

# Web Design Fundamentals / Basic Web Design

Linking Pages, Images, Tables – ITEWEBDES



# CREATING LINKS



# Anchor Tag <A> <a>

A tag that identifies a link or a location within a document that creates hyperlink using HREF = attribute.

#### Ex:

<A HREF="http://www.feu.com> Visit FEU </A>

<a href="http://www.feu.com> Visit FEU </a>



#### **Attribute Information**

# HREF="URL"

Specifies the relative or absolute location of a file to which you want to provide a hyperlink.

Absolute URL - points to another web site (like

href="http://www.example.com/theme.css")

Relative URL - points to a file within a web site (like href="/themes/theme.css")

#### Make a hyperlink of an image and text.

- a. Create a folder inside the main folder ITEWEBDES\_section.
- b. Foldername: surnamelmageLink
- b. Open notepad++, create two .html file.
  - 1. index.html
  - 2. nextpage.html
- c. Save any image. Filename: pic01.jpg

```
index.htm
<html>
<head> <title> Hyperlink of an Image </title></head>
<body>
 Use an image as a link: <br> <br> <br/>
<a href="nextpage.htm">
<img border="0" src="pic01.jpg" width="100" height="100">
</a> <br>>
<a href="nextpage.htm"> Link Text </a>
 </body>
</html>
```



Adding images to the body content either static images, animated icons, pictures, drawing illustration can make documents more attractive, inviting, professionally looking, informative and easy to browse.



There is also a special feature for adding images for it to become visual map of hyperlinks.

Disadvantage is, it would lengthen the time it takes for users to download pages.



There is no prescribed format for images to be used in web.

However most popular browsers accommodate certain images like GIF, PNG, and JPEG.

Other formats requires special applications to be installed to view special files.



# WEB OUTPUT

FILE FORMAT	WHEN TO USE
JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)	Commonly used for graphics that include a wide range of colors, like photos. It compresses images so they take up less space, but the smaller file size comes at a price: loss of quality.
GIF (graphics interchange format)	Use GIF for images with solid blocks of color. If you're dealing with line art or images made from areas of solid color (logos, comic strips, and so on).
PNG (Portable Network Graphics)	Use PNG for super high-quality files. If quality is more important than download speed, save your image as a PNG. It also offers true transparency and better image quality than a JPEG, but it generates larger files.
WBMP (Wireless Bitmap)	Use for black-and-white images headed for mobile devices.  If you're designing black-and-white images for handheld
	devices (cell-phones, smart phones, and so on), choose WBMP.



# Inserting Image

```
<html>
<head> <title> Adding Images </title> </head>

<body>
<img src="samplepic.jpg" width="90" height="90"> <br>
<img src="samplepic.jpg"> </body>
</html>
```



# <img> tag src attribute

The <img> tag is empty, which means that it contains attributes only, and has no closing tag.

Src stands for "source". The value of the src attribute is the URL of the image you want to display.

<img src="picture.jpg">



# <img> tag alt attribute

The required **alt** attribute specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image cannot be displayed.



# <img> tag title attribute

Provides a balloon text whenever the mouse pointer is hovered over the image



# <img> tag height and width attribute

The height and width attributes are used to specify the height and width of an image in pixels.

<img src="picture.jpg" alt="This is sample picture"
height="30" width="30">



#### INLINE IMAGES IN HTML

It can be inserted within HTML document using an empty tag <img>

#### **IMAGES IN BETWEEN TEXT**

Images can be displayed among text in HTML document.

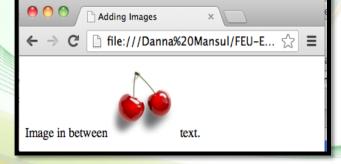


Image in between <img src="picture.jpg" alt="This is sample picture" > text



#### **IMAGES AND LINKS**

Put <img> tag inside <a> tag for it to become an image link.

#### **BACKGROUND IMAGE**

You may also place an image into the background of a document with attribute in the <body> tag.

<body background="sample.jpg">

</body>





# **Creating Basic Tables**

<u>Tables</u> are collections of rows and columns that you use to organize and display data

In a table, the intersection of any given row and column is called a cell.

