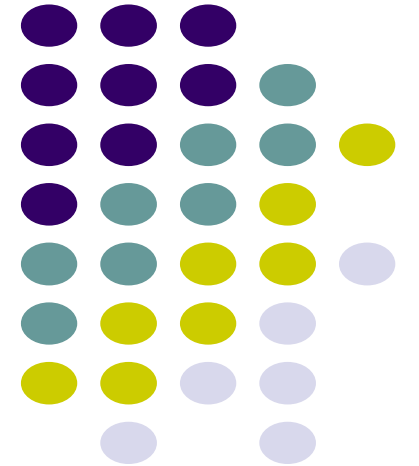
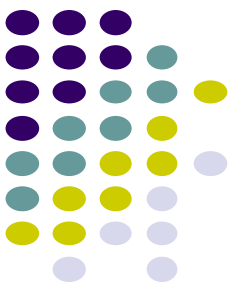


HTML Images, Links and Table

Dr. Arul Xavier V M

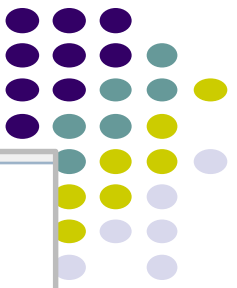




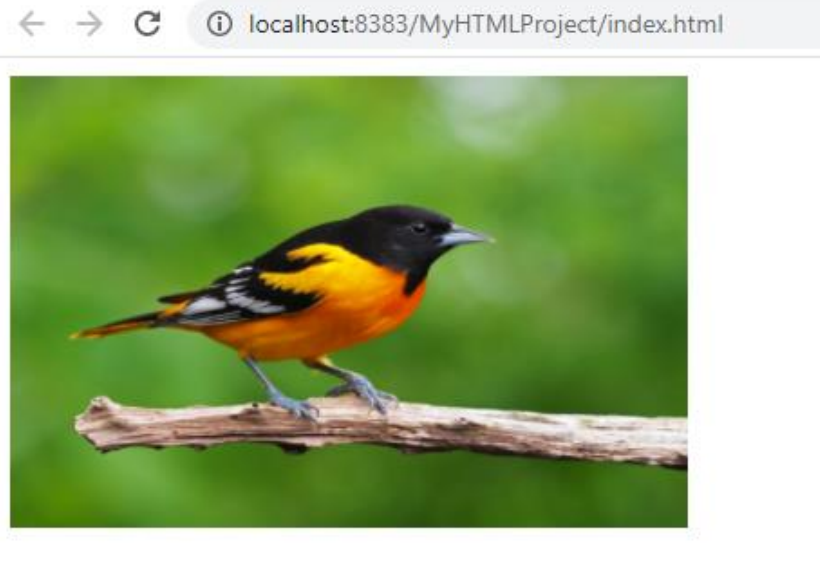
Display an Image

- The HTML `` tag is used to embed an image in a web page.
- The `` tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.
- The `` tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.
- The `` tag has attributes:
 - `src` - Specifies the path to the image
 - `alt` - Specifies an alternate text for the image if image is not able to display due to any error.
 - `width` – Specifies the width of the image
 - `height` – Specifies the height of the image

Display an Image



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>My Website</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
  </head>
  <body>
    
  </body>
</html>
```



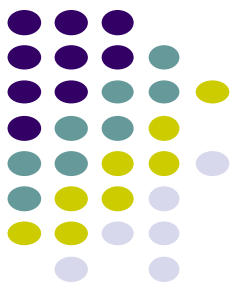
<figure> and <figcaption> tag



