

ENSF 381

Full Stack Web Development

Lecture 06:

Images, Links, and Lists

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Outline

- Images
- Links
- Lists

Images

- Images play a crucial role in enhancing the visual appeal and communicative power of web pages.
- Images can range from photographs and illustrations to icons and logos.
- `` tag has two main attributes:
 - `src`: specifies the source (URL or file path) of the image.
 - `alt`: text that appears if the image cannot be displayed.

Absolute and relative links

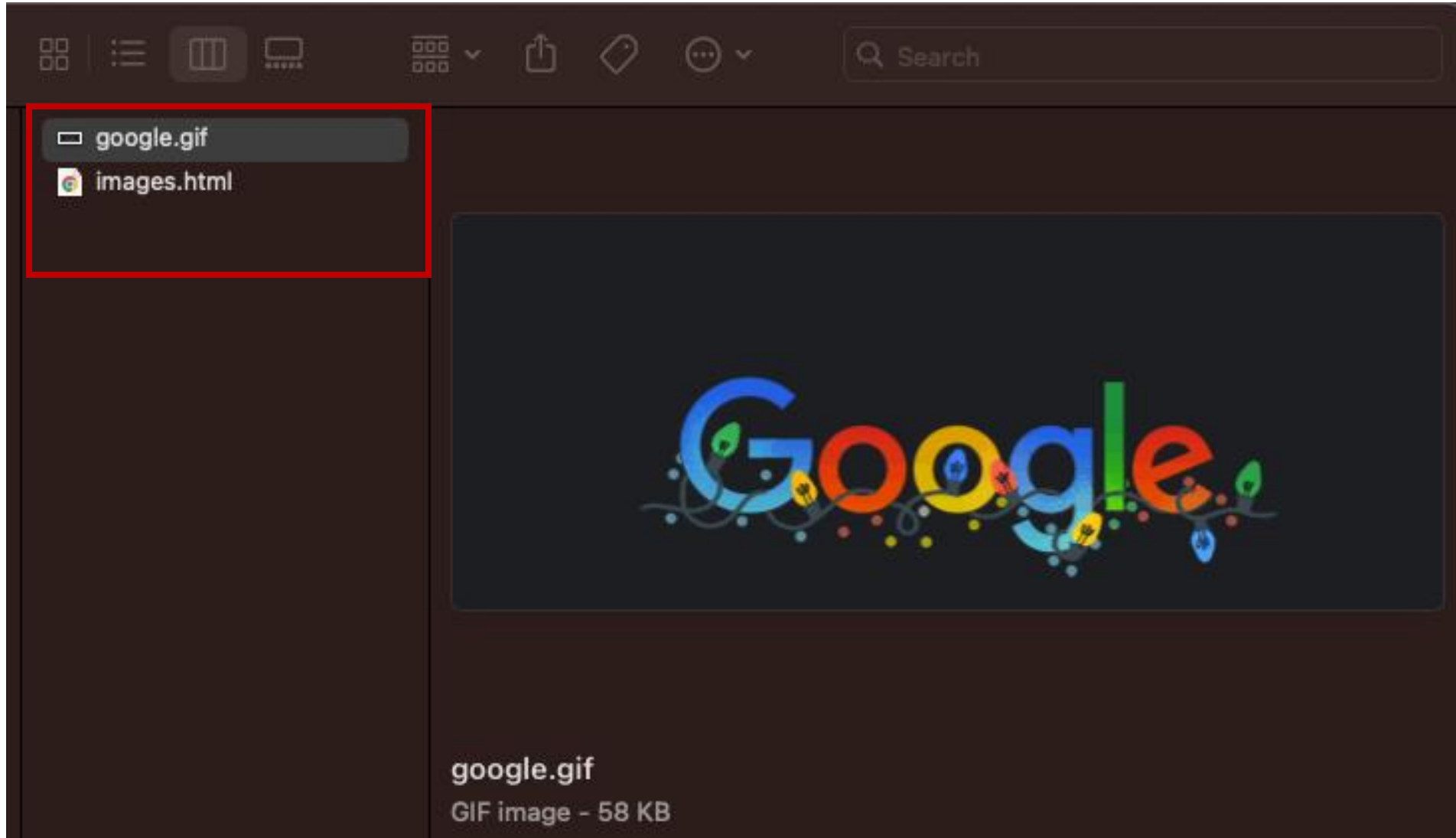
Absolute links

- Provide a complete URL or web address to locate a resource (e.g., image, document).
- They specify the exact location of the linked page or file.
- Include the protocol (http:// or https://) and the domain.
- **Use case:** linking to external websites or resources.