Tables are also used to lay out Web pages, much like frames have been used



#### Basic Elements

You create tables using the element. Within the element you can nest a number of other elements that specify the content of each cell along with the structure and appearance of the table. The element also includes several attributes that affect the appearance and structure of a table.



#### Element

Specifies a container for a table within your document.

Inside these tags you can place 

>, , , , <caption>, and other tags.



#### **Table Elements**

Element	Defines
<caption></caption>	A table caption
<col/>	A table column
<colgroup></colgroup>	A table column group
	A table body
>	Table data
<tfoot></tfoot>	A table footer
	A table heading
<thead></thead>	A table header
	A table row



#### The Element

- Cells are the most basic parts of a table
- You create a cell within the 
  element using the element
- The element stands for "table data"
- The content of each element is the data that will appear in the table cell



#### Element

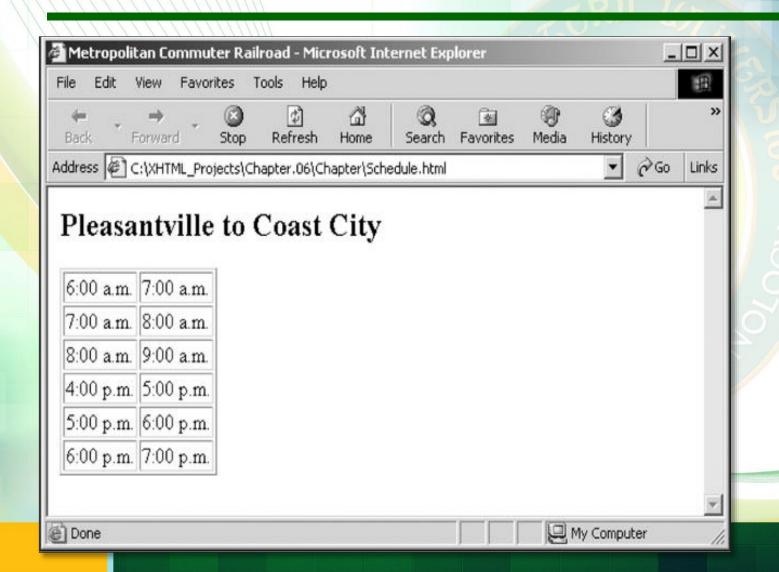
The tag defines a header cell in an HTML table.

Header cells - contains header information (created with the

The text in a element is bold and centered.



#### Schedule Table



```
<html>
<head>
<title>TABLES </title>
<body>
Jedi
    Votes 
Anakin
    34
Obi Wan Kenobi
    56
Yoda
    1000
</head>
</html>
```

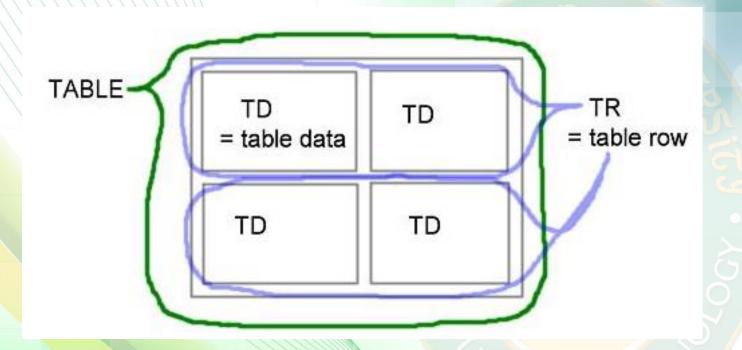
# Try this:

Jedi	Votes
Anakin	34
Obi Wan Kenobi	56
Yoda	1000

**NOTE:** for easier reading

= rows

or = columns





#### Caption

Most tables include a caption that describes the data in the table

You create a caption for a Web page table using the <a href="caption"><a href="capti

The <caption> element must be the first element following the element, and you can include only a single <caption> element per table

A caption should provide a short phrase or title that clearly describes the contents of the table



