Sun</li>
  <li>Roll Over Beethoven</li>
</ol>
</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>

```

The resulting page is shown below:



As you can see, ordered lists can have nested unordered lists. The reverse is also true.

### Start Attribute

The `start` attribute is used to specify what number the list should start on. It takes as a value any number. For example...

```

<ol start="3">
  <li>Paul McCartney</li>
  <li>John Lennon</li>
  <li>Ringo Starr</li>
  <li>George Harrison</li>
</ol>

```

The `start` attribute was deprecated in HTML 4, but brought back in HTML5 as there is no great CSS alternative. It is supported by all browsers, but if you set your DOCTYPE to XHTML or HTML Strict, your file will not validate. If you use the new HTML5 DOCTYPE, as we have been recommending, you will have no problems.

## Lesson 1, Activity 4: Definition Lists

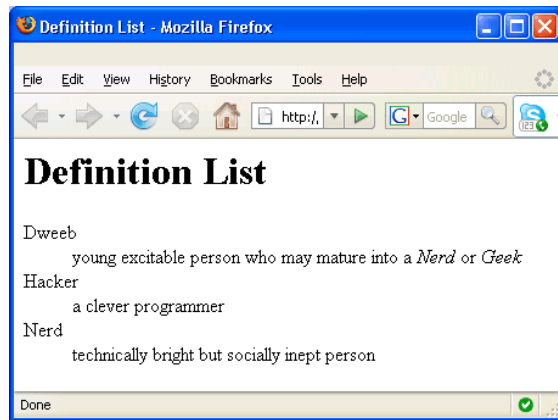
Definition Lists are not as widely used as unordered and ordered lists. The example below is taken from the [W3C Recommendation](#) (slightly modified).

**Code Sample:**

[Lists/Demos/DefinitionList.html](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Definition List</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Definition List</h1>
<dl>
  <dt>Dweeb</dt>
  <dd>young excitable person who may mature into a
    <em>Nerd</em> or <em>Geek</em></dd>
  <dt>Hacker</dt>
  <dd>a clever programmer</dd>
  <dt>Nerd</dt>
  <dd>technically bright but socially inept person</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

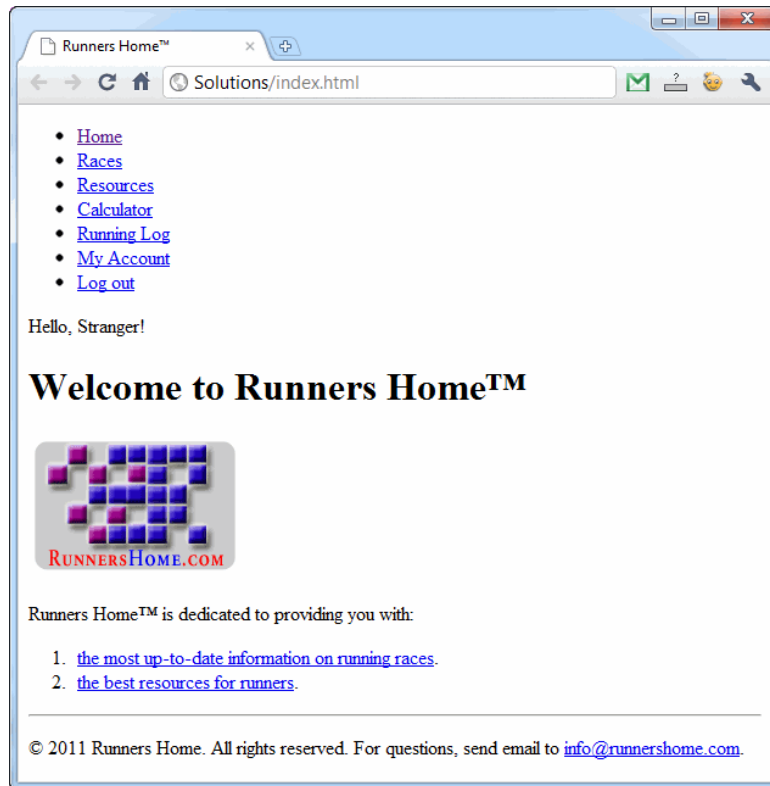
The <dl> element contains the definition list. The <dt> elements are the definition terms and the <dd> elements are the definition descriptions. The screenshot below shows how the code will be rendered:



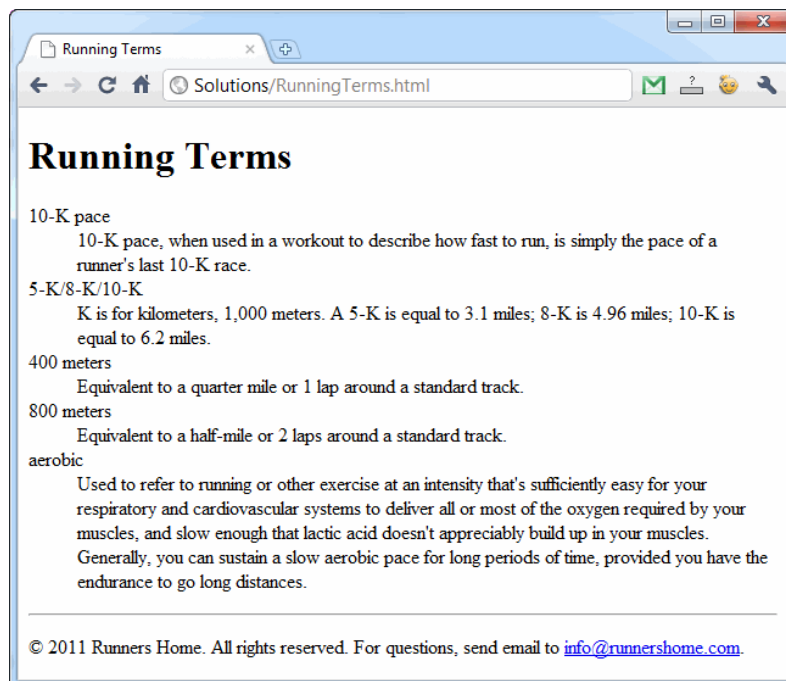
## Lesson 1, Activity 6: Creating Lists

Duration: 15 to 25 minutes.

In this exercise you will modify [index.html](#) so that the two list items under the text "Runners Home™ is dedicated to providing you with:" will appear as a numbered list. You will also change the menu so that the items appear in an unordered list. The page should appear like this:



In addition, you will modify a new page called [RunningTerms.html](#). The page uses a definition list and should appear like this:



1. Open [Lists/Exercises/index.html](#) for editing.
2. Change the list to a bulleted list as shown in the first screenshot above.
3. Save your work and open your page in a browser to test it.