Relative links

- Specify the location of a resource relative to the current document or the root of the website.
- They do not include the full URL.
- **Use case:** linking within the same website or domain.

Images – example 1



Images – example 1

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>ENSF381</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```

```

```
<br>
```

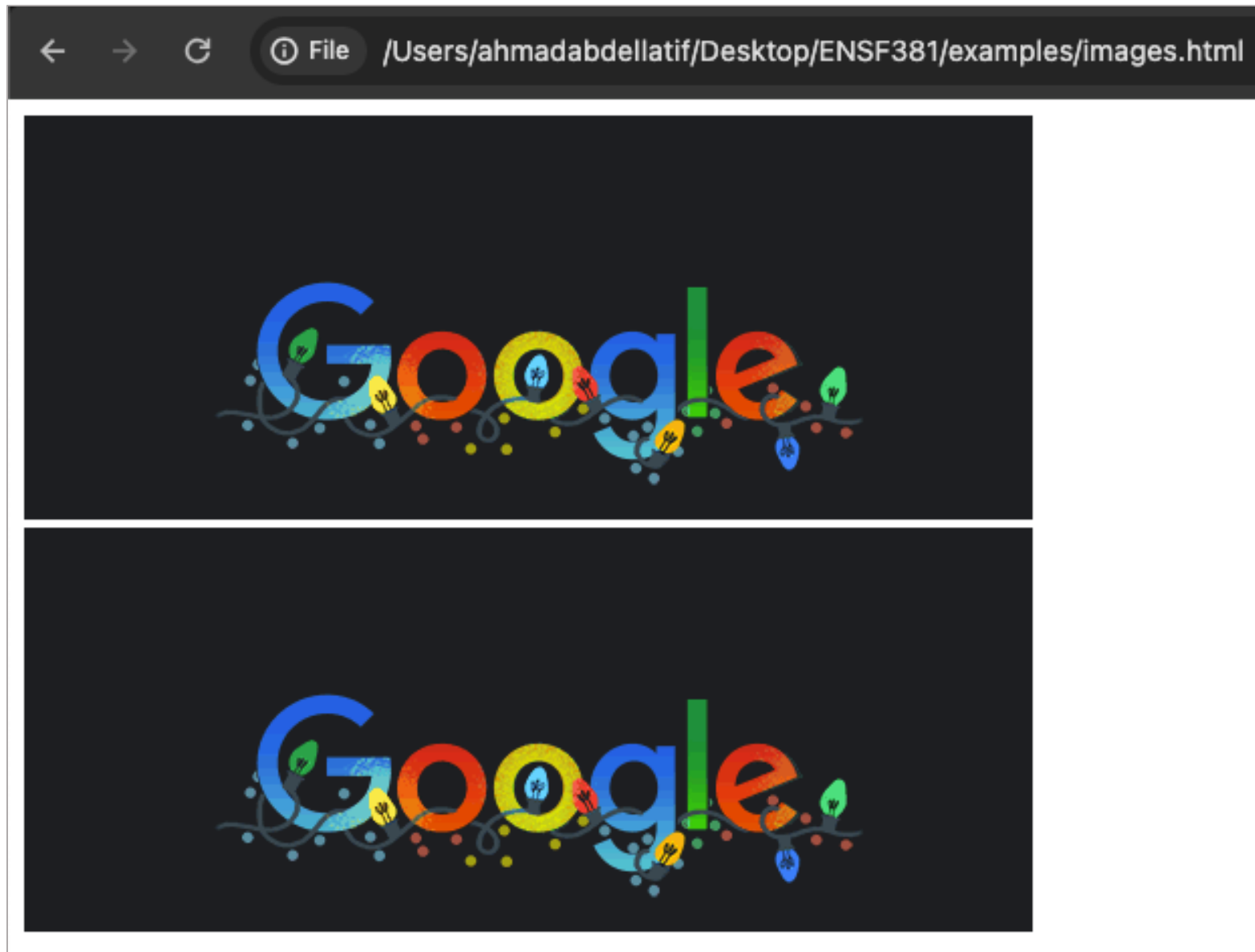
```

```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Images – example 1



ALT attribute - example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```

