

Lists, links & images

HTML & CSS Reference

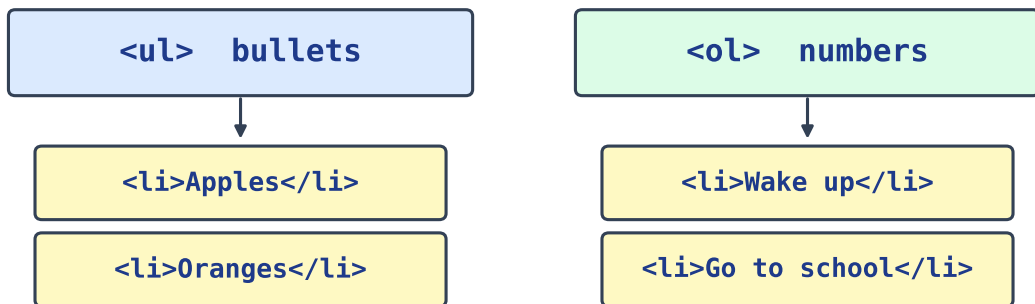
Lists

An unordered list
numbers. Each list item

`<ul>` shows bullets; an ordered list
is an `<li>`.

`<ol>` shows

```
<ul>
  <li>Apples</li>
  <li>Oranges</li>
</ul>
<ol>
  <li>Wake up</li>
  <li>Go to school</li>
</ol>
```



Exam tip: every item is `<li>`; wrap them in `<ul>` (bullets) or `<ol>` (numbers)

ul for bullets, ol for numbers; each item is li

Links

A link is an anchor `<a>`. Its `href` attribute holds the address it points to.

```
<a href="https://example.com">Visit Example</a>
<br>
<a href="page2.html">Go to the next page</a>
```

- Add `target="_blank"` to open the link in a new tab.

Images

An image is `<img>` – it has no closing tag. `src` is the picture's address; `alt` is text shown if the image cannot load (and read aloud to blind users).

```
<img src=|  
↪ "https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6b/Bitmap_VS_SVG.svg/  
    alt="bitmap versus vector" width="120">  
<p>If the picture is missing, the alt text shows instead.</p>
```

Common mistakes

- An informative image needs alternative text that conveys its meaning. A purely decorative image uses `alt=""`; omitting `alt` is different. A link needs `href`.
- `<img>` has no separate closing tag.
- A broken `src` path can show alternative text instead of the picture – check the file name and folder.