INTRODUCTION TO HTML

Ex-2

HTML Links - Hyperlinks

- HTML links are hyperlinks.
- You can click on a link and jump to another document.
- When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.
- Links are defined in <a>

  link text

HTML Link Colors

- By default, a link will appear like this (in all browsers):
- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
- A visited link is underlined and purple
- An active link is underlined and red

HTML Links - The target Attribute

- The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document.
- The target attribute can have one of the following values:
    - _blank - Opens the linked document in a new window or tab
    - _self - Opens the linked document in the same window/tab as it was clicked (this is default)

HTML Links - The target Attribute

- _parent - Opens the linked document in the parent frame
- _top - Opens the linked document in the full body of the window
- *framename* - Opens the linked document in a named frame
- Open the link in a new browser
  Visit google!

Create a Bookmark

- HTML bookmarks are used to allow readers to jump to specific parts of a Web page.
- Bookmarks can be useful if your webpage is very long.
- To make a bookmark, you must first create the bookmark, and then add a link to it.
- When the link is clicked, the page will scroll to the location with the bookmark.

HTML Images

Ex-1<!DOCTYPE html>

<html> <body>

<h2>HTML Image</h2>

<img src="tulip.jpg" alt="Girl in a jacket" width="500" height="600">

</body>

</html>

The <image>

- images are defined with the <img> tag.
- The <img> tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.
- The src attribute specifies the URL (web address) of the image:
- The alt attribute provides an alternate text for an image if the user for some reason cannot view it.

HTML Lists

An Unordered List:

- Item
- Item
- Item
- Item

An Ordered List:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item
4. Fourth item

Try it!!!

- `<ul style="list-style-type:disc">`
  `<li>Coffee</li>`
  `<li>Tea</li>`
  `<li>Milk</li>`
  `</ul>`

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

Ordered HTML List - The Type Attribute

Type	Description
type="1"	numbered with numbers (default)
type="A"	numbered with uppercase letters
type="a"	numbered with lowercase letters
type="I"	numbered with uppercase roman numbers
type="i"	numbered with lowercase roman numbers

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

Control List Counting

- `<ol start="50">`
  `<li>Coffee</li>`
  `<li>Tea</li>`
  `<li>Milk</li>`
  `</ol>`

Nested HTML Lists

- ```html
  <ul>
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea
      <ul>
        <li>Black tea</li>
        <li>Green tea</li>
      </ul>
    </li>
    <li>Milk</li>
  </ul>
  ```

- Try nesting in ordered lists.

HTML Description Lists

- <dl>
  <dt>Coffee</dt>
  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>
  <dt>Milk</dt>
  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>
  </dl>

- A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.
- <dl> - description list
- <dt> - term (name)
- <dd> - describes each term

Table

- An HTML table is defined with the <table> tag.
- <tr> tag – defines table row
- <td> tag – table data/cell
- <th> tag – defines table header
- By default the table headings are bold and centered.

Try it!!!

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill</td>
    <td>Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```