```

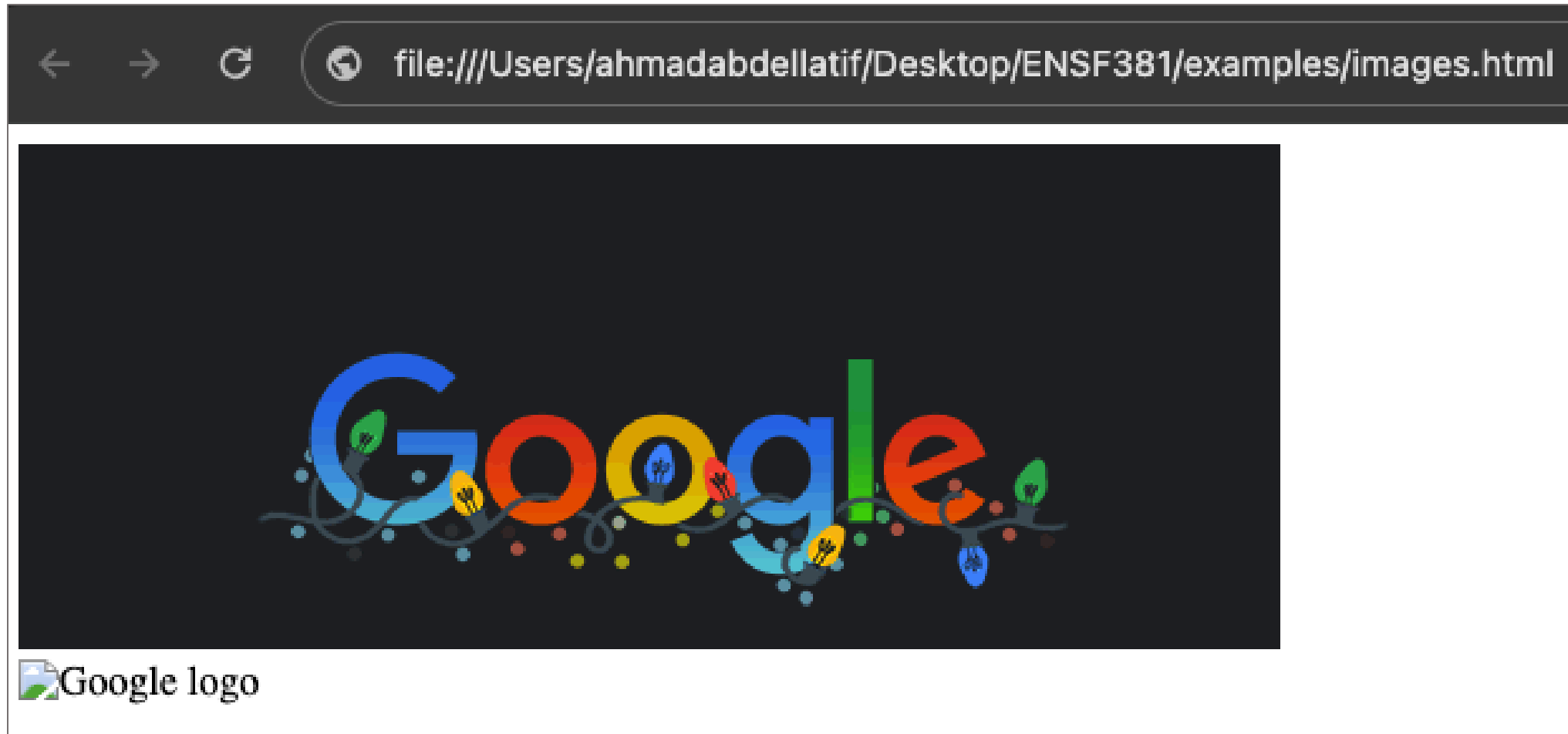
```
<br>
```

```

```

```
</body>
</html>
```


ALT attribute - example



Images – example 2

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>ENSF381</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```

```

← The extension is missing