#### Caption

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<caption>Monthly savings</caption>
 Month
  Savings
 January
  $100
 February
  $50
 </body>
</html>
```

#### Monthly savings

Month	Savings	
January	\$100	
February	<b>\$</b> 50	

#### Note:

- •The <caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the tag.
- You can specify only one caption per table.

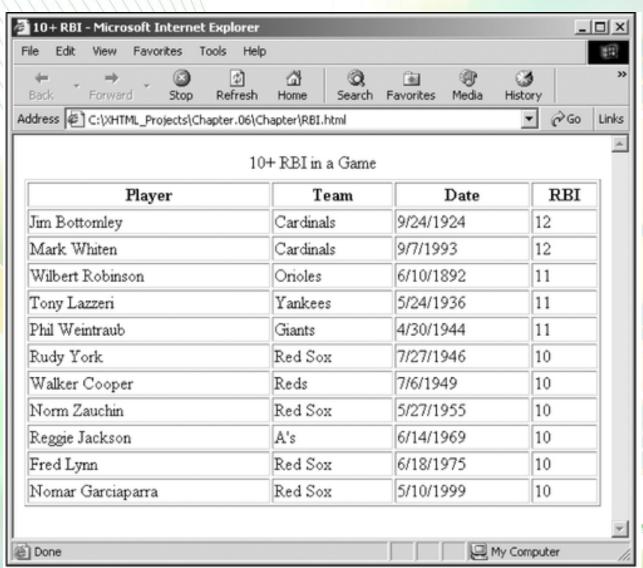


#### **Table Widths**

You use the width attribute of the element to specify the size of a table

You can assign a fixed value in pixels or a percentage representing the visible width of a Web browser window





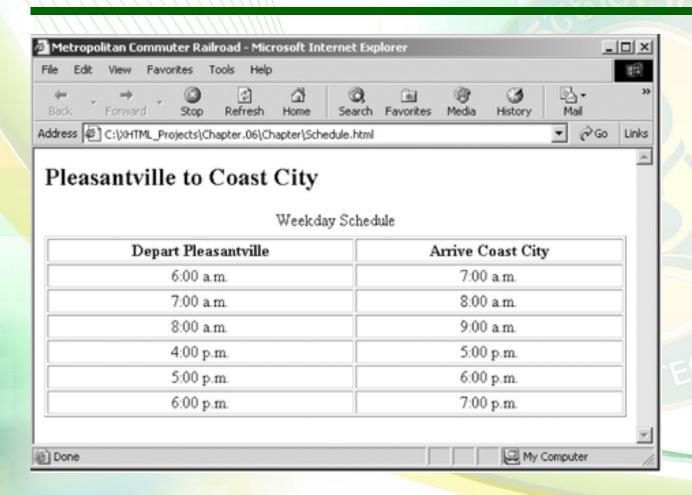


## Horizontal Alignment

You can use the align attribute to adjust the horizontal alignment of the contents of all table elements with the exception of the and <caption> elements The values you can assign to the align attribute are left, center, right, and justify



## Horizontal Alignment



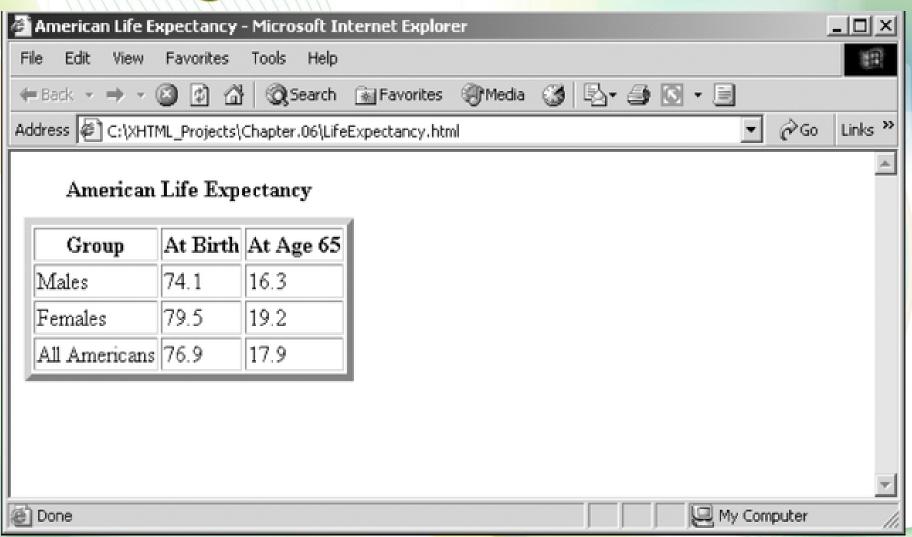
Schedule.html after adjusting the table width to 100% and centering the contents of each cell



#### **Borders**

- You use the element's
   border attribute to add a border to a table
- The value you assign to the <u>border</u>
   attribute determines the thickness of the
   border in pixels







# **Displaying Empty Cells**

- Web browsers do not render the borders around empty cells
- To fix this problem, you need to add
   a element for each empty
   cell, and include a non-breaking
   space character entity ( )
   as each cell's content



# Cell Margins

The **cellspacing** attribute specifies the amount of horizontal and vertical space between table cells