```
<body>
  <figure>
    
    <figcaption>Fig.1 Bird</figcaption>
  </figure>
  <figure>
    
    <figcaption>Fig.2 Duck</figcaption>
  </figure>
</body>
```



Display image from Internet



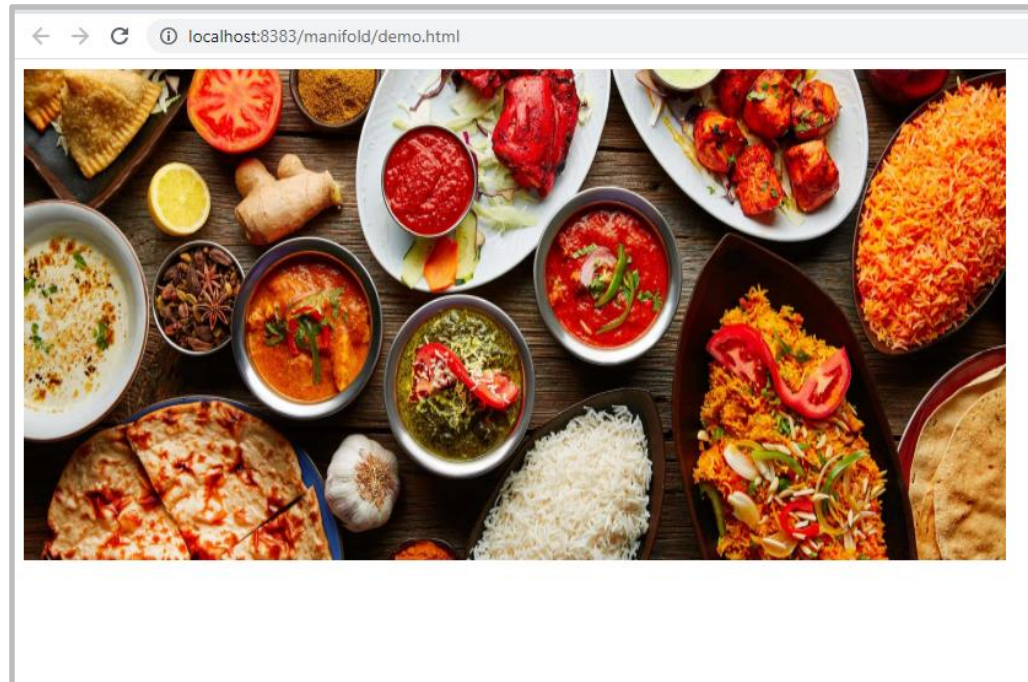
- To display the image from internet, copy the image address from any internet source. [Internet connection is mandatory]
- Then, give the **image address** in **src** attribute.

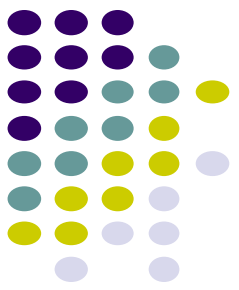
```
<body>
```

```

```

```
</body>
```

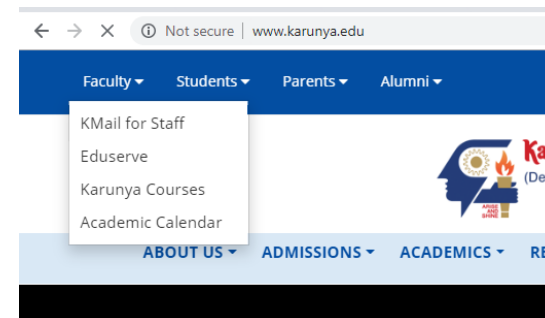
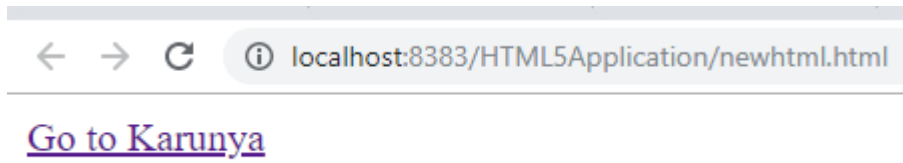




Working with Links and URLs

- A hyperlink interconnects the current web page with other Web pages available on the internet.
- You can create a hyperlink with HTML element called **anchor element** `<a>`.

`Go to Karunya`





HTML Links(Hyperlink)

- Links are found in nearly all web pages.
- Links allow users to click and navigate from page to page.
- Also, called as **Hyperlinks** or **Anchors**
- **By default, links will appear as follow in most of the browsers:**
 - An unvisited link is underlined and blue.
 - A visited link is underlined and purple.
 - An active link is underlined and red.

Creating HTML Links

- `<a>` tag (anchor tag)

- Links are specified in HTML using the `<a>` tag.

```
<a href="url">Link text</a>
```

- Anything between the opening `<a>` tag and the closing `` tag becomes the part of the link that the user sees and clicks in a browser.

External Links:

```
<a href="https://www.google.com/">Google Search</a>
```

Internal Links:

```
<a href="home.html">Home Page</a>
```

Image Links

```
<a href="kites.jpg">  
    
</a>
```



Links

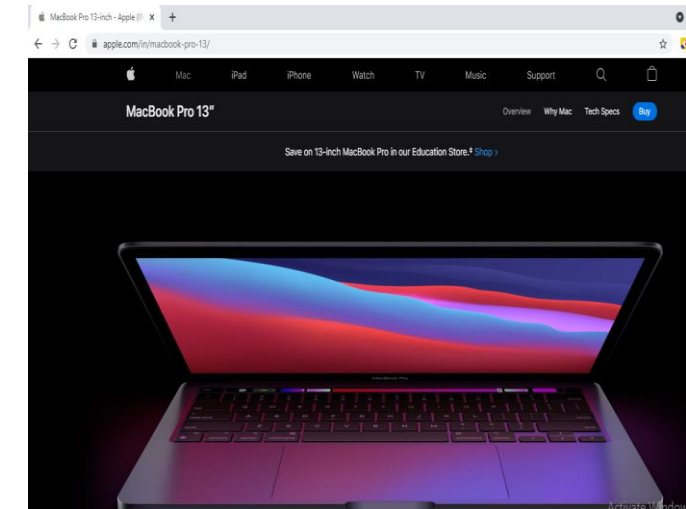
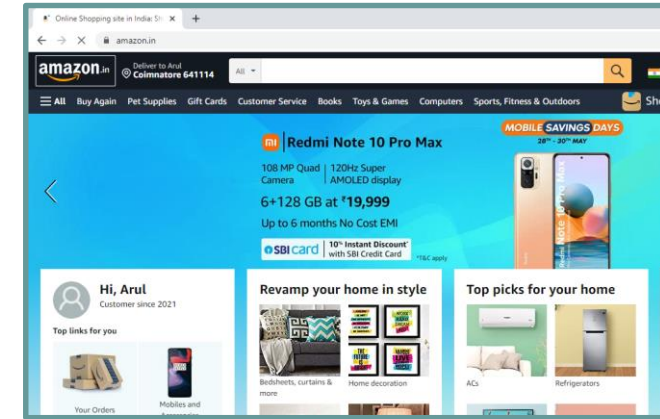
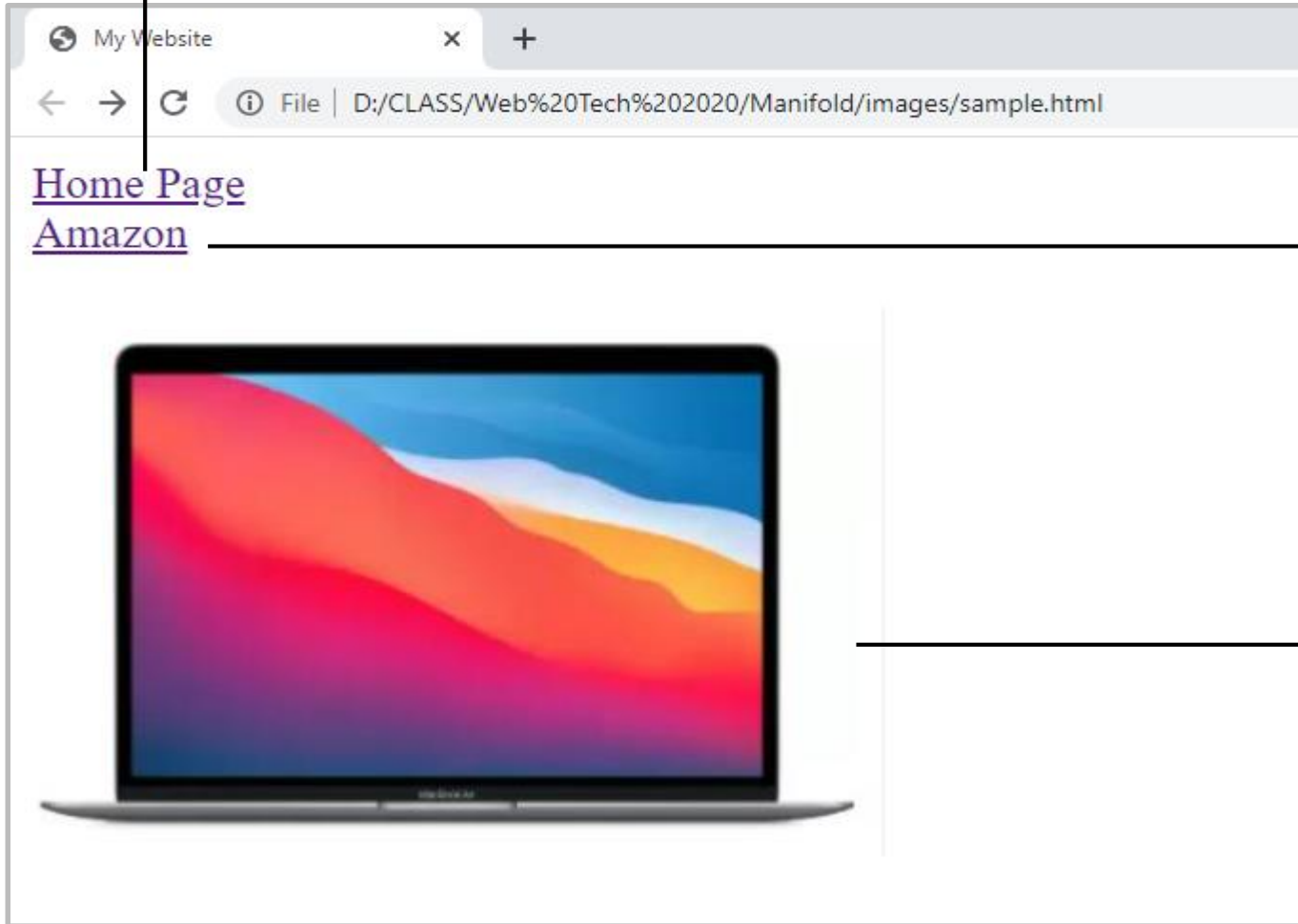
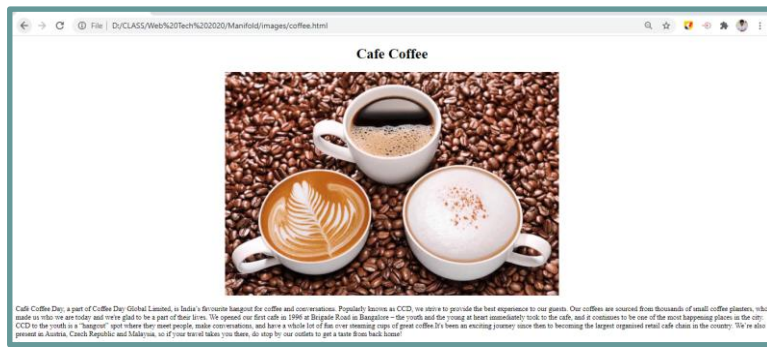
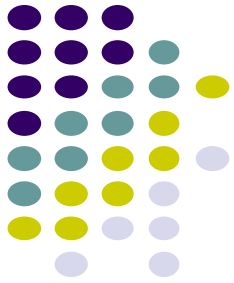


```
<body>
  <a href="home.html">Home Page</a>
  <br>
  <a href="https://www.amazon.in/">Amazon</a>
  <br>
  <br>
  <a href="https://www.apple.com/in/mac/">
    <img src='apple.jpg' width='300' height='200'>
  </a>
</body>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/page.html

[Home Page](#)
[Amazon](#)



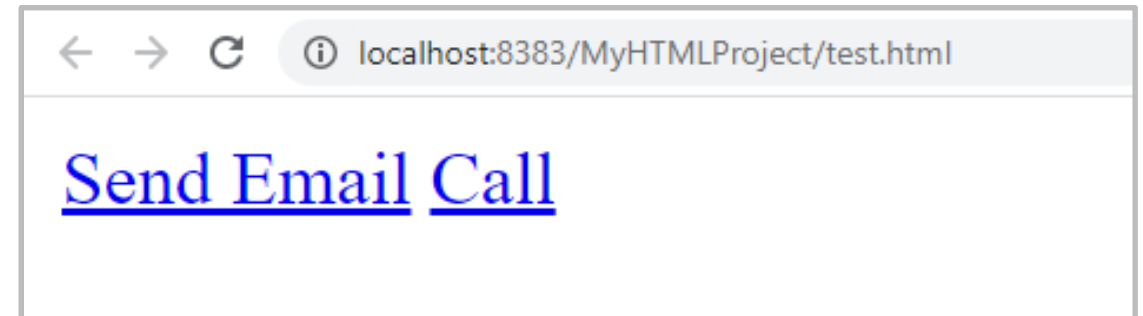




Link to **email** and **phone** number

```
<body>  
  <a href="mailto:arulvmax@gmail.com">Send Email</a>  
  <a href="tel:9944291181">Call</a>  
</body>
```

When user click Email, it opens a email client application such as ourlook, gmail app.
When user click the 'Call' link it opens a dialer application(works in smartphone)



Creating Bookmark Links



- Using **id** attribute

```
<body>
  <a href="#d4">Content 6</a>  <a href="#d10">Content 10</a>
  <div id='d1'>
    <h1>Content 1: DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup lang
    Dynamic HTML is not a markup or programming language but it
  </div>
  <div id='d2'>
    <h1>Content 2: DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup lang
    Dynamic HTML is not a markup or programming language but it
  </div>
  <div id='d3'>
    <h1>Content 3: DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup lang
    Dynamic HTML is not a markup or programming language but it
  </div>
  <div id='d4'>
    <h1>Content 4: DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup lang
    Dynamic HTML is not a markup or programming language but it
  </div>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<a href="abc.html">Internal Link</a> <br>
```

```
<a href="www.flipkart.com">External Link</a> <br>
```

```
<a href="mailto:abc@gmail.com">Email Link</a><br>
```

```
<a href="tel:913349453493">Phone Link</a><br>
```

```
<a href="www.google.com">
```

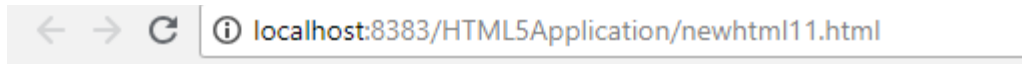
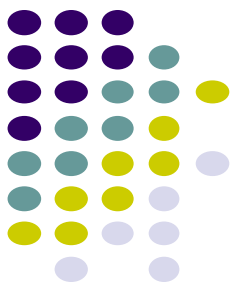
```
    Click Here to Go Google
```

```
</a><br><br>
```

```
<a href="#section">Section Link(inside web page)</a><br><br>
```

```
<div id="section">Section</div>
```

```
</body>
```



[Internal Link](#)

[External Link](#)

[Email Link](#)

[Phone Link](#)



[Click Here to Go Google](#)

[Section Link\(inside web page\)](#)

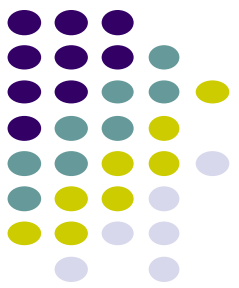
Section

HTML Tables



- HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.
 - The `<table>` tag defines an HTML table.
 - Each table row is defined with a `<tr>` tag. Each table **column header** is defined with a `<th>` tag. Each table **column data/cell** is defined with a `<td>` tag.
 - By default, the text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered.
 - By default, the text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned.

Example:



```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td>Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Smartphone</td>
    <td>Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Television</td>
    <td>Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

th – table heading(**bold** and **center**)



Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

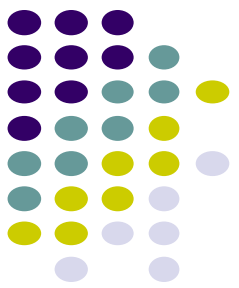
Cell Spacing

border

td- table data(plain and left alignment)

Table Attributes

- width



- **width** – to set the table width in terms of number of pixels or percentage.

```
<table border="1" width="500">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td>Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Table Attributes

- width

- Creating Full sized table using **width=100%**

```
<table border="1" width="100%">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Sl.No</th>
```

```
<th>Product Name</th>
```

```
<th>Price</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

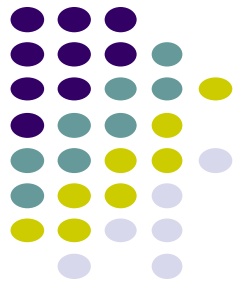
```
<td>1</td>
```

```
<td>Laptop</td>
```

```
<td>Rs.40000</td>
```

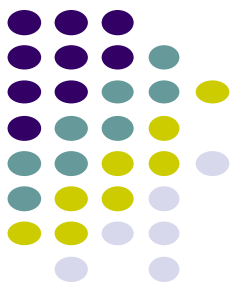
```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```



Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Changing Height



```
<table border="1" width="600" height="300">  
  <caption>Product Sales  
Report</caption>  
  <tr>  
    <th>Sl.No</th>  
    <th>Product Name</th>  
    <th>Price</th>  
  </tr>
```

...

← → ↻ ⓘ File | D:/CLASS/Web%20Tech%202020/Manifold/images/sample.html

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

height in 300px

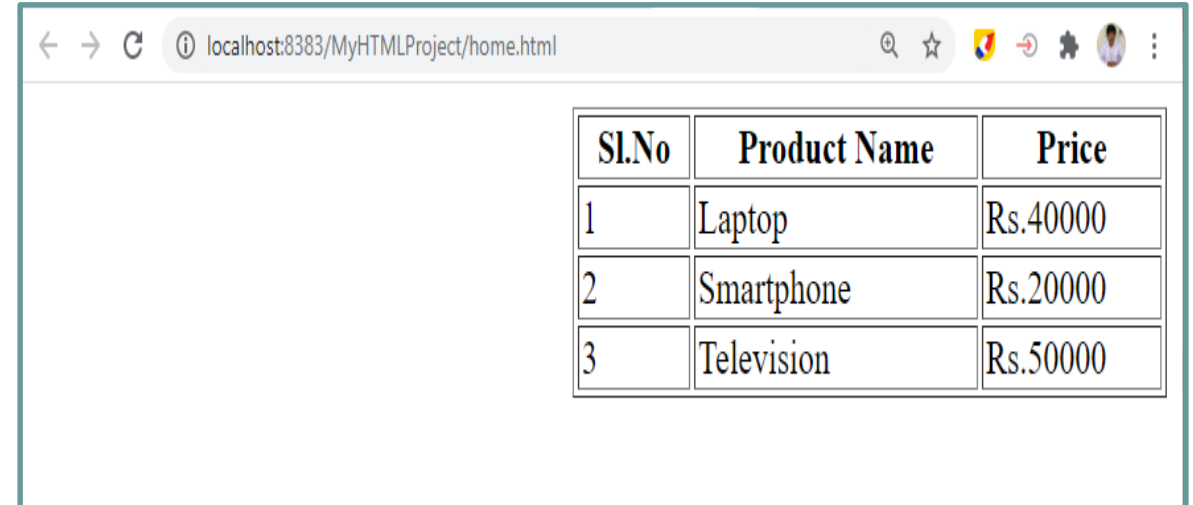
width in 600px

Table Attributes

- align

- **align** – attribute used align the table in left, center or right positions.

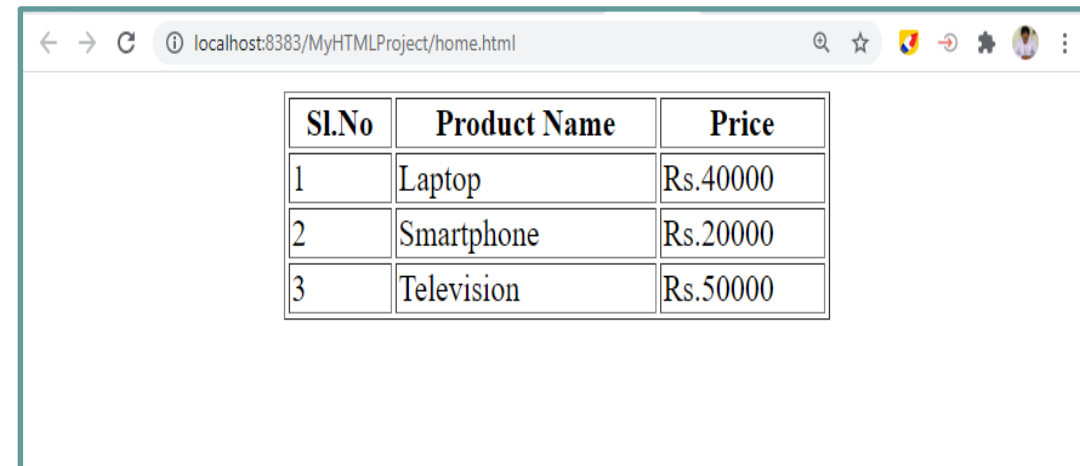
```
<table border="1" width="300" align="right">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
```



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a table. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html'. The table is positioned on the right side of the page, demonstrating the 'align="right"' attribute. The table has three columns: 'Sl.No', 'Product Name', and 'Price'. It contains three rows of data: a laptop for Rs.40000, a smartphone for Rs.20000, and a television for Rs.50000.

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

```
<table border="1" width="300" align="center">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
```



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a table. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html'. The table is centered horizontally on the page, demonstrating the 'align="center"' attribute. The table has three columns: 'Sl.No', 'Product Name', and 'Price'. It contains three rows of data: a laptop for Rs.40000, a smartphone for Rs.20000, and a television for Rs.50000.

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

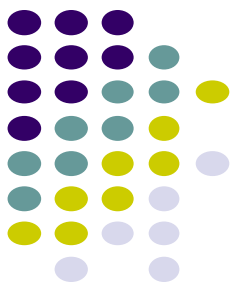


Table Attribute – align

- You can also align the table cell data

```
<table border="1" width="300" align="center">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Sl.No</th>
```

```
<th>Product Name</th>
```

```
<th>Price</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>1</td>
```

```
<td>Laptop</td>
```

```
<td align="center">Rs.40000</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>2</td>
```

```
<td>Smartphone</td>
```

```
<td align="center">Rs.20000</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

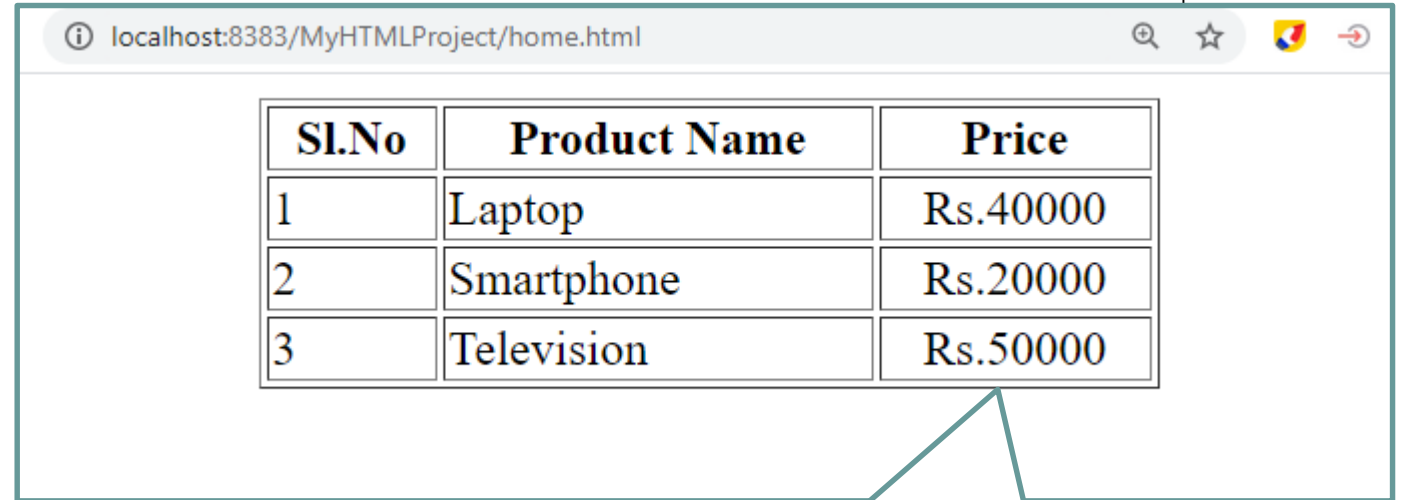
```
<td>3</td>
```

```
<td>Television</td>
```

```
<td align="center">Rs.50000</td>
```

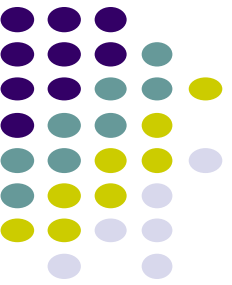
```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

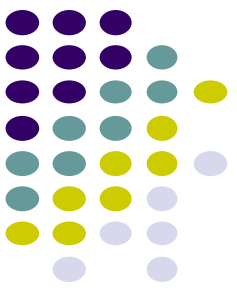


Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Here, you can notice that, the Price cell data alignment changed to center. Same way, you can modify the alignment as left or right also.