```
<br>
```

```

```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Images – example 2



Images – example 3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```

```

```
<br>
```

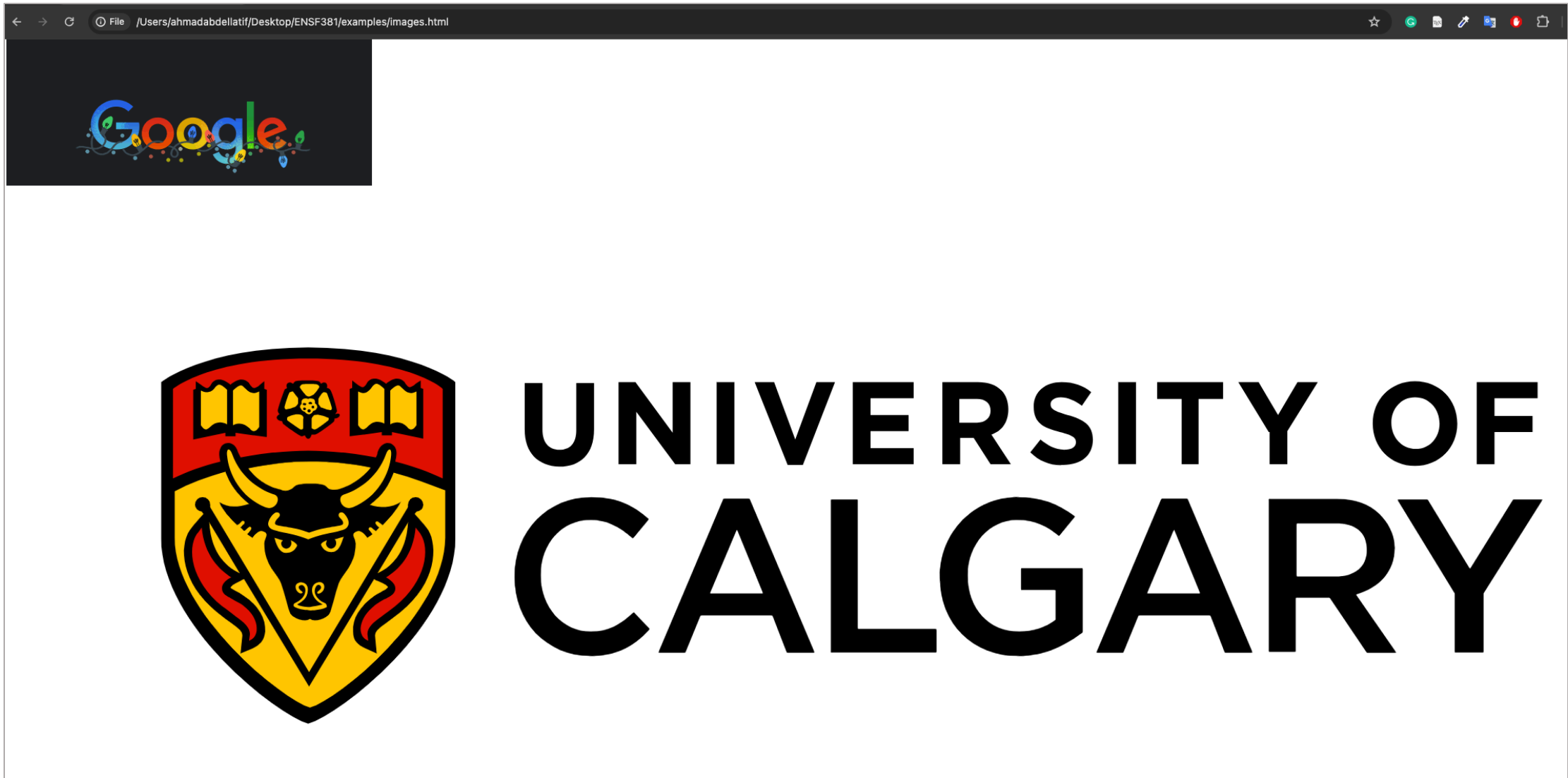
```

```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Images – example 3

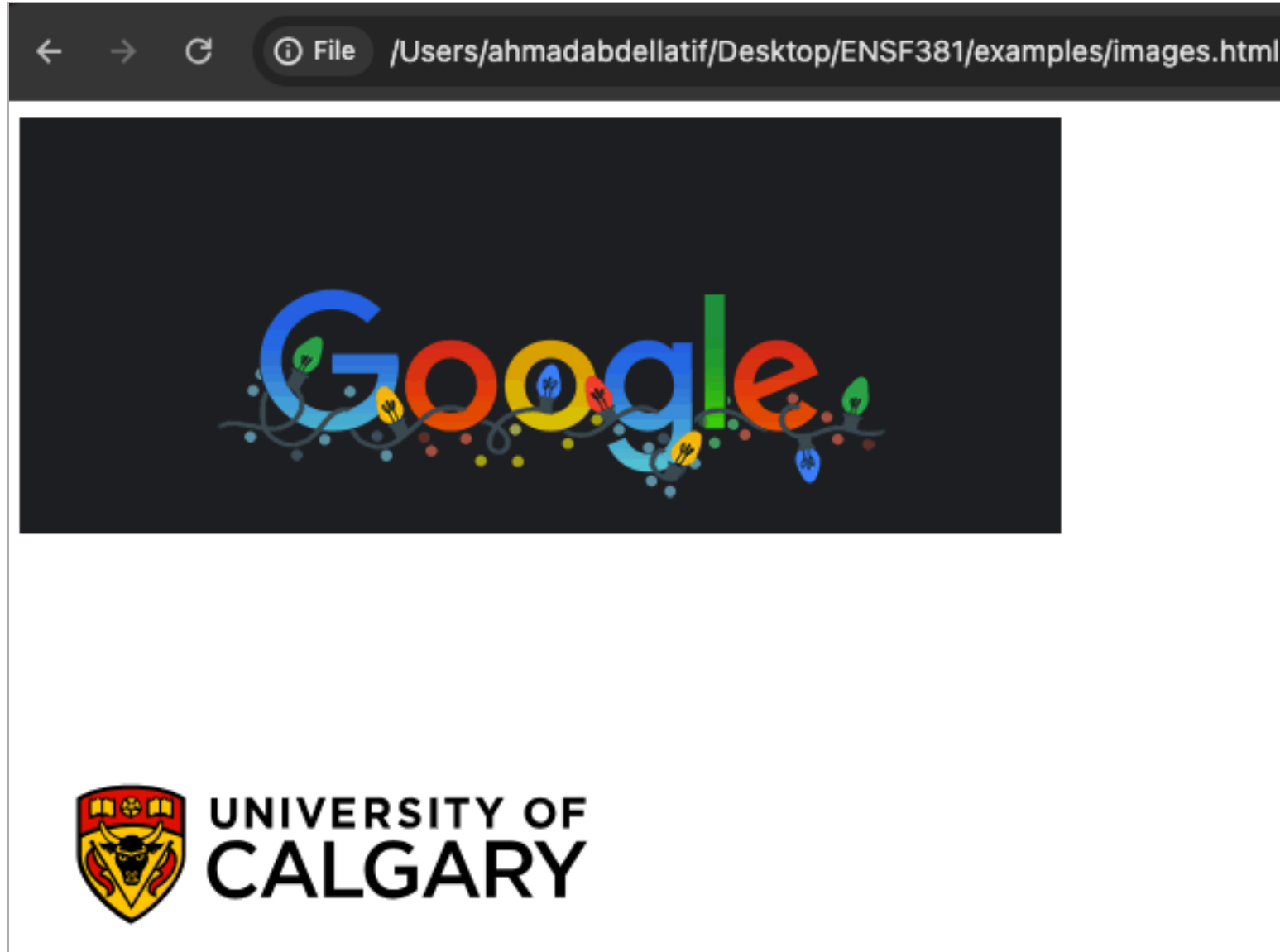


Changing the size of images – example 4

- ```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

# Changing the size of images – example 4



# Lists

Used to organize and structure content in a sequential or unordered fashion. There are three main types of lists:

1. Ordered List (`<ol>`): represent a list of items in a specific order.



# Ordered List – example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
```

