

HTML Tag for a Numbered List

#ol# creates an ordered list. #ol# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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The HTML Tag for Ordered Lists

Use the Tag for Numbered Lists in HTML 5

The tag is used for ordered lists in HTML. This tag is often used for numbered lists like the example of an ordered list below. For [bulleted lists](#), use the [tag](#) instead.

Each [list item](#) in an ordered list is an [li child element](#) of the **ol** element, created using the [tag](#). In an ordered list, items are usually numbered but a different list item style can be specified to omit the numbers or use a bullet or image instead.

Here is an example of an ordered list using the **ol** element:

1. an optional [<caption> tag](#)
2. optional [<colgroup> tags](#) and/or [<col/> tags](#)
3. an optional [<thead> tag](#)
4. an optional [<tfoot> tag](#)
5. one or more [<tr> tags](#) either directly under the **table** element or inside a [tbody element](#)
6. an optional [<tfoot> tag](#)

This is an actual working example of the [tag example code](#) below.

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 Tag Syntax

Rules for coding HTML ordered list elements

```
<a mode="pre" href="../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
...
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
<b mode="pre"><ol></b>
  <a mode="pre" href="../li-tag/index.html#syntax"><li></a>
    <a mode="pre" href="../../definitions/index.html#flow-content">... flow content ...</a>
  </li>
  ...
<b mode="pre"></ol></b>
...
</body>
```

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions](#) of [namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code a **ol** element inside an element where [flow content](#) is allowed.

2. Begin the **ol** element with a starting `` tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the `<html>` tag.
3. Inside the **ol** element, between the `` starting tag and the `` ending tag, code the [li elements](#) for the list items.
4. End the **ol** element with a matching `` closing tag.

Content of the ol element

The content of the **ol** element can only include [HTML comments](#) and [li elements](#).

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 Tag Attributes

Attributes of the tag

global attributes	In addition to the personal attributes of the <code></code> tag below, any of the common HTML attributes can also be coded.
compact	The <code>compact</code> boolean attribute was one of the attributes deprecated in HTML 4
reversed="reversed"	
start	
type	The <code>type</code> attribute was one of the attributes deprecated in HTML 4

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 Tag Examples

Examples of the `ol` tag in HTML 5

 tag Example

```
<h6>Child elements of a <a mode="pre" href="../table-tag/index.html">table element</a> </h6>
<ol>
<li>an optional <a mode="pre" href="../caption-tag/index.html"><caption> tag</a> </li>
<li>optional <a mode="pre" href="../colgroup-tag/index.html"><colgroup> tags</a> and/or <a mode="pre" href="../tbody-tag/index.html"><tbody> tags</a>
<li>an optional <a mode="pre" href="../thead-tag/index.html"><thead> tag</a> </li>
<li>an optional <a mode="pre" href="../tfoot-tag/index.html"><tfoot> tag</a> </li>
<li>one or more <a mode="pre" href="../tr-tag/index.html"><tr> tags</a> either directly under the <a mode="pre" href="../tbody-tag/index.html"><tbody> tag</a> or under the <a mode="pre" href="../thead-tag/index.html"><thead> tag</a>
<li>an optional <a mode="pre" href="../tfoot-tag/index.html"><tfoot> tag</a> </li>
</ol>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - Tag

What's new in HTML 5

The [start](#) attribute, which was removed from HTML 4 and XHTML, has been resurrected in HTML 5. In addition, the [reversed="reversed"](#) boolean attribute has been added.

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The following attributes should *not* be coded on the tag because they either have been deprecated or were never officially supported:

- compact
- type

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **ol** element type name along with the names of all [HTML element types](#). In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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THE END