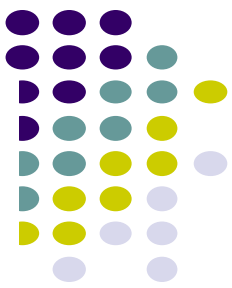


Vertical Alignment



- **valign** attribute can be used to align the content of a cell vertically as top, middle and bottom.

```
<table border="1" cellspacing="0" width="400" height="100">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Marks</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="bottom" align="center">1</td>
    <td valign="middle" align="left">David Joel</td>
    <td valign="top" align="right">85</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



valign=middle and align=left

SL.No	Name	Marks
1	David Joel	85

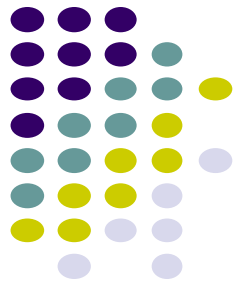
valign=bottom and align=center

valign=top and align=right

Row Alignment

- **align** and **valign** can be used to align a specific row also

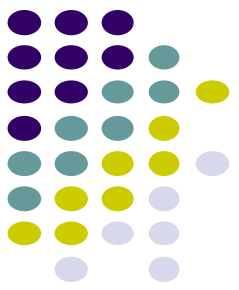
```
<table border="1" width="500" height="200">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr align="left" valign="top">
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td>Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr align="center" valign="bottom">
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Smartphone</td>
    <td>Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Television</td>
    <td>Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



localhost:8383/Example1/second.html

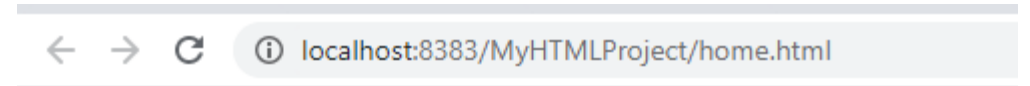
Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Table Attribute – border



- **border** attribute is used to set the border of the table in pixels. The default border is 0.

```
<table border="10" width="300">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
```

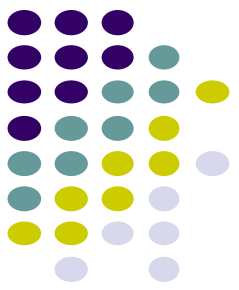


Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Border thickness 10px

Border less table

- You can create border less table using border=0 or without specifying the attribute.

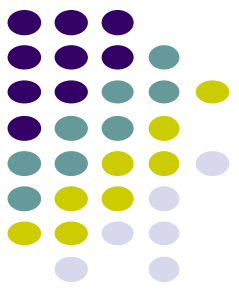


```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Smartphone</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Television</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Table Attribute – cellspacing



- The purpose of the HTML cellpadding attribute is to set a **spacing** between **table cells** in pixels(default is 1)

```
<table border="1" width="300" cellpadding="10">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Smartphone</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Television</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

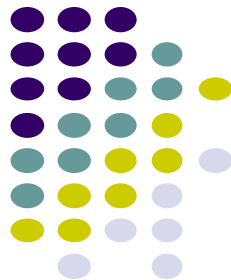
Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

cellspacing

Table Attribute – cellspacing

- To make single border, set **cellspacing** as 0

```
<table border="1" width="300" cellspacing="0">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Smartphone</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Television</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Table Attribute – cellpadding

- The cellpadding attribute specifies the space, in pixels, between the **cell wall** and the **cell content**.

```
<table border="1" width="300" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="20">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Sl.No</th>
```

```
<th>Product Name</th>
```

```
<th>Price</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>1</td>
```

```
<td>Laptop</td>
```

```
<td align="center">Rs.40000</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>2</td>
```

```
<td>Smartphone</td>
```

```
<td align="center">Rs.20000</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>3</td>
```

```
<td>Television</td>
```

```
<td align="center">Rs.50000</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```



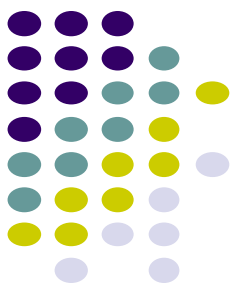
localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Space around the cell text - cellpadding



<td> Attribute – colspan



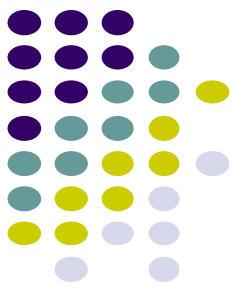
- **colspan** attribute used to merge 2 or more columns.

```
<table border="1" width="300" cellspacing="0">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th> <th>Product Name</th> <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> <td align="center">Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td> <td>Smartphone</td><td align="center">Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td> <td>Television</td> <td align="center">Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2" align="right">Total Price</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.110000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000
Total Price		Rs.110000

<td> Attribute – rowspan



- **rowspan** attribute used to merge 2 or more rows.