4. Open [Lists/Exercises/RunningTerms.html](#) for editing.
5. Modify the page so that it appears as shown in the screenshot above.
6. Save your work and open your new page in a browser to test it.

**Solution:**[Lists/Solutions/index.html](#)

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Runners Home&trade;</title>
</head>
<body>
<ul>
<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="Races.html">Races</a></li>
<li><a href="Resources.html">Resources</a></li>
<li><a href="Calculator.html">Calculator</a></li>
<li><a href="RunningLog.html">Running Log</a></li>
<li><a href="MyAccount.html">My Account</a></li>
<li><a href="Logout.html">Log out</a></li>
</ul>
<p>Hello, Stranger!</p>
<h1>Welcome to Runners Home&trade;</h1>
<p></p>
<p>Runners Home&trade; is dedicated to providing you with:</p>
<ol>
<li><a href="Races.html">the most up-to-date information on running races</a>.</li>
<li><a href="Resources.html">the best resources for runners</a>.</li>
</ol>
<hr>
<p>&copy; 2011 Runners Home. All rights reserved. For questions, send email to <a href="mailto:info@runnershome.com">info@runnershome.com</a>.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

**Solution:**[Lists/Solutions/RunningTerms.html](#)

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Running Terms</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Running Terms</h1>
<!--terms taken from http://www.valleyforgestriders.com/training_corner/running_terminology.htm-->
<dl>
<dt>10-K pace</dt>
<dd>10-K pace, when used in a workout to describe how fast to run, is simply the pace of a runner's last 10-K race.</dd>

<dt>5-K/8-K/10-K</dt>
<dd>K is for kilometers, 1,000 meters. A 5-K is equal to 3.1 miles; 8-K is 4.96 miles; 10-K is equal to 6.2 miles.</dd>

<dt>400 meters</dt>
<dd>Equivalent to a quarter mile or 1 lap around a standard track.</dd>

<dt>800 meters</dt>
<dd>Equivalent to a half-mile or 2 laps around a standard track.</dd>

<dt>aerobic</dt>
<dd>Used to refer to running or other exercise at an intensity that's sufficiently easy for your respiratory and cardiovascular systems to deliver all or most of the oxygen required by your muscles, and slow enough that lactic acid doesn't appreciably build up in your muscles. Generally, you can sustain a slow aerobic pace for long periods of time, provided you have the endurance to go long distances.</dd>
</dl>
<hr>
<p>&copy; 2011 Runners Home. All rights reserved. For questions, send email to <a href="mailto:info@runnershome.com">info@runnershome.com</a>.</p>
</body>
</html>

```