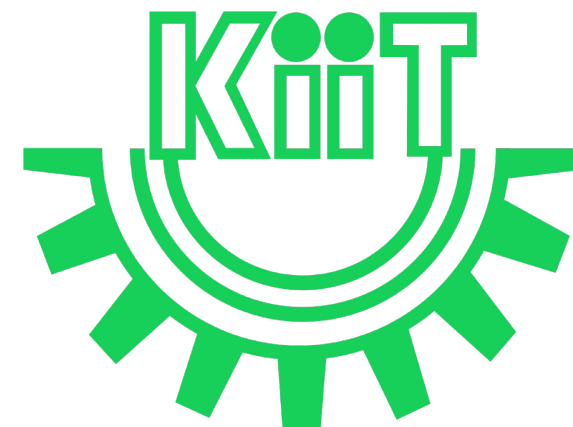




IT-2094: Web Technology

Lec-4

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In this Discussion . . .

- Image
- Links
 - Link Types
 - Linking Between Frames
- CSS



HTML Image

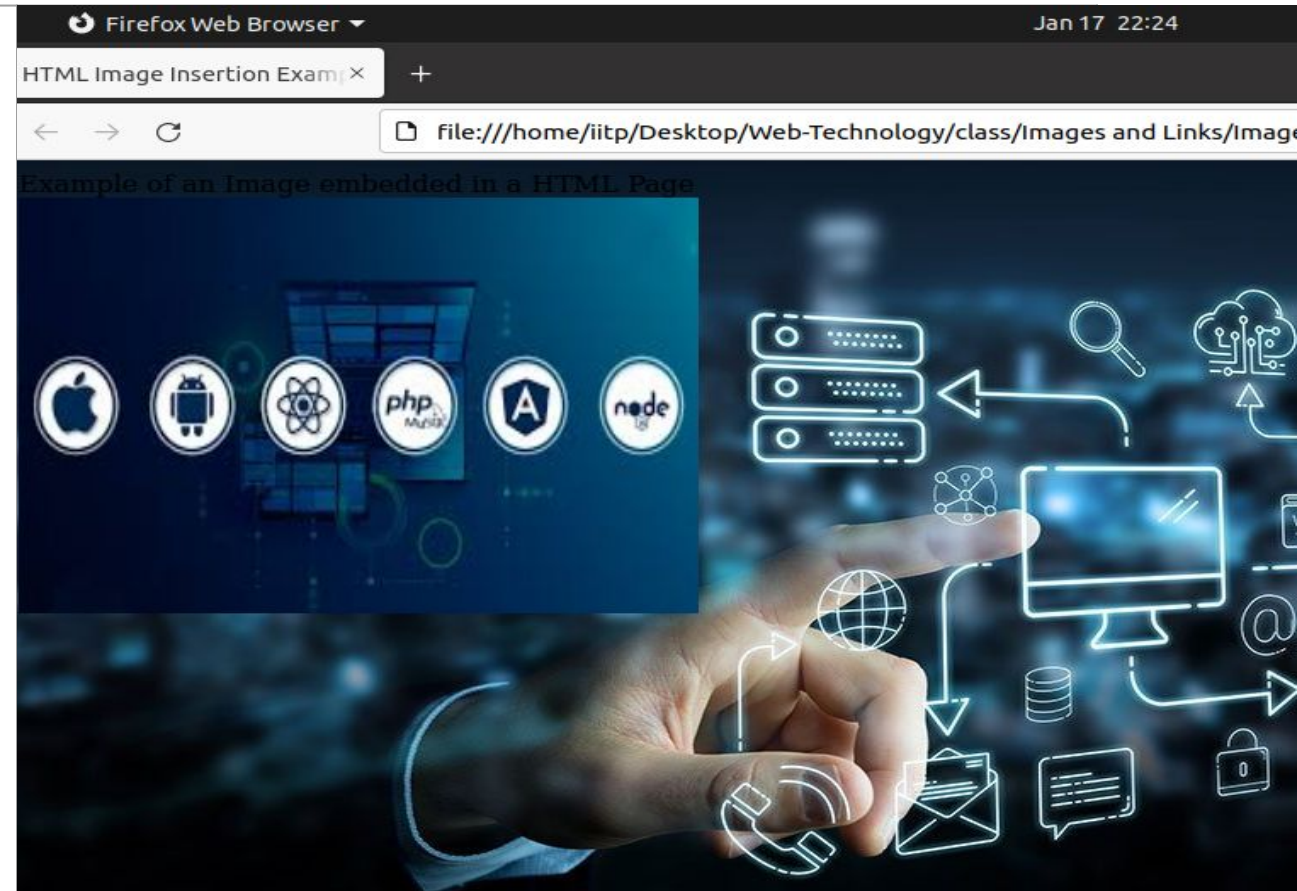
- **HTML img tag** is used to display image on the web page.
- It is an empty tag that contains attributes only.
- Closing tags are not used in HTML image element.

