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.

**Example**

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

- Beetroot
- Ginger
- Potato
- Radish

**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:

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

**Example**

Following is an example where we used `<ul type="square">`

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

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

This will produce following result:

- Beetroot
- Ginger
- Potato
- Radish

**Example**

Following is an example where we used `<ul type="disc">`:

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

- Beetroot
- Ginger
- Potato
- Radish

**Example**

Following is an example where we used `<ul type="circle">`:

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:
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>`.

Example

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

1. Beetroot
2. Ginger
3. Potato
4. Radish

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:

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

Example

Following is an example where we used `<ol type="1">`

```html
<!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>
```
This will produce following result:

1. Beetroot
2. Ginger
3. Potato
4. Radish

**Example**

Following is an example where we used `<ol type="I">`

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

I. Beetroot
II. Ginger
III. Potato
IV. Radish

**Example**

Following is an example where we used `<ol type="i">`

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

i. Beetroot
ii. Ginger
iii. Potato
iv. Radish

**Example**

Following is an example where we used `<ol type="A">`

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

A. Beetroot  
B. Ginger    
C. Potato    
D. Radish

**Example**

Following is an example where we used `<ol type="a">`

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

a. Beetroot  
  b. Ginger    
  c. Potato    
  d. Radish

**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:

```html
<ol type="1" start="4">  - Numerals starts with 4.
<ol type="I" start="4">  - Numerals starts with IV.
```
Example

Following is an example where we used `<ol type="i" start="4">`

```html
<!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>
```

This will produce following result:

iv. Beetroot
v. Ginger
vi. Potato
vii. Radish

**HTML Definition Lists**

HTML and XHTML support a list style which is called **definition lists** where entries are listed like in a dictionary or encyclopedia. The definition list is the ideal way to present a glossary, 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

**Example**

```html
<!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 Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result:
**HTML**
This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

**HTTP**
This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol