

Desain Web IF-1P03

2. HTML BASIC

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Objective

This section learn to knows:

- Link
- Image
- ▶ Image Map

HTML Hyperlinks (Links)

- A hyperlink (or link) is a word, group of words, or image that you can click on to jump to a new document or a new section within the current document.
- When you move the cursor over a link in a Web page, the arrow will turn into a little hand.
- Links are specified in HTML using the <a> tag.
- ▶ The <a> tag can be used in two ways:
 - I. To create a link to another document, by using the href attribute
 - 2. To create a bookmark inside a document, by using the name attribute

HTML Link Syntax

- The HTML code for a link is simple. It looks like this: Link text
- ▶ The href attribute specifies the destination of a link.

Example

Visit yahoo

HTML Links - The target Attribute

- ▶ The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document.
- The example below will open the linked document in a new browser window or a new tab:
- Example

Visit Google!

HTML Links - The id Attribute

- Create a link to inside the same document:
- The id attribute can be used to create a bookmark inside an HTML document.
- Tip: Bookmarks are not displayed in any special way. They are invisible to the reader.
- An anchor with an id inside an HTML document:

Useful Tips Section

Create a link to the "Useful Tips Section" inside the same document: Visit the Useful Tips Section

Image

- In HTML, images are defined with the tag.
- The tag is empty, which means that it contains attributes only, and has no closing tag.
- To display an image on a page, you need to use the src attribute. Src stands for "source". The value of the src attribute is the URL of the image you want to display.

Images - The Alt Attribute

- The required alt attribute specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image cannot be displayed.
- ▶ The value of the alt attribute is an author-defined text:
- >
- The alt attribute provides alternative information for an image if a user for some reason cannot view it (because of slow connection, an error in the src attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader).

tag <figure> and <figcaption>

- ▶ Use a <figure> element to mark up a photo in a document:
- ▶ The <figcaption> tag defines a caption for a <figure> element

<map> Tag

- The <map> tag is used to define a client-side image-map. An image-map is an image with clickable areas.
- The required name attribute of the <map> element is associated with the 's usemap attribute and creates a relationship between the image and the map.
- The <map> element contains a number of <area> elements, that defines the clickable areas in the image map.
- The <area> tag defines an area inside an image-map (an image-map is an image with clickable areas).
- ▶ The <area> element is always nested inside a <map> tag.

Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description
src	URL	Required. Specifies the URL of an image
alt	text	Required. Specifies an alternate text for an image
height	pixels	Specifies the height of an image
usemap	#mapname	Specifies an image as a client-side image-map
width	pixels	Specifies the width of an image

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<body>
Click on the sun or on one of the planets to watch it closer:
<img src="twit.jpg" width="261" height="191" alt="Planets" usemap="#planetmap">
<map name="planetmap">
 <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,82,126" alt="left" href="satu.htm">
 <area shape="circle" coords="190,100,20" alt="middle" href="satu.htm">
 <area shape="circle" coords="200,100,80" alt="right" href="satu.htm">
</map>
</body>
```

HTML <picture> Tag

- The <picture> tag gives web developers more flexibility in specifying image resources.
- The most common use of the <picture> element will be for art direction in responsive designs. Instead of having one image that is scaled up or down based on the viewport width, multiple images can be designed to more nicely fill the browser viewport.
- The <picture> element holds two different tags: one or more <source> tags and one tag.

HTML <picture> Tag

- ▶ The <source> element has the following attributes:
 - 1. srcset (required) defines the URL of the image to show
 - 2. media accepts any valid media query that would normally be defined in a CSS
 - 3. sizes defines a single width descriptor, a single media query with width descriptor, or a comma-delimited list of media queries with a width descriptor
 - 4. type defines the MIME type