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>

  <head>

    <title>HTML Image Insertion Example</title>
  </head>

  <body
background="/home/iitp/Desktop/Web-Technology/class/Images
s and Links/Technology-Watch.jpg">
    Example of an Image embedded in a HTML Page <br>
    
  </body>
</html>
```



HTML img tag: Attributes

src	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● It is a necessary attribute that describes the source or path of the image. It instructs the browser where to look for the image on the server.● The location of image may be on the same directory or another server.
alt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The alt attribute defines an alternate text for the image, if it can't be displayed.● The value of the alt attribute describe the image in words. The alt attribute is considered good for SEO prospective.
width	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● It is an optional attribute which is used to specify the width to display the image.
height	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● It is an optional attribute which is used to specify the height of the image.

HTML img tag: width and height

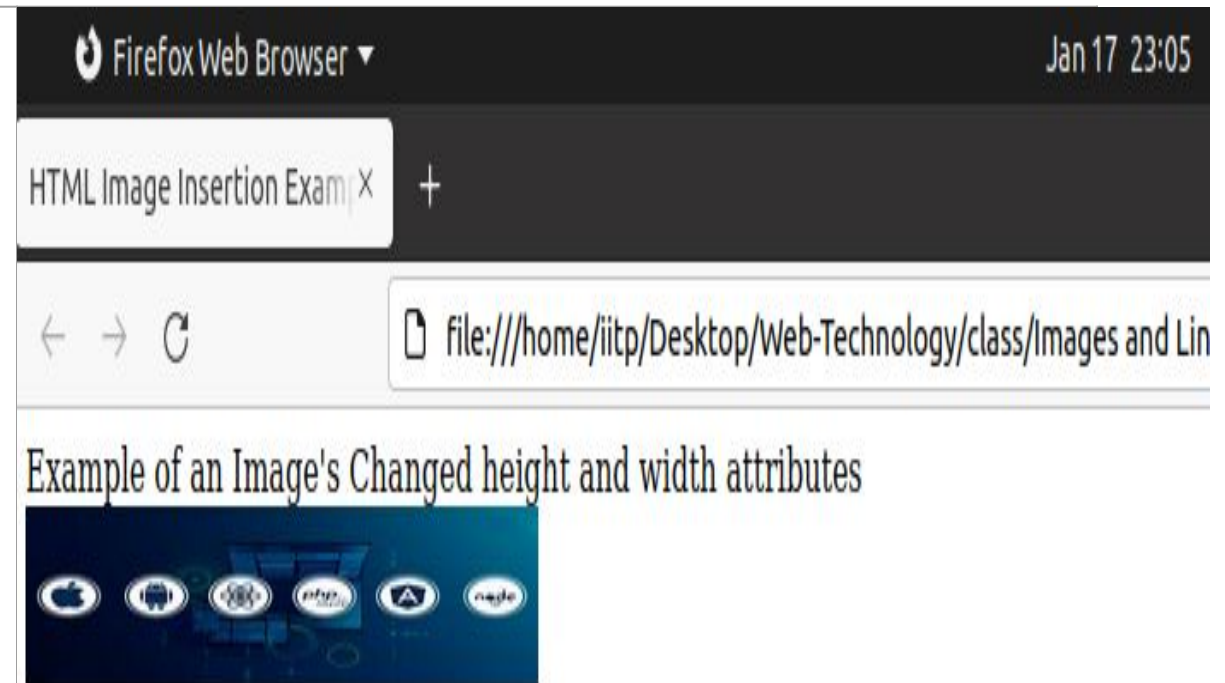
- if we want to give some height and width to display image according to our requirement, then we can set it with height and width attributes of image.

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>

  <head>

    <title>HTML Image Insertion Example</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    Example of an Image's Changed height and width
    attributes<br>
    
  </body>
</html>
```



