Alignment with Images

In **HTML**, images are inserted using the tag. While modern web development relies on **CSS** for alignment, older methods exist for aligning images **without CSS**. Here's a detailed guide:

1. Using the align Attribute in (Deprecated but Functional)

The align attribute was used in **older versions of HTML** to align images **left, right, or center** within a document.

Example of align Attribute

```
<img src="image.jpg" align="left" alt="Left-aligned Image">
<img src="image.jpg" align="right" alt="Right-aligned Image">
<img src="image.jpg" align="center" alt="Centered Image"> <!-- Not always supported -->
```

Issues with the align Attribute

- **Deprecated in HTML5** and **not supported** in modern browsers.
- ***** Works **only in older HTML versions**.
- **Best practice:** Use **CSS for alignment** rather than outdated attributes.

2. Centering an Image Using <center> (Obsolete but Still Works)

The <center> tag was previously used to center images.

Example Using <center>

```
<center>
    <img src="image.jpg" alt="Centered Image">
    </center>
```

Why <center> Is No Longer Used?

- **Deprecated in HTML5**.
- ❖ Works in **older browsers** but **not recommended** for modern layouts.

Better alternative: Use CSS (text-align: center; or margin: auto;).

3. Using a Table to Align Images (Still Works Without CSS)

Even without CSS, images can be positioned inside a table.

Example: Aligning an Image with

```
align="left">

<img src="image.jpg" alt="Left-aligned Image">

align="center">

<img src="image.jpg" alt="Centered Image">

align="right">

</
```

Why This Method Works?

- ❖ centers the image inside a table cell.
- ❖ Table-based alignment is **still supported** in modern browsers.
- **Limitation:** Tables should be **used for tabular data**, not design layouts.

4. Using width and height for Alignment Control (Limited Use)

Adjusting an image's size using the width and height attributes can simulate alignment.

Example: Resizing an Image for Centering

```
<img src="image.jpg" width="50%">
```

Limitations

- * Resizing **does not** properly align the image.
- * Requires additional **spacing techniques** for proper positioning.

5. Using Line Breaks (
) for Spacing (Not Ideal but Functional)

If **CSS** is not available, you can use
 tags to simulate spacing around an image.

Example: Adding Space Above and Below an Image

```
<br/><br><br><br><img src="image.jpg" alt="Centered Image"><br><br><br><br><br><br><
```

Problems with This Approach

- ***** Creates unnecessary white space.
- * Not flexible for dynamic layouts.
- **Best alternative**: Use CSS margins instead.

6. Combining Tables with Empty Cells for Image Placement (Advanced Without CSS)

An **alternative** for image alignment **without CSS** is creating **empty table cells** to **position** the image.

Example: Using Empty Table Cells to Center an Image

```
<!-- Empty cell for spacing -->

<img src="image.jpg" alt="Centered Image">
```

Why This Works?

- **Empty** cells provide spacing.
- ❖ The **middle cell** (align="center") centers the image within a table.
- **Still supported in HTML5**, but **not ideal for modern layouts**.

Conclusion

- ❖ Use CSS (text-align, float, margin) for proper image alignment.
- ❖ Old HTML methods (align, <center>, tables) are functional but outdated.
- **❖** If CSS is unavailable, use tables or width adjustments.
- **❖** Avoid using
 for alignment, as it limits flexibility.