

ICT-Start – Session 01

Module 2: Creating static web pages using HTML5 and CSS3

F) Images

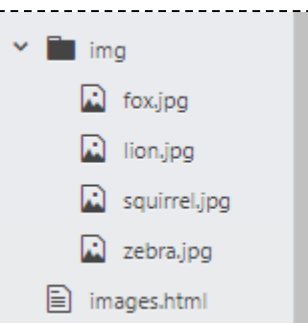
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Images via the ``-Tag

- Internet without graphics and images is hardly imaginable today
- Embedding images is done with the `img` standing alone element
- The images are usually placed in a special `img` folder
- The path to the image is specified in the `src` attribute
- **Example:**

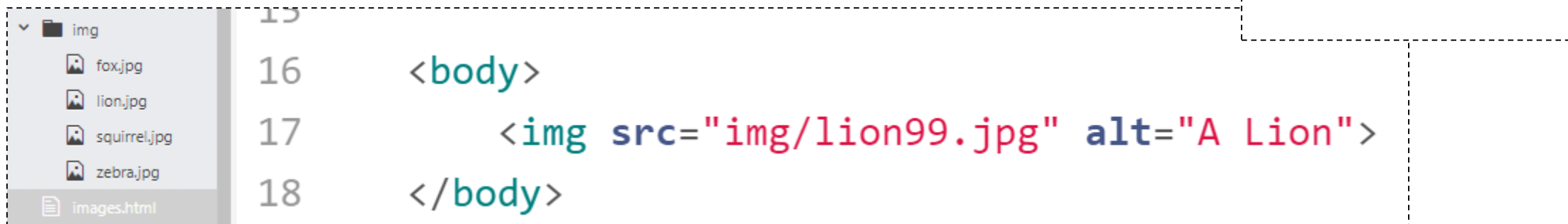


```
15  
16 <body>  
17       
18 </body>
```



alt attribute

- The alt attribute is mandatory, although it can be empty
- The text in it will automatically be shown in case the image is not found, together with a standard “broken image” icon
- **Example:**



width and height attributes

- Images are by default displayed in their real size, which often poses a problem



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

width and height attributes

- We can scale an image by setting its width and height attributes

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



title attribute

- The value of the optional `title` attribute is shown when hovering with the mouse over the image

```
  

```

title attribute

- The title attribute is often used in combination with a link
- By clicking the image, a new tab opens with the real dimensions of the image

```
<a href="img/lion.jpg">  
    
</a>  
  
<a href="img/fox.jpg">  
    
</a>
```

Mark up pictures using `figure`

- The `<figure>` element can be used to mark up an image, and a `<figcaption>` element to define a caption for the image



A Lion

```
<figure>  
    
  <figcaption>A Lion</figcaption>  
</figure>
```



A Lion

```
<figure>  
    
  <figcaption>A Lion</figcaption>  
</figure>
```

Positioning

- Positioning images is not supported by HTML5 and must be achieved using CSS

Exercices