

HTML

Adding Graphics to HTML Document

- The HTML `` tag is used to put an image in an HTML document.
- The `` tag is an empty tag.
- The `` tag has two required attributes: `src` and `alt`.
- make sure you specify correct image file name in **src** attribute.
- Image name is always **case sensitive**.
- The **alt** attribute is a mandatory attribute which specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image cannot be displayed.

Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description
align	top, bottom, middle, left, right	Specifies the alignment of an image according to surrounding elements
alt	text	Specifies an alternate text for an image
src	URL	Specifies the URL of an image
border	pixels	Specifies the width of the border around an image
height	pixels or %	Specifies the height of the image.
width	pixels or %	Specifies the width of the image.
hspace	pixels	Specifies the whitespace on left and right side of an image
vspace	pixels	Specifies the whitespace on top and bottom side of

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Image Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Setting image Attributes</p>
    <img src = "/html/images/test.png" alt = "Test
      Image" border = "3" align = "right" width =
        "150" height = "100" text="subodh"/>
  </body>
</html>
```

Table

- An HTML table is defined with the **<table>** tag.
- Each table row is defined with the **<tr>** tag.
- A table header is defined with the **<th>** tag. By default, table headings are bold and centered.
- A table data/cell is defined with the **<td>** tag. By default, regular and left aligned.
- The **<caption>** tag will serve as a title of the table and it shows up at the top of the table by default.

Attribute	Value	Description
Align/valign	left , right, center, top, bottom	Specifies the alignment of a table according to surrounding elements
bgcolor	<i>rgb(x,x,x), #xxxxxx, colorname</i>	Specifies the background color for a table
background	URL	Specifies the URL of image
border	Pixels	Specifies the border width. A value of "0" means no border.
bordercolor	<i>rgb(x,x,x), #xxxxxx, colorname</i>	Specifies the border color
cellpadding	Pixels or %	Specifies the space between the cell borders and their contents.
cellspacing	pixels or %	Specifies the space between cells.
width	pixels or %	Specifies the width of the table.
height	pixels or %	Specifies the height of the table.

Example: (cellpadding & cellspacing)

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Cellpadding</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border = "1" cellpadding = "5" cellspacing = "5">
      <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Salary</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Ramesh Raman</td>
        <td>5000</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Shabbir Hussein</td>
        <td>7000</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

Example (rowspan & colspan)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML Table Colspan/Rowspan</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <table border = "1">
      <tr>
        <th>Column 1</th>
        <th>Column 2</th>
        <th>Column 3</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td rowspan = "2">Row 1 Cell 1</td>
        <td>Row 1 Cell 2</td>
        <td>Row 1 Cell 3</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Row 2 Cell 2</td>
        <td>Row 2 Cell 3</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td colspan = "3">Row 3 Cell 1</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```


Linking Documents

- A webpage can contain various links that take you directly to other pages and even specific parts of a given page. These links are known as hyperlinks.
- A link is specified using HTML tag `<a>`.
- This tag is called **anchor tag** and anything between the opening `<a>` tag and the closing `` tag becomes part of the link and a user can click that part to reach to the linked document.
- Following is the simple syntax to use `<a>` tag.
`Link Text`
- The **link text** is the visible part.

HTML Link Colors

By default, a link will appear like this (in all browsers):

- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>Hyperlink Example</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <p>Click following link</p>
```

```
    <a href = "https://www.google.co.in" target= "_self" >
```

```
      Google </a>
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

The target Attribute

- This attribute is used to specify the location where linked document is opened.

- Following are the possible options –

1. **_blank**

Opens the linked document in a new window or tab.

2. **_self**

Opens the linked document in the same frame.

3. **_parent**

Opens the linked document in the parent frame.

4. **_top**

Opens the linked document in the full body of the window.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>Hyperlink Example</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <p>Click any of the following links</p>
```

```
    <a href = "/html/index.htm" target = "_blank">Opens in  
New</a>
```

```
    <a href = "/html/index.htm" target = "_self">Opens in  
Self</a>
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```