

HTML ATTRIBUTES

- All HTML elements can have attributes
- Attributes additional information about elements
- Attributes are always specified in the start tag
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like:
Name="value"

THE href ATTRIBUTE

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The href attributes specifies the URL of the page the link goes to:

Example.

```
<a href ="https://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3School</a>
```

The src Attribute

The tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. The src attribute specifies the path to the image to displayed

Example:

```

```

There are two ways to specify URL in the src attribute:

1.Absolute URL – Links to an external image that is hosted on another website .

Example:

```
Src=https://www.w3schools.com/images/img-girl.jpg
```

Notes: External images might be under copyright. If you do not get permission to use it, you may be in violation of copyright laws. In addition, you cannot control external images; it can suddenly be removed or changed.

2. Relative URL – Links to an image that is hosted within the website. Here, the URL does not include the domain name. If the URL begins without a slash, it will be relative to the current page.

The width and height Attributes

The tag should also contain the width and height attributes, which specifies the width and height of the image (in pixels)

Example

```

```

The alt Attribute

The requires alt attribute for the tag specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed.

This can be due to slow connection or an error in the src attribute.

Example

```

```

The style Attribute

The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size and more.

Example

```
<p style=" color: red;">This is a red paragraph. </p>
```

The lang Attribute

You should always include the lang attribute inside the <html> tag, to declare the language of the Web page. This is meant to assist search engines and browsers.

The following example specifies as the language:

```
<!DOCTYPE html >  
<html lang=" en">  
<body>  
</html>
```

Country code can also be added to the language code in the lang attribute. So, the first two characters define the language of the HTML page and the last two characters define the country.

The following example specifies English as the language and United States as the country.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang=" en-US">  
<body>  
.....  
</body>  
</html>
```

The title attribute defines some extra information about an element.

The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when you mouse over the element.

Example

```
<p title=" I'm a tooltip">This is a paragraph. </p>
```

CHAPTER SUMMARY

- ❖ All HTML elements can have attributes
- ❖ The href attribute of <a> specifies the URL of the page the link goes to
- ❖ The src attribute of specifies the path to the image to be displayed
- ❖ The width and height attributes of provide size information for images
- ❖ The alt attribute of provides an alternate text for an image
- ❖ The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font , size and more
- ❖ The lang attribute of the <html> tag declares the language of the Web page.
- ❖ The title attribute defines some extra information about an element.