HTML img tag: alt

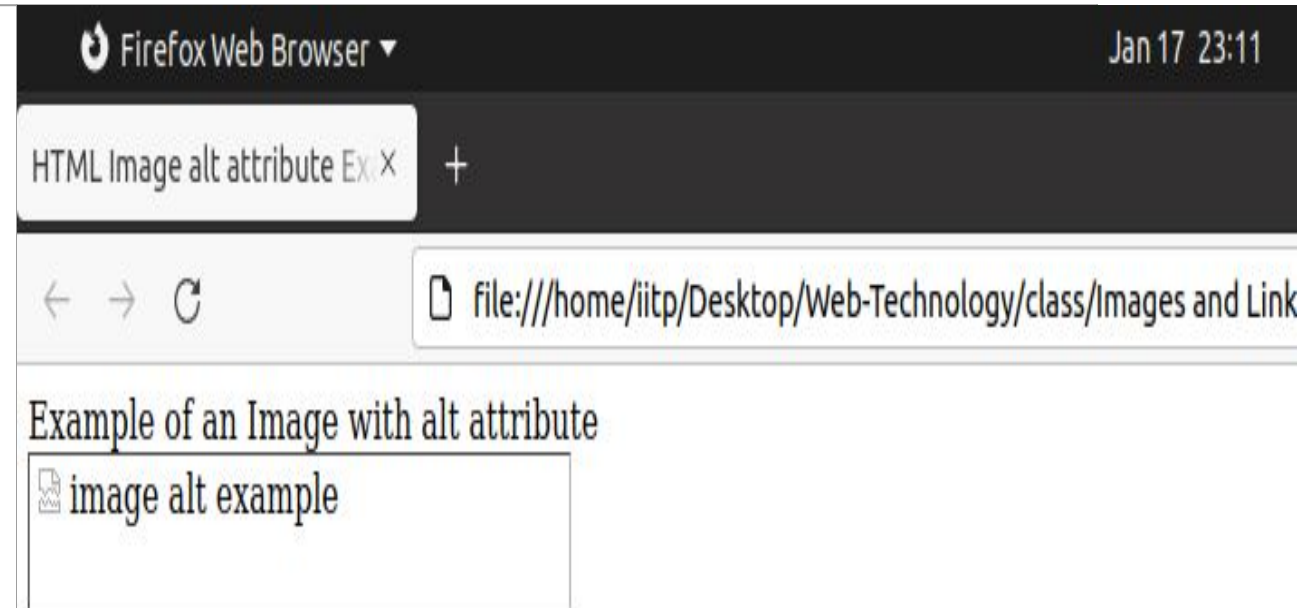
- It will display an alternative text in case if image cannot be displayed on browser.

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>

  <head>

    <title>HTML Image alt attribute Example</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    Example of an Image with alt attribute<br>
    
  </body>
</html>
```



HTML img tag used as Link: Image Link

- We can also link an image with other page or we can use an image as a link. To do this, put `` tag inside the `<a>` tag.

- The `<a>` tag is called as the **HTML Anchor tag**.
- The anchor tag helps define a hyperlink that links one page to another page.
- It can create hyperlink to other web page as well as files, location, or any URL.
- The **href** attribute is the most important attribute of the HTML `<a>` tag which links to destination page or URL, i.e., href attribute is used to define the address of the file to be linked.

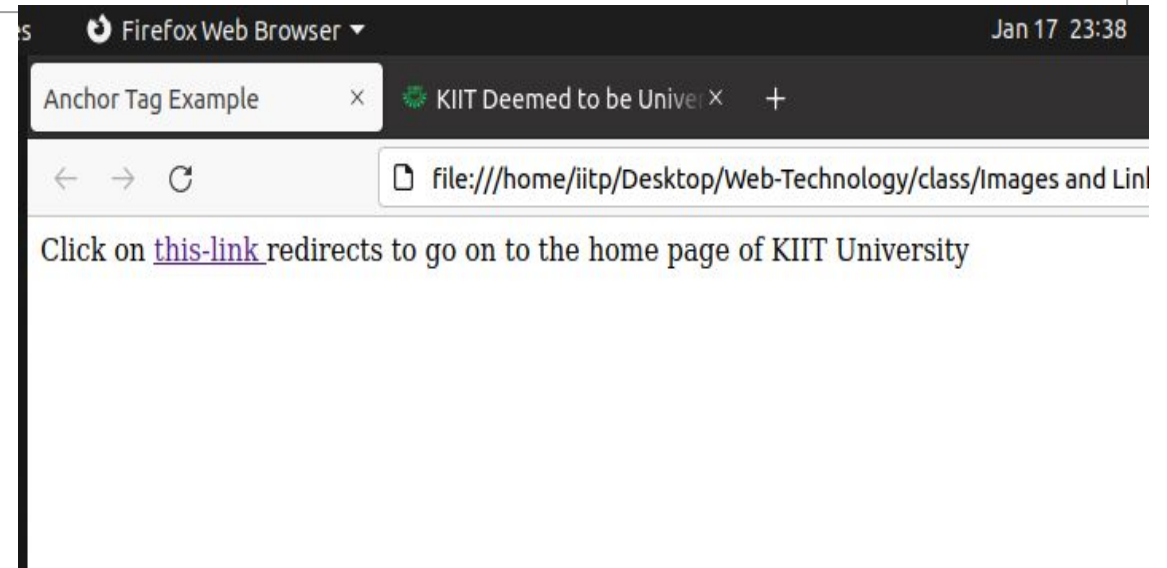
Syntax: ` Link Text `

HTML img tag used as Link: Image Links

- We can also link an image with other page or we can use an image as a link. To do this, put `` tag inside the `<a>` tag.

- The `<a>` tag is called as the **HTML Anchor tag**. The below is an example of **text link**.

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Anchor Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Click on <a href="https://kiit.ac.in/" target="_blank">
this-link </a> redirects to go on to the home page of KIIT
University</p>
</body>
</html>
```



