

Laboratoriya 5

Mavzu: Gipermurojaatlar va tasvirlar joylashtirish.

Ishdan maqsad:

Ushbu laboratoriya ishining maqsadlari:

1. Gipermurojaatlar (Hyperlinks) bilan ishlashni o'rganish:

- <a> (anchor) elementining tuzilishi va atributlari
- Turli turdag'i havolalar yaratish (tashqi, ichki, pochta, telefon)
- Havola holatlarini CSS bilan boshqarish
- Havola maqsadlarini belgilash (target atributi)

2. Tasvirlar bilan ishlashni o'zlashitirish:

- elementi va uning asosiy atributlari (src, alt, width, height)
- Responsive tasvirlar yaratish
- <figure> va <figcaption> semantik elementlari
- Rasm formatlari va optimallashtirish

3. Navigatsiya tuzilmasini yaratish:

- Sahifa ichidagi navigatsiya (anchor links)
- Menyu va navigatsiya panellari
- Breadcrumb (yo'l ko'rsatkichlari)

4. Zamonaviy texnikalar:

- Image maps - rasmida bir nechta havola maydoni
- Picture elementi - turli o'lchamdag'i tasvirlar
- Lazy loading - kechiktirilgan yuklash
- Rasm galereyalari yaratish

5. Accessibility va SEO:

- Alt matnlar yozish
- Title atributlari
- Aria labellar
- Semantik to'g'rilik

Nazariy qism:

1. Gipermurojaatlar (Hyperlinks)

Gipermurojaatlar - bu veb-sahifalarning asosiy xususiyati bo'lib, foydalanuvchilarni bir sahifadan boshqasiga, bir resursdan ikkinchisiga o'tishga imkon beradi. Bu World Wide Web tizimining asosiy tushunchasidir.

2 <a> elementi - Anchor (Langar)

Asosiy sintaksis:

html

Havola matni

Komponentlar:

- <a> - anchor (langar) tegi
- href - hypertext reference (havola manzili)
- Havola matni - foydalanuvchi ko'radigan va bosadigan matn

Misol:

html

Google ga o'tish

3. HREF atributi turlari

a) **Mutlaq URL (Absolute URL):** To'liq veb-manzil, boshqa saytlarga havola.

html

Tashqi havola

Xususiyatlari:

- Protokol kiritiladi (http://, https://)
- Domen nomi (example.com)
- Fayl yo'li (sahifa.html)

Tasvirlar (Images):

1. elementi

Asosiy sintaksis:

html

Majburiy atributlar:

- src - rasm manzili (source)
- alt - muqobil matn (alternative text)

2. SRC atributi

Nisbiy yo'l:

html

Mutlaq URL:

html

3.ALT atributi.

Rasm yuklanmasa yoki ko'zi ojizlar uchun tavsif.

To'g'ri yozish:

html

<!-- YO'Q -->

<!-- TO'G'RI -->

Qoidalar:

- Aniq va qisqa tavsif
- Dekorativ rasmlar uchun bo'sh: alt=""
- Matn o'rniiga rasm bo'lsa, matnni yozing
- 125 belgidan oshmasin

4. WIDTH va HEIGHT atributlari

Pikselda:

html

Foydasi:

- Sahifa tezroq yuklanadi (CLS kamaytiradi)

- Brauzer joy ajratadi
- Layout shift yo'q

Muhim:

- Faqat bitta o'lchamni berish proportsiyani saqlaydi
- CSS bilan override qilish mumkin.

Rasmlarni CSS bilan stillashtirish

1. Asosiy stillar.

css

```
img {
    max-width: 100%;
    height: auto;
    display: block;
}
```

Tushuntirish:

- max-width: 100% - konteynerdan katta bo'lmaydi
- height: auto - proporsiya saqlanadi
- display: block - pastda bo'shliq yo'q

2. Chegara va soya.

css

```
img {
    border: 3px solid #ddd;
    border-radius: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
}
```

3. Hover effektlar.

css

```
img {
    transition: transform 0.3s ease;
}
img:hover {
    transform: scale(1.05);
    box-shadow: 0 8px 16px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
}
```

4. Doira shakli.

css

```
.circular-img {
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    border-radius: 50%;
    object-fit: cover;
}
```

Amaliy ish:

Topshiriq 1: Asosiy havolalar

Maqsad: Turli turdag'i havolalarni yaratish.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="uz">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Havolalar va Tasvirlar</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
```

```

<section>
    <h2>1. Tashqi havolalar</h2>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="https://google.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener">Google</a></li>
        <li><a href="https://youtube.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener">YouTube</a></li>
        <li><a href="https://github.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener">GitHub</a></li>
    </ul>
</section>

<section>
    <h2>2. Ichki havolalar</h2>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="about.html">Biz haqimizda</a></li>
        <li><a href="services.html">Xizmatlar</a></li>
        <li><a href="contact.html">Aloqa</a></li>
    </ul>
</section>

<section>
    <h2>3. Sahifa ichidagi havolalar</h2>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="#section1">1-bo'limga o'tish</a></li>
        <li><a href="#section2">2-bo'limga o'tish</a></li>
        <li><a href="#section3">3-bo'limga o'tish</a></li>
    </ul>
</section>

