

Ex 4: Images

10 points | Find, edit, and cite images

In this exercise, you will practice:

- Locating non-copyrighted image sources (<https://websites.umass.edu/english391c-jlsolber/images/>) and citing them (<https://websites.umass.edu/english391c-jlsolber/citing-your-image-sources/>) in a caption
- Resizing your images (there should be at least 3) with a photo editor (e.g., MS Paint, Mac Preview) to change an image's *intrinsic size*
- Using the `` tag and the “alt” attribute
- Using the `<figure>` and `<figcaption>` elements

Bonus options:

- Using the “target” attribute for links
- Try out some simple styling

Part 1: Find relevant, copyright-free images

Images are powerful; they can be a useful way to quickly signal something about the contents of a page. In a portfolio, for instance, images often appear alongside text description of work samples. On a homepage, a hero image (https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_hero_image.asp) can set the tone for the website.

1. Review the following citation guidelines (<https://websites.umass.edu/english391c-jlsolber/citing-your-image-sources/>) so that when you find an image online you know what information to collect.
2. Locate and download at least 2 copyright-free images (<https://websites.umass.edu/english391c-jlsolber/images/>) that appeal to you, drawing from at least 2 different websites. Look for images that are sufficiently high-res to work for this exercise (you can always size down, but you can't size up without degrading the image quality). Include at least:
 - 1 image from the public domain
 - 1 image that uses a Creative Commons (CC) license. *This image should come from a different website than the first one.*
3. **Choose a third photo** that you took (or created) yourself, or that you have explicit permission to use.

The subject matter of your images is up to you. If it helps to have an aim in mind, you could choose images that represent or correspond to your final website. For example, if you plan to include your research paper on environmental rhetoric, you might look for images of renewable energy. The image that you take yourself could be a selfie, or it might be something related to a hobby or experience. If you need/want a new headshot, you could try the free UMass photo booth (<https://www.umass.edu/careers/announcements/new-way-get-your-professional-picture-taken>).

Part 2: Resize your 3 images

1. Use a photo editing program (<https://websites.umass.edu/english391c-jlsolber/image-editing/>) to resize each image so that its longest side is **644 pixels**. That's 644 pixels wide, if landscape orientation, or 644 pixels tall, if portrait orientation. *We'll be checking your photos, so make sure the long edge of the ***actual*** image file is resized to an intrinsic size (https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Intrinsic_Size) of exactly 644 pixels!*
2. Save your resized images using a web-friendly filename and appropriate file extension. You can use .jpg or .png for photos or images with lots of subtle shading; use .png or .gif for illustrations simple lines and flat areas of color.
3. Save each of the resized images in your **images** folder.

Part 3: Create a new page and add your images

1. Create a new html file. Add essential elements to set up the page (look back to your previous exercise code, as needed).
2. Within your <body></body> tags, add <main></main> tags. Save the file as **exercise4.html**.
3. Add each of your images to the page (using the tag) inside of the <main></main> tags. *To add your images, you'll need to create a relative path to the images saved in your **images** folder, like you did in Exercise #1.*

```

```

4. Add "alt" text to your images. Follow these guidelines for writing good alt text (<https://accessibility.huit.harvard.edu/describe-content-images>). *For help understanding specific use cases, see also WebAIM's "Alt Text" page (<https://webaim.org/techniques/alttext/>).*

```

```

Part 4: Add figure, fig caption, and image credits

The figure and figcaption elements can be helpful if you want to incorporate an image or illustration with a caption.