- The target attribute can only use with href attribute in anchor tag.
- If we will not use target attribute then link will open in same page.

HTML img tag used as Link: Image Links

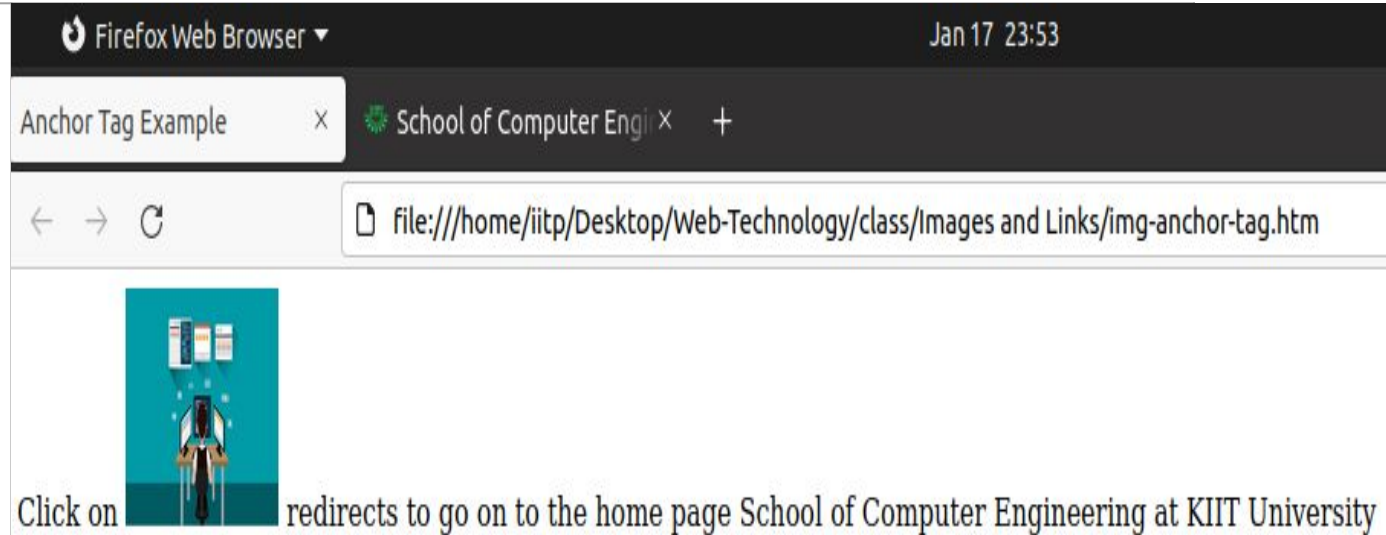
- Target Attribute

- This attribute is used to specify the location where linked document is opened.
Following are the possible options

_blank	Opens the linked document in a new window or tab.
_self	Opens the linked document in the same frame.
_parent	Opens the linked document in the parent frame.
_top	Opens the linked document in the full body of the window.
targetframe	Opens the linked document in a named targetframe.