You assign to the <u>cellspacing</u> attribute a value representing the number of pixels that you want between table cells

In comparison, the <u>cellpadding</u> attribute specifies the amount of horizontal and vertical space between each cell's border and the contents of the cell



# Cell Margins

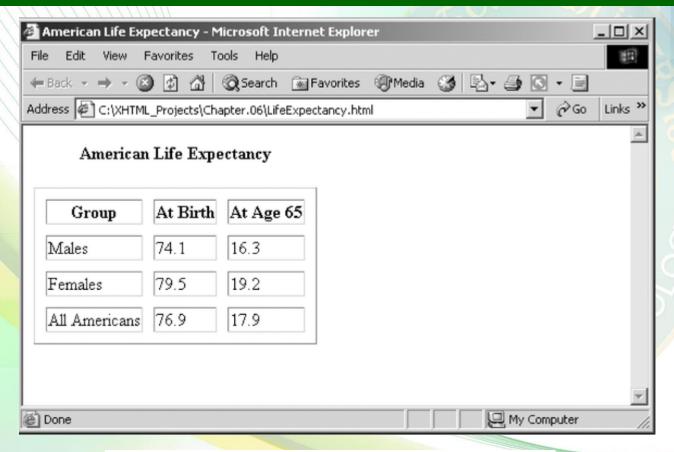


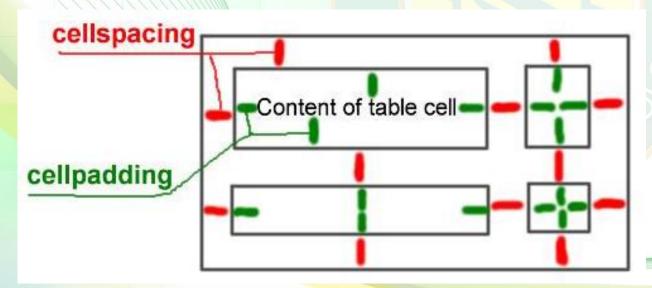
Table with 10 pixels between the table cells



#### The Attributes CELLPADDING and CELLSPACING

The attribute **CELLPADDING** describes the space in pixels between a table cell's border and its content.

The attribute **CELLSPACING** describes the space in pixels between the different table cells.



Abbreviation

Long Form

ASAP

as soon as possible

IMHO

in my humble opinion



# Understanding rowspan and colspan:

Table cells can span across more than one column or row.

The attributes <u>COLSPAN</u> ("how many across") and <u>ROWSPAN</u> ("how many down") indicate how many columns or rows a cell should take up.



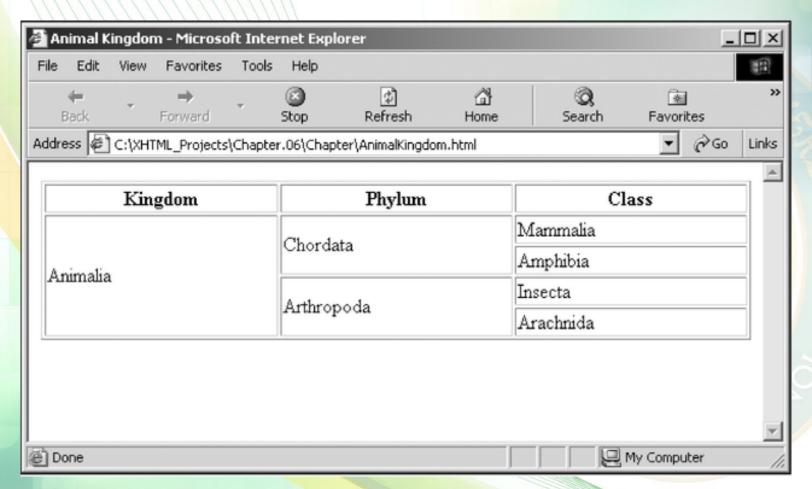
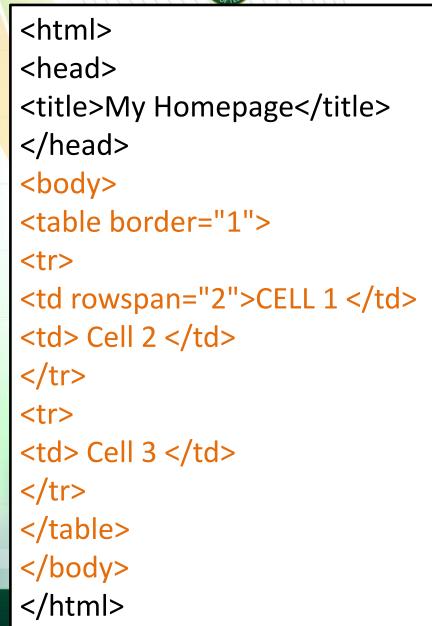


Table with cells that span multiple rows



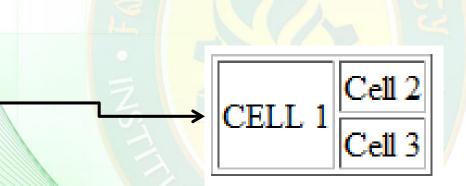
# rowspan

Row Span extends cells on a vertical row (up and down). The line to add for Row Span is ROWSPAN="X". This line adds onto the <TD> cell



# Without spanning: CELL 1 Cell 2

Cell 3

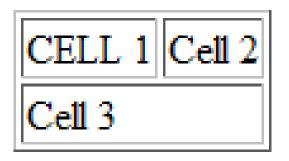




# colspan

Column Span extends cells on a horizontal row (left and right). The line to add for Column Span is colspan="X". This line adds onto the <TD> cell.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>My Homepage</title>
</head>
<body>
CELL 1 
Cell 2 
 Cell 3
</body>
</html>
```



