

# Links-Havolalar

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## HTML-da giper murojaat (link, ssilka)

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Giper murojaatlar HTML sahifalaridan boshqa sahifalarga yoki shu sahifadagi bazi bir hodisalarni amalga oshirish uchun ishlatiladi.

```
<a href="url" target="_blank">Giper murojaat matni</a>
```

href asosiy attribut bo'lib gipermurojaat manzilini belgilab beradi.

target belgilangan giper murojaatni qay holatda ochilishini belgilab beradi:

- \_blank ulangan sahifa yoki dokumentni yangi oynada ochadi
- \_self ulangan sahifani shu oynaning o'zida ochadi (default qiymat)
- \_parent ulangan sahifa yangi sahifada ochiladi
- \_top ulangan sahifani oynaning bor o'lchamida ochadi

## Images\_Rasmlar

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### HTML-da rasmlar qo'yish

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HTML-da rasmlar quyidagi teg bilan qo'yiladi:

```

```

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# Lists

## HTML-da ro'yxatlar

HTML-da ro'yxatlar `<ul>` yoki `<ol>` teglari orqali yaratiladi va har bir ro'yxat elementi `<li>` tegining ichiga yozladi. `<ul>` tartibga solinmagan, `<ol>` tartibga solingan ro'yxat.

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Natijasi:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

Ichma-ich listlarni hosil qilish quyidagicha amalga oshiriladi.

```
<ol>  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
<ul>  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ul>  
</ol>
```

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk
  - o Coffee
  - o Tea
  - o Milk

## Type va Start attributlari

```
<ul>
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ol>
<!--Type va start---->
```

```
<ul type="disc">
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol type="I">
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ol>
```

```
<ul type="circle">
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol type="A">
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ol>
```

```
<ul type="square">
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol start="20">
  <li>Item1</li>
  <li>Item2</li>
</ol>
```

## Namunalar:

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```
<ul type="disc">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol type="A">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Natijasi:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

A. Coffee

B. Tea

C. Milk

```
<ul type="square">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol start="12">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Natijasi:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

12. Coffee

13. Tea

# Tables

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## HTML-da jadvallar

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HTML-da jadval `<table>` tegi orqali yaratiladi

```
<table border="1" width="500">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Num</th>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Surname</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>1.</td>
      <td>Mirsoli</td>
      <td>Mirsultonov</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>2.</td>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>Doe</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>2.</td>
      <td>Bruce</td>
      <td>Lee</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      <th colspan="3">Sum: 3</th>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Natijasi:

---

Num	Name	Surname
1.	Mirsoli	Mirsultonov
2.	John	Doe
2.	Bruce	Lee
Sum: 3		

Jadval tegi va tegishli teglarning attributlari

- `border` - jadvalni o'rab turuvchi chegara chiziqlarni ifodalaydi
- `padding` - jadval katakchasiga qo'shimcha qo'shadi
- `text-align` - jadvaldagi matnlarni tekislash
- `colspan` - jadvaldagi katakchalarni ustun bo'yicha qo'shish
- `rowspan` - jadvaldagi katakchalarni qator bo'yicha qo'shish