HTML img tag used as Link: Image Links

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Anchor Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Click on <a
href="https://kiit.ac.in/schools/computer-engineering/"
target="_blank"></a> redirects to
go on to the home page School of Computer Engineering at KIIT
University</p>
</body>
</html>
```



Link Types: 4 Types

Absolute Link:

- Absolute hyperlinks are complete addresses that contain all the elements of a URL.
- They always start with some version of http:// or https:// followed by the domain name (for example, www.google.com) and optionally a page/folder.
- Absolute hyperlinks are generally used when linking to pages outside of the current site that have a different domain name.

Link Types: 4 Types

Relative Link:

- Relative hyperlinks are addresses that are relative to the current domain or location.
- They only contain the name of the target page prefixed with any necessary folder moves (for example, default.html).
- The browser sees that this is a relative hyperlink and adds the domain and folder location of the current page to the beginning of the link to complete it.

Link Types: 4 Types

Relative Link:

- If you use relative hyperlinks and you want to navigate from a page stored in one folder to a page stored in a different folder you add the folder prefixes to the hyperlink.
- For instance, a relative link from a page in Folder 1 to a page in Folder 2 would be ../Folder 2/page.html, where the ../ tells the browser you want to go out of the current folder and into a new one.

Link Types: 4 Types

Relative Link:

- It points to a location that is relative to the current page.
- Image Links having a link to *index.html* is a relative link that points to the index.html page in the same directory as the current page
- The link can break if you move a file to another directory & thus change the relative position of the link's destination

Link Types: 4 Types

Site Root-Relative Link:

- Root-relative hyperlinks are a subset of relative hyperlinks in which all the links are assumed to start from the root folder (domain name) of the site.
- They differ from the relative hyperlinks in that the address is prefixed by a forward slash (for example, /default.html). The browser applies only the domain to the beginning of this link.

Link Types: 4 Types

Site Root-Relative Link:

- Root-relative hyperlinks are used in place of relative ones in large sites in which there is a chance the files will be moved around without using an application
- Because they refer to the root of the site rather than the current location of the page they are placed in, they work regardless of where the file is placed as long as they remain under the right domain.

Link Types: 4 Types

Site Root-Relative Link:

- It points to a location that is relative to the root directory of the site. It begins with a slash /
- Having a link to /index.html is a site root-relative link that points to the index.html page in the root directory of the site. Ex: This is used to have all images in an images directory and then to link images
- The link stays the same no matter what directory the .current page is in

Link Types: 4 Types

In-text Link:

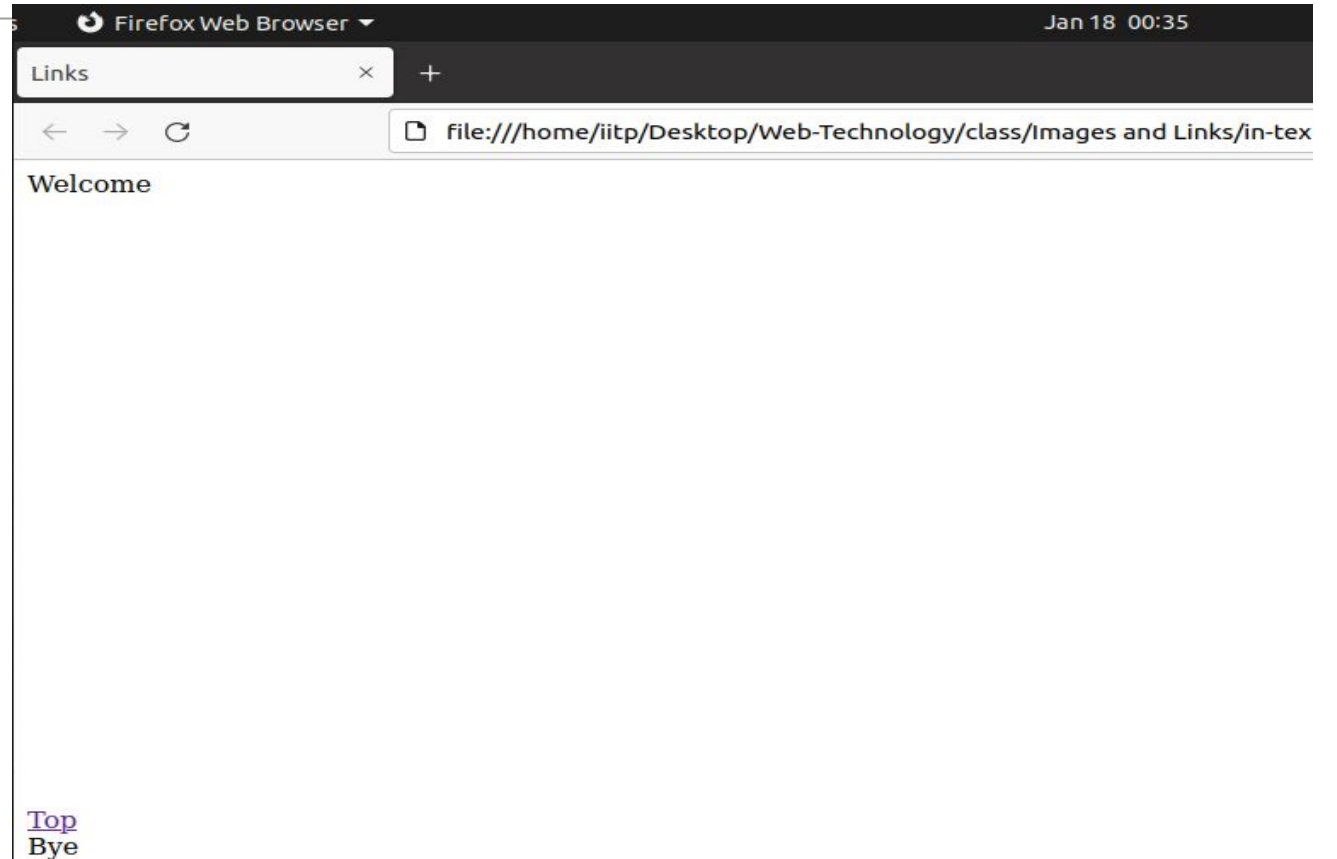
- It is simply one that includes the entire path to the file
- These are generally used for links that need to point to a different site than the one on which your page is located

In-text Link

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>Links</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <a name="T"></a>
    Welcome
    <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
    <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
    <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
    <a href="#">Top</a><br>
    Bye
  </body>
</html>
```