Tag Tag attribute Function		Function
		Begins a table.
	border=""	Sets the border width in numerical values from 0 and up.
	cellspacing=""	Empty space between table data cells.
	cellpadding=""	Empty space between the edge of a cell and cell content.
	align=""	Aligns the table to the left, right or center.
	width=""	The width of the table; measured in pixels or as a percentage of available space.
	bgcolor=""	Background color for all cells that do not have a background color or image specified.
	background=""	Background image for all cells that do not have a background color or image specified.
	bordercolor="" Border color for the table.	
	bordercolorlight=""	Light border color. When used with bordercolordark, helps to create a 3d effect. (Internet Explorer)
	bordercolordark=""	Dark border color. When used with bordercolorlight, helps to create a 3d effect. (Internet Explorer)
	valign=""	Vertical alignment of the content, values are top or bottom.

	Establishes a table row.
align=""	Horizontal alignment of the content of all cells within this row. Values are left, right and center.
valign=""	Vertical alignment of all cells within this row. Values are top, middle, bottom, and baseline.
bgcolor=""	Background color of all cells within this row that don't have their own background color or background image.
background=""	Background image of all cells within this row that don't have their own background color or background image.
bordercolor=""	Border color for this row (Internet Explorer).
bordercolorlight=""	Light border color for 3d look (Internet Explorer).
bordercolordark=""	Dark border color for 3d look (Internet Explorer).