→ <ol>

```
 First item
 Second item
 Third item
 Fourth item
 Fifth item
```

Each item within the list is defined using the `<li>` element

→ </ol>

```
</body>
</html>
```

# Ordered List – example

← → ↻ 🌐 file:///Users/ahmadabdellatif/Desktop/ENSF381/examples/orderedLits.html

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item
4. Fourth item
5. Fifth item

# Lists

Used to organize and structure content in a sequential or unordered fashion. There are three main types of lists:

1. Ordered List (`<ol>`): represent a list of items in a specific order.
2. Unordered List (`<ul>`): represent a list of items with no specific order.

# Unordered List – example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
→
 First item
 Second item
 Third item
 Fourth item
 Fifth item
→

</body>
</html>
```

# Unordered List – example

← → ↻ 🌐 file:///Users/ahmadabdellatif/Desktop/ENSF381/examples/unorderedLits.html

- First item
- Second item
- Third item
- Fourth item
- Fifth item

# Lists

Used to organize and structure content in a sequential or unordered fashion. There are three main types of lists:

1. Ordered List (`<ol>`): represent a list of items in a specific order.
2. Unordered List (`<ul>`): represent a list of items with no specific order.
3. Description List (`<dl>`): represent a list of terms and their corresponding descriptions.

# Description List – example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
```

→ <dl>

```
<dt>Item 1</dt>
```

Defines the term (name)

```
<dd>The description of item 1</dd>
```

Describes each term

```
<dt>Item 2</dt>
```

```
<dd>The description of item 2</dd>
```

```
<dd>Another description...</dd>
```