href="#top" or href="#" is used to link to the top of the current page!

Linking Between Frames

main.html

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Main</title>
  </head>
  <frameset cols="50%,50%">
    <frame src="left.html"
name="left">
    <frame src="right.html"
name="right">
    <frameset>
  </html>
```

left.html

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Left</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <a href="abt.html"
target="right">About Us</a><br>
    <a href="login.html"
target="right">Log In</a>
  </body></html>
```

right.html

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>right</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Right Frame
  </body>
</html>
```

Linking Between Frames

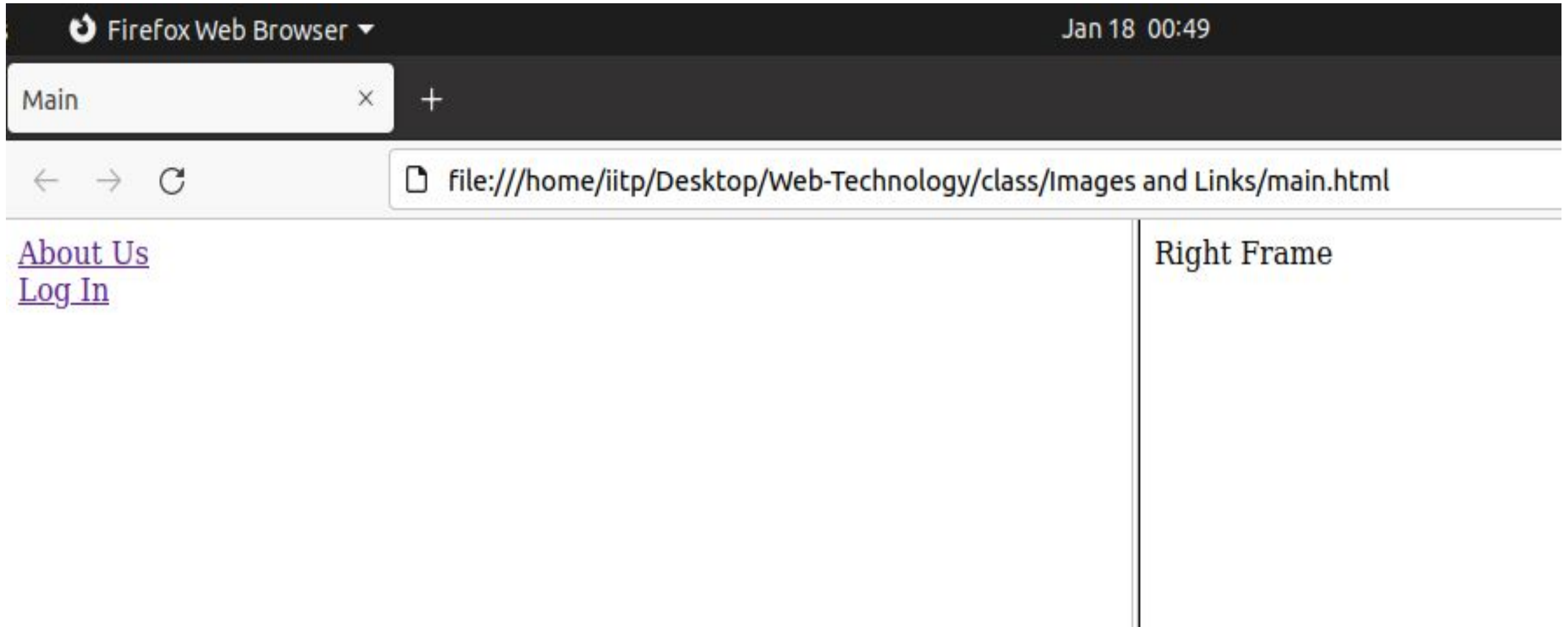
abt.html

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>About Us</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    School of Computer
    Engineering<br>
    KIIT University
  </body>
</html>
```

