COURSEWARE

Images

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Overview

Images are commonly used within HTML, and, as such, have their own `<img>` element tag.

Tutorial

In HTML images are defined using the `<img>` tag:

- The `<img>` tag is empty and it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag
- The `src=""` attribute specifies the URL/Location of the image.

```
<img src="path/to/myFile.jpeg">
```

We also have the `alt` attribute which provides an alternate text for an image, if the user for some reason cannot view it (e.g. a slow internet connection, an error occurs in trying to find the image, the user is using a screen reader).

```
<img src="qa_logo" alt="Logo of QA">
```

(*note: it is always best practice to include the `alt` tag to ensure good user experience. It has also become manadatory to use the alt attribute if the page is hosted publicly.*)

Height and width

You can apply styling to the width and height of an image in two ways - directly through HTML attributes, or through inline CSS styling.

HTML styling

In HTML, the `height` and `width` attributes can be used to change the image size:

```
<img src="qa_logo"alt="Logo of QA" width="128" height="128">
```

CSS styling

The `width` and `height` CSS style attributes can be applied inline by using the `style` HTML attribute:

```
<img src="qa_logo" alt="Logo of QA" style="width:128px;height:128px;">
```

The syntax is slightly different as a result of the switch from HTML to CSS.

Exercises

1. Add the following properties to that the image is 250 pixels wide and 400 pixels tall

```html
<html>
    <body>
        <img src="scream.png">
    </body>
</html>
```

▶ Solution

2. Add an `alt` attribute to the `img` tag below with the value "Smiley Face"

```html
<html>
    <body>
        <img src="smiley.gif">
    </body>
</html>
```

▶ Solution