→ </dl>

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

# Description List – example





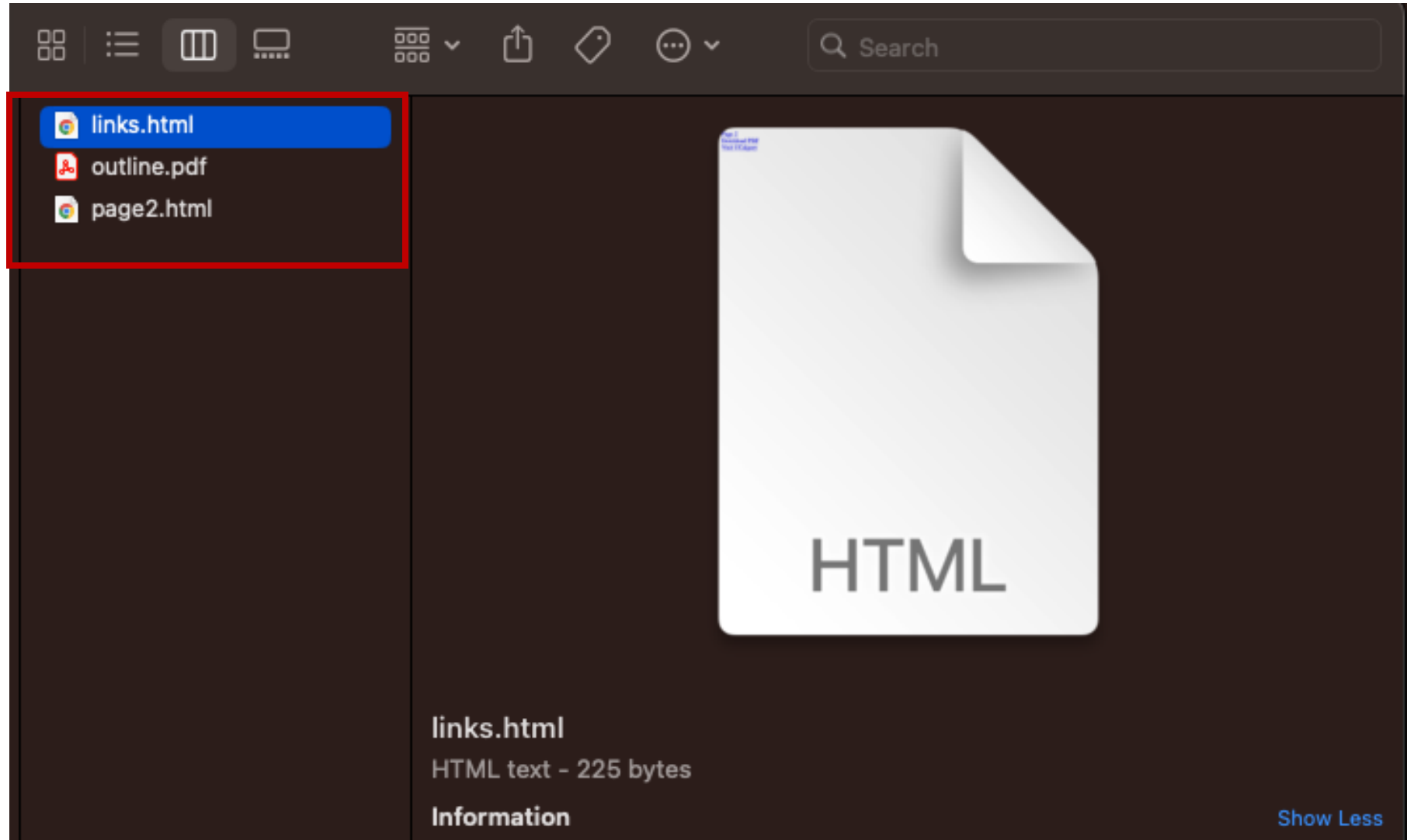
# Links

- Allow you to navigate between different web pages.
- Links can point to various destinations such as other web pages, files, images.

```
Link Text
```

The diagram shows the HTML code for a link: <a href="destination">Link Text</a>. The opening tag <a is in blue. The attribute href="destination" is enclosed in a red box, with href in teal and the value in pink. The text Link Text is enclosed in a red box. The closing tag </a> is in blue. A red arrow points up to the opening <a tag, and another red arrow points up to the closing </a> tag.

# Links - example



# Links – example (links.html)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
Page 2
```

```


```

```
Download PDF
```

```


```

```
Visit UCalgary
```

```
</body></html>
```

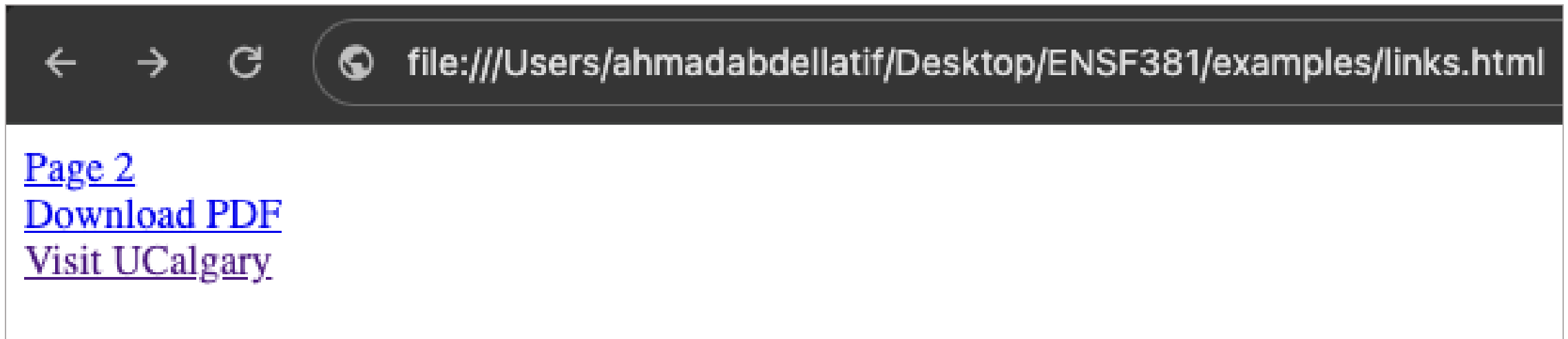
# Links – example (page2.html)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1> Welcome to Page 2 </h1>

</body>
</html>
```

# Links - example



# Questions