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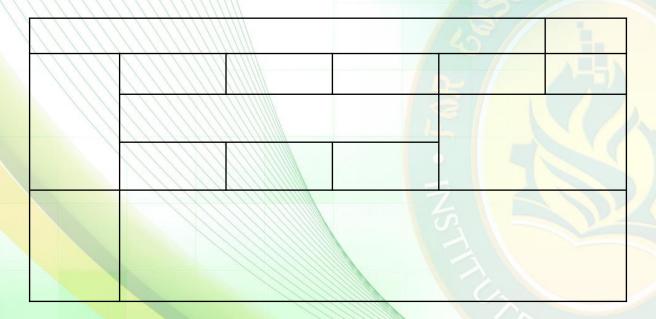
		Begins the table header cell. *See note.
	align=""	Horizontal alignment of the cell content. Values are left, right and center.
	valign=""	Vertical alignment of the cell content. Values are top, middle, bottom, and baseline.
	rowspan=""	The number of rows the cell will span.
	colspan=""	The number of columns the cell will span.
	nowrap	Prevents cell content from automatically wrapping.
ı	width=""	The width of this cell, expressed in pixels or percentage.
ı	bgcolor=""	Background color of the cell.
ı	background=""	Background image of the cell.
	bordercolor=""	Border color of the cell (Internet Explorer).
	bordercolorlight=""	Light border color for 3d look. (Internet Explorer)
	bordercolordark=""	Dark border color for 3d look. (Internet Explorer)



	>	Begins the table data cell.		
		align=""	Horizontal alignment of the cell content. Values are left, right and center.	
		valign=""	Vertical alignment of the cell content. Values are top, middle, bottom, and baseline.	
		rowspan=""	The number of rows the cell will span.	
1		colspan=""	The number of columns the cell will span.	
		nowrap	Prevents cell content from automatically wrapping.	
1		width=""	The width of this cell, expressed in pixels or percentage.	
		bgcolor=""	Background color of the cell.	
1		background=""	Background image of the cell.	
ı		bordercolor=""	Border color of the cell (Internet Explorer).	
	bordercolorlight=""		Light border color for 3d look. (Internet Explorer)	
ı		bordercolordark=""	Dark border color for 3d look. (Internet Explorer)	
			Closes a table data cell.	
			Closes a table header cell.	
			Closes a table row.	
Closes a table.		Closes a table.		



#### HTML TABLE ACTIVITY:

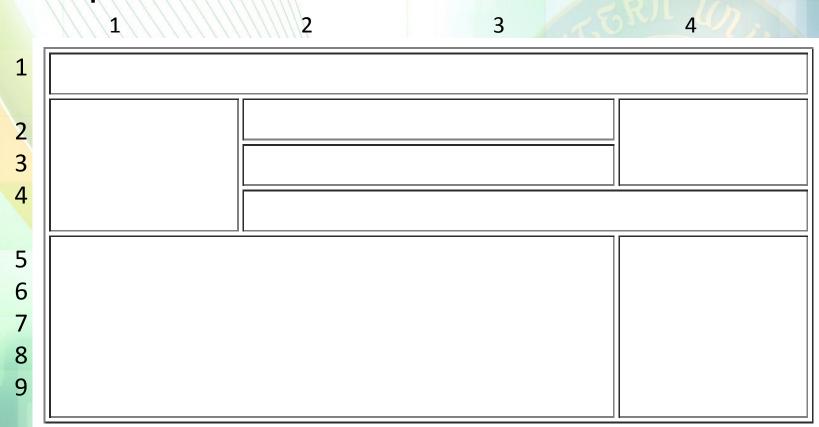


rowspan colspan

- how many down
- how many acrosss

### HTML TABLE HANDS-ON QUIZ:

#### 1. 25 points



rowspan – how many down

colspan - how many acrosss



### HTML TABLE HANDS-ON QUIZ:

#### 2. 25 points

	1	2	3	4
1				
2				
3				50-50



# **End of Module**