```
<table border="1" width="300" cellspacing="0">
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th> <th>Product Name</th> <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> <td>Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td> <td rowspan="2">Smartphone</td> <td rowspan="2">Rs.60000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2" align="right">Total Price</td>
    <td align="center">Rs.110000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the rendered HTML table. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'localhost:8383/MyHTMLProject/home.html'. The table has three columns: 'Sl.No', 'Product Name', and 'Price'. The first row contains '1', 'Laptop', and 'Rs.40000'. The second and third rows share the 'Smartphone' product name and 'Rs.60000' price, with '2' and '3' as the serial numbers. The final row shows 'Total Price' aligned right and 'Rs.110000' aligned center.

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.60000
3		
Total Price		Rs.110000

Setting background color for Table



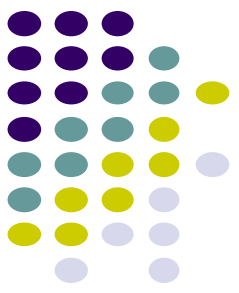
```
<table border="1" bgcolor="yellow">
  <caption>List of Products</caption>
  <tr>
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td>Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Smartphone</td>
    <td>Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Television</td>
    <td>Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:8383/Example/index.html

List of Products

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000

Setting Row background color



```
<table border="1">
  <caption>List of Products</caption>
  <tr bgcolor="yellow">
    <th>Sl.No</th>
    <th>Product Name</th>
    <th>Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Laptop</td>
    <td>Rs.40000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Smartphone</td>
    <td>Rs.20000</td>
  </tr>
  <tr bgcolor="pink">
    <td>3</td>
    <td>Television</td>
    <td>Rs.50000</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



File | D:/CLASS/Web%20Tech%202020/Manifold/images/abc.html

List of Products

Sl.No	Product Name	Price
1	Laptop	Rs.40000
2	Smartphone	Rs.20000
3	Television	Rs.50000



<thead>,<tbody>,<tfoot> tags in Table

- **<thead>** tag is used to group header content in an HTML table.
- **<tbody>** tag is used to group the body content in an HTML table.
- **<tfoot>** tag is used to group footer content in an HTML table.

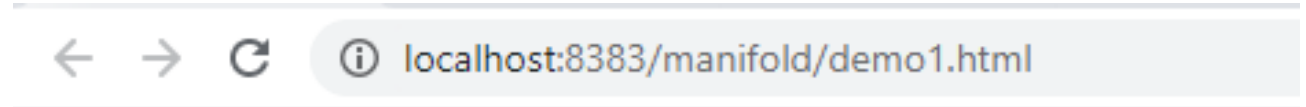
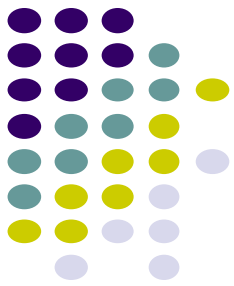
Items	Quantity	Expenditure
Books	5	1500
Drawing-Paper	50	800
Marker	35	1875
Total	90	4175

Diagram illustrating the structure of an HTML table:

- The first row (Items, Quantity, Expenditure) is labeled **<thead>**.
- The next three rows (Books, Drawing-Paper, Marker) are grouped together and labeled **<tbody>**.
- The last row (Total, 90, 4175) is labeled **<tfoot>**.

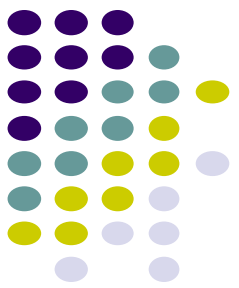
```
<table border="1" cellspacing="0">
  <thead bgcolor="pink">
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody bgcolor="yellow">
    <tr>
      <td>January</td>
      <td>$100</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>February</td>
      <td>$80</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot bgcolor="gray">
    <tr>
      <td>Sum</td>
      <td>$180</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Example:
<thead>,<tbody>,<tfoot>

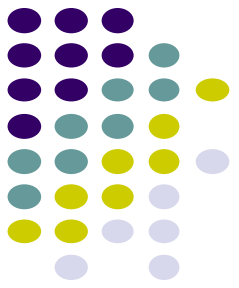


Month	Savings
January	\$100
February	\$80
Sum	\$180

Exercise: Create a code for the below design?



Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Row 1 Cell1	Row 1 Cell 2	Row 1 Cell 3
	Row 2 Cell 2	Row 2 Cell 3
Row 3 Cell 1		



Thank You