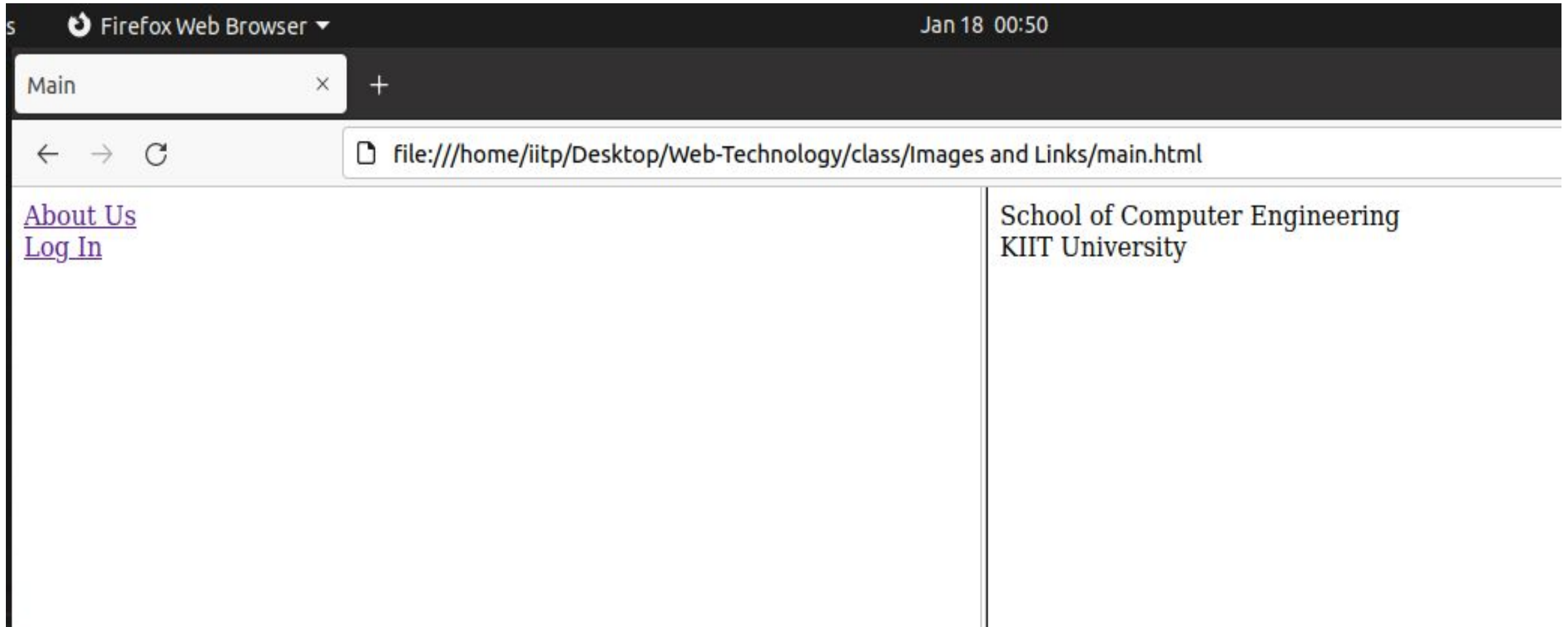
login.html

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Login</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form>
      <label for="uid">User
      ID</label>
      <input type="text"
      name="uid" id="uid"><br>
      <label
      for="pwd">Password</label>
      <input type="password"
      name="pwd" id="pwd"><br>
      <input type="submit"
      value="submit">
    </form></body></html>
```

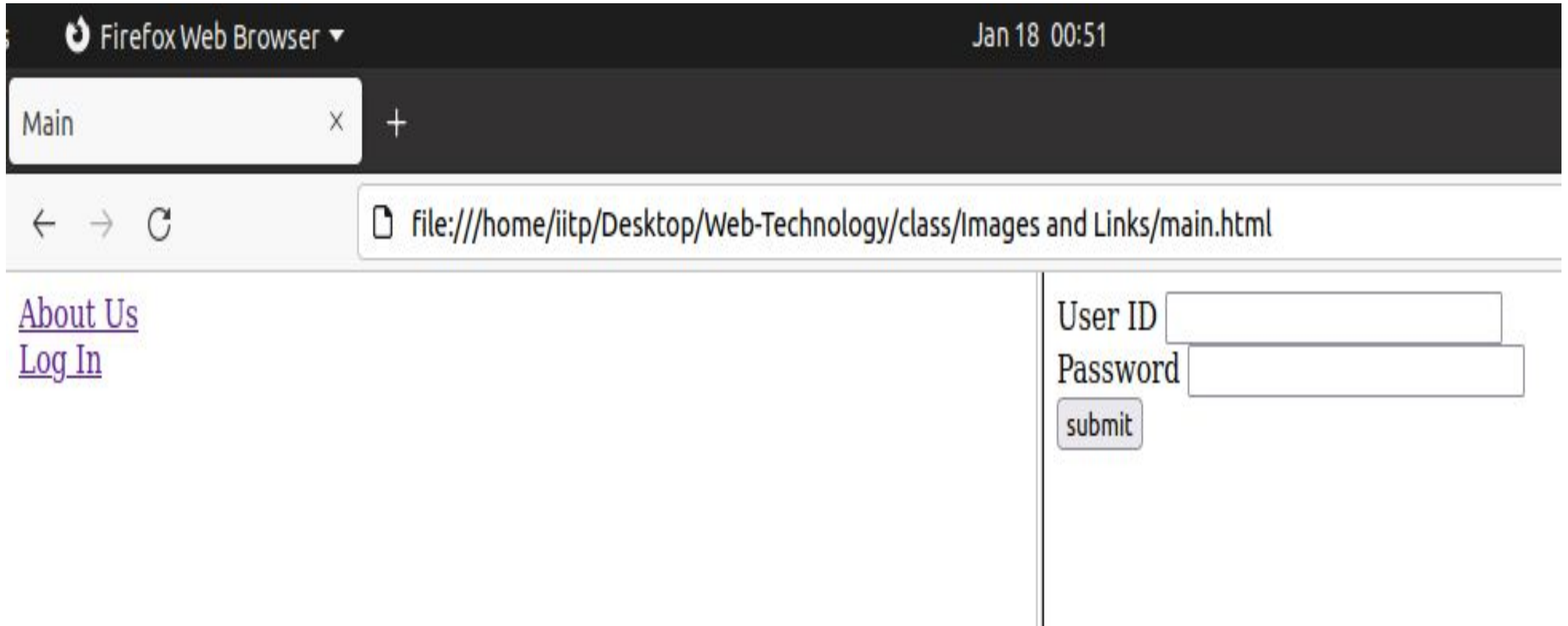
Linking Between Frames



Linking Between Frames



Linking Between Frames



CSS

- CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) is a style sheet language that specifies how to incorporate style information in a style sheet
- A style sheet is composed of a set of style rules written in a specified format
- The primary intention of CSS is to separate document presentation from document content written in markup language
- Separate style sheets are used for different presentations
- The same style sheet can also be applied on different documents
- CSS provides more style attributes for defining the look and feel of web pages than plain HTML