More HTML

DAVID LU

Images

Images are displayed using the tag

All images you use should reside in the same folder as your HTML files (for now)

```
<img src="mountains.jpg" alt="Mountain View">
```

src stands for **source**, the location of the image relative to the HTML file

alt stands for alternative text, what is displayed if the image cannot be found

Web browsers do not resize images, you must do so yourself

We will learn how to do this later

Practice

Place at least 3 images into your essay

Steps:

- Download your images from Google
- Rename them to more friendly names: e.g. mountain.jpg
- Insert the image using an tag

Once completed, see class1_ex3.html

URLs

Two types – **Absolute** and **Relative**

An absolute URL contains all the information necessary to locate a resource

http://github.com/DavidLu1997/gogogo.git

A relative URL identifies a resource depending upon a base URL

By constructing it from a base URL

URLs are based upon directories (or folders) with a hierarchy

Constructing Relative URLs

All directories are separated by /

- .. Goes up a level
- . Stays in the current level

FolderName goes to that directory

Examples:

- ../pictures/hello.jpg
- o /html/howdy.html
- ./html/howdy.html

URL Practice

Write out the relative URLs to get to:

class1_ex1.html from notes

Forest.jpg from homework

1_webdev_class1.zip from
class1

```
C:\Users\david\Dropbox\teaching\content\webdev>tree /f
Folder PATH listing
Volume serial number is BOB3-2A46
     webdev_students.xlsx
    -examples
└---class1
                class1_ex1.html
                class1_ex2.html
                 class1_ex3.html
                dl_class1.html
                forest.jpg
                mountain.jpg
    -homework
          1_webdev_homework1.docx
          1_webdev_homework1.pdf
   -notes
          0_webdev_outline.pdf
0_webdev_outline.synctex.gz
0_webdev_outline.tex
          1_webdev_class1.pdf
1_webdev_class1.pptx
2_webdev_class2.pptx
    -zipped
           1_webdev_class1.zip
```

Lists

Two types, **unordered** and **ordered**, examples:

- This is an unordered list
- 1
- · 2
- 1. This is an ordered list
- 2. 1
- 3. 2

An unordered list starts with the tag

An ordered list starts with the tag

Every item in either list starts with a tag

List Types

Specified as type="TYPE"

Unordered list types:

- disc Bullets (default)
- circle Unfilled circle
- square
- none No marks

Ordered list types:

- ∘ 1 Numbers (default)
- A Uppercase letters
- a Lowercase letters
- I Uppercase Roman Numbers
- i Lowercase Roman Numbers

Practice

Create an unordered list of your favourite foods

Create an ordered list of your favourite games

Create an unordered list with a type of your favourite movies

Create an ordered list with a type of your favourite activities

See class2_ex1.html

Tables

A table is represented by the tag

Tables have rows and data

Rows are represented by the tag

Data is represented by the tag

Every row should have the same number of data elements

The first row can be a heading: instead of

A table can be given a border by specifying the attribute border="1"

We will learn more about tables when we do CSS

```
Column 1
Column 2

Column 2

Column 2

Column 2

Column 2

Column 2
```

Practice

Make a table to record the marks of your fellow students

It should have 3 columns

- Name
- Email
- Mark

It should contain 3 more rows, for 3 of your fellow students

See class2_ex2.html

Symbols

To display special symbols in HTML, use &CODE; where code is a string of numbers/characters

Look up codes

For example:

- € Euro sign
- Δ Delta
- © Copyright
- ™ Trademark
- ♥ Black heart

See class2_ex3.html

Quiz Time!

You have 10 minutes to replace **BLANK** with the correct word and submit this to @homeworkbot

HTML elements must have a **BLANK** and a **BLANK** tag. Images are inserted using the **BLANK** tag. The href attribute specifies a **BLANK**. An example of an absolute URL is **BLANK**. An example of a relative URL is **BLANK**. Ordered lists default to type=**BLANK**, unordered lists default to type=**BLANK**. A table's rows is defined by the **BLANK** tag. A form should usually have a **BLANK** button.