<section>
    <h2>4. Aloqa havolalari</h2>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="mailto:info@example.com">Email yuborish</a></li>
        <li><a href="tel:+998901234567">Qo'ng'iroq qilish</a></li>
        <li><a href="https://wa.me/998901234567" target="_blank">WhatsApp</a></li>
        <li><a href="https://t.me/username" target="_blank">Telegram</a></li>
    </ul>
</section>

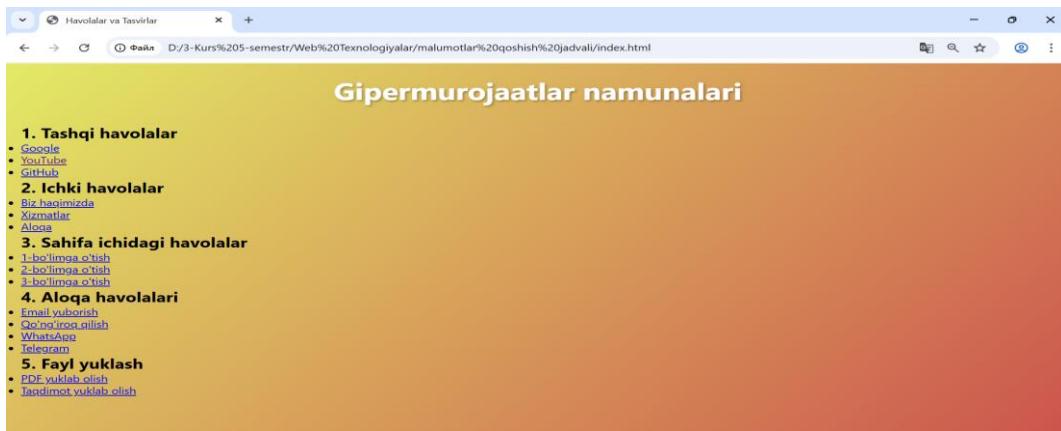
<section>
    <h2>5. Fayl yuklash</h2>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="files/document.pdf" download>PDF yuklab olish</a></li>
        <li><a href="files/presentation.pptx" download>Taqdimot yuklab olish</a></li>
    </ul>
</section>

```

```

</body>
</html>

```



Topshiriq 2: Navigatsiya menyusi

HTML (index.html ga qo'shish):

```
54    </section>
55  <nav class="main-nav">
56    <div class="logo">
57      <a href="#">index.html>MyWebsite</a>
58    </div>
59    <ul class="nav-menu">
60      <li><a href="#">index.html class="active">Bosh sahifa</a></li>
61      <li><a href="#">about.html">Biz haqimizda</a></li>
62      <li><a href="#">services.html">Xizmatlar</a></li>
63      <li><a href="#">portfolio.html">Portfolio</a></li>
64      <li><a href="#">contact.html">Aloqa</a></li>
65    </ul>
66  </nav>
67  </body>
68  </html>
```

Topshiriq 3: CSS (style.css):

```
/* Navigatsiya */
section{
  background-color: #f0c558;
  padding: 20px 0;
  align-items: center;
}

.main-nav {
  background-color: #f0c558;
  padding: 15px 50px;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
}

.logo a {
  color: hsl(0, 0%, 100%);
  font-size: 24px;
  font-weight: bold;
  text-decoration: none;
}

.nav-menu {
```

```

list-style: none;
display: flex;
gap: 30px;
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}

.nav-menu a {
color: rgb(243, 244, 243);
text-decoration: none;
padding: 8px 15px;
border-radius: 5px;
transition: all 0.3s ease;
}

.nav-menu a:hover,
.nav-menu a.active {
background-color: #4CAF50;
}

```

1. Tashqi havolalar

- [Google](#)
- [YouTube](#)
- [GitHub](#)

2. Ichki havolalar

- [Biz haqimizda](#)
- [Xizmatlar](#)
- [Aloqa](#)

3. Sahifa ichidagi havolalar

- [1-be'lunga o'ish](#)
- [2-be'lunga o'ish](#)
- [3-be'lunga o'ish](#)

4. Aloqa havolalari

- [Email uchunish](#)
- [Qo'shingach qilish](#)
- [WhatsApp](#)
- [Telegram](#)

5. Fayl yuklash

- [PDF yuklab olish](#)
- [Taqdimot yuklab olish](#)

MyWebsite [Bosh sahifa](#) [Biz haqimizda](#) [Xizmatlar](#) [Portfolio](#) [Aloqa](#)

Topshiriq 4: saytga rasimlar qoshish:

```

<h2>Tasvirilar namunalari</h2>
<h3>Oddiy rasm:</h3>

<h3>Figure bilan:</h3>
<figure>

<figcaption>Quyosh botishi - Toshkent, 2025</figcaption>
</figure>

<h3>Lazy loading:</h3>


```

Xulosa:

Laboratoriya ishining yakuniy natijalari:

Ushbu "Gipermurojaatlar va tasvirlar joylashtirish" mavzusidagi laboratoriya ishi davomida HTML da havolalar va tasvirlar bilan ishlashning barcha asosiy jihatlari to'liq o'rganildi va amalda qo'llanildi.

O'r ganilgan asosiy tushunchalar:

1. Gipermurojaatlar (Hyperlinks):

- <a> (anchor) elementining asosiy tuzilmasi va ishlash prinsipi
- href atributi orqali turli manzillarga yo'naltirish