1. Place **figure** tags around each of your images. Add figcaption tags *inside* of figure, below the image.

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>This is my figcaption text.</figcaption>
</figure>
```

Note: Not every image needs to be treated as a figure! Sometimes a regular is just fine all by itself. And not every <figure> needs a caption. But if you're using <figcaption> you **must also** use the <figure> tag as its parent element.

2. Add captions to your photos. In this case, for the content of your captions, add your citation info, following these guidelines (<https://websites.umass.edu/english391c-jlsolber/citing-your-image-sources/>).
3. Insert <a href> link tags into your photo credits, linking back to the page the image originates from.
4. Above each photo (*before* the opening figure tag): add a sentence or two explaining why you chose the image.

Possible images for my website

Environmental rhetoric analysis

Here, in a sentence or two, note the work sample that you intend for the image to represent. Briefly explain the connection.

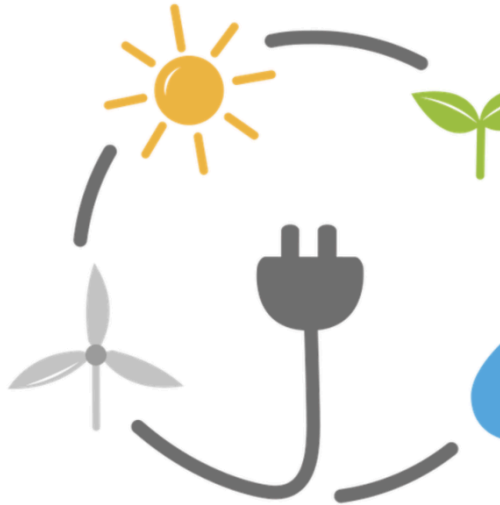


Image: "Renewable Energy" by [Melanie Maecker-Tursun](#) via [Wikimedia](#), [CC BY-SA](#)

5. Save your exercise4.html file. Preview the page in a browser and check that all links work.
6. Add HTML markup to your page, as needed: title, h1 heading, h2 subheadings, and paragraphs, for instance.
7. Optional: In your `a` (link) tag, you can try adding a target attribute (https://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_a_target.asp) with the value `“_blank”`; this causes the linked page to open in a new window.

Bonus: try out simple styling

1. In the `<head></head>` of your document, add the `<style></style>` tags shown below and all the code between them. Save your changes.

```
<title>Images – Exercise 4</title>

<style>
  figure {
    border: solid darkolivegreen 2px;
  }

  figcaption {
    background-color: beige;
    padding: 1rem;
  }

  img {
    max-width: 100%;
  }
</style>

</head>

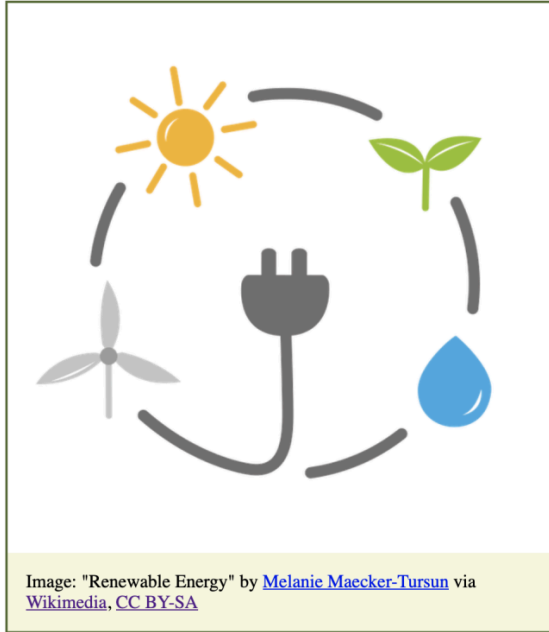
<body>
```

2. Preview the changes. The figure and figcaption tags, which don't seem to do much in the HTML, become more interesting when we apply a little bit of styling to them! We'll learn more about how styles work in Exercise 5; in the meantime, feel free to play with the colors. 😊

Possible images for my website

Environmental rhetoric analysis

Here, in a sentence or two, note the work sample that you intend for the image to represent. Briefly explain the connection.



Check your work

1. Double-check your work. *Are there at least 3 images (2 non-copyrighted, 1 that you took/created)? Have you provided complete citation information for all of your images?*
2. Validate your HTML code (https://validator.w3.org/#validate_by_input).

Link and upload your files

1. Open your exercises/**index.html** file (the page that lists your completed web exercises). Add a link to your new Exercise 4 page (**exercise4.html**). Save your changes.
2. Upload your **index.html** and **exercise4.html** pages to GitHub. *Follow the same general upload process (<https://websites.umass.edu/english391c-jlsolber/github-getting-started/>) you used for Exercise 3.*
3. Upload the image files (.jpg, .gif, or .png) that you included in your **exercise4.html** page to your **images** folder on GitHub. *Be sure to maintain the same relative relationship (same file/folder structure) to avoid broken links.*

4. View your exercises index page online at <https://yourusername.github.io/exercises/index.html>. Click the link to your new Exercise 4 (photos) page. Make sure that your images show up and your links work as intended.
5. Submit the link (URL) to your exercise for scoring (MW 2:30 Canvas (<https://umamherst.instructure.com/courses/33876/assignments>), MW 4:00 Google Classroom).

External resources

Google Classroom (<https://classroom.google.com/>)

Validator – HTML (https://validator.w3.org/#validate_by_input)

Validator – CSS (https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/#validate_by_input+with_options)

Duckett e-book (<https://learning.oreilly.com/library/view/html-css/9781118206911/>)

Robbins e-book (<https://learning.oreilly.com/library/view/learning-web-design/9781491960196/>)

GitHub (<https://github.com/>)

dazzling Theme by Colorlib (<http://colorlib.com/wp/>) Powered by WordPress (<http://wordpress.org/>)