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Images

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Understanding Images

In HTML, images are defined within `<img>` tag.

You have seen images everywhere. Images are constantly seen in social media, advertisements, papers and magazines all around us.

Let us take an example.

Example of image within a newspaper

So what if we need to create the same news as a webpage?

As for the heading and the paragraphs, you already know how to create them. But what about the image?

For this purpose(ie. to add an image to the webpage) we use the `img` tag.

This is the sample code for an image

COPY

```
<img src="independence.jpg">
```

The `<img>` tag is the tag used to create image.

The `src` is an attribute and specifies the URL (web address) of the image.

Attributes are used to give extra information to the HTML tags. For example, this attribute mentions where the image to be displayed is located.

Attributes

As mentioned earlier, **Attributes** are used to give extra information to the HTML tags. There are two kinds of attributes

- General Attributes
- Tag specific attributes

General attributes can be used commonly accross most of the HTML tags. For example

- id
- class
- style etc..

Tag specific attrbutes can be used only with specific tags For example:-

- href - can be used with links
- src - can be used with images
- alt - can be used with images etc..

Alt Tag

The earlier example of image was a very basic example. We can add more attributes to the image tag. `alt` is such an attribute.

```
<img src="independence.jpg" alt="Independent India">
```

COPY

There are two purpose for the `alt` attribute

1. It provides an alternate text for the image, if due to some reason the image doesn't gets displayed on the screen. It could be because of slow connection, an error in the `src` attribute etc.
2. For vision impaired users who are unable to read the website, this `alt` tag helps the screenreader software understand what image is it. A **screen reader** uses a Text-To-Speech engine to translate information on the screen into speech, which can be heard through earphones or speakers by the vision impaired person.

Image Size - Width and Height

Imagine you added a picture and you want to increase the size of the picture.

Let's say you want to make changes to it's height or width or maybe both.

You can do this in two ways.

1. using height and width attribute
2. using the style attribute

Method 1 - Using the height and width attribute

```
COPY
<img src="img01.jpg" alt="kerala" width="500px" height="400px">
```

Here you need to specify exactly how much should be the width and the height.

Method 2 - Using the style attribute

```
COPY
<img src="img01.jpg" alt="kerala" style="width:500px;height:600px;">
```

Here, we use the style attribute to specify the width and height of an image

We suggest using Method 2 -using the style attribute. That is the better way to resize your images displayed in webpages.

Images Location

Based on the location, there can be two types of images

1. Internal Images
2. External Images

Internal Images :

Internal Images are images within the same computer/server.

Suppose you have a file called `test.html` with the following code in it.

```
COPY
<img src="Lucifer.jpg" alt="Mohanlal" width="500px"  height="400px">
```

The above code means that the image `Lucifer.jpg` is present in same location as that of `test.html`

```
COPY
<img src="movies/Lucifer.jpg" alt="Mohanlal" width="500px"  height="400px">
```

The above code means that the image `Lucifer.jpg` is present inside a folder called `movies`. The `movies` folder is situated in the same location as that of `test.html`

```
COPY
<img src="movies/mohanlal/Lucifer.jpg" alt="Mohanlal" width="500px"  height="400px">
```

The above code means that the image `Lucifer.jpg` is present inside a folder called `mohanlal` which is inside another folder called `movies`. The `movies` folder is situated in the same location as that of `test.html`

It is common to store images in a sub-folder. You must include the folder name in the src attribute.

External Images :

In the case of external images, they are situated in another computer/server or a link.
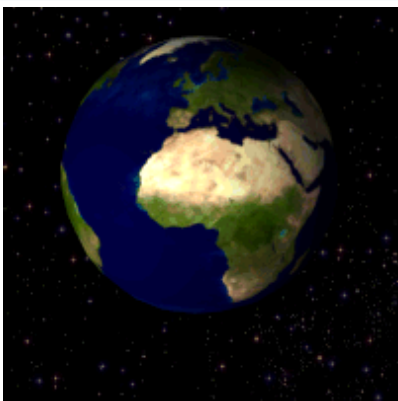
Let's see an example:-

```
COPY
<img src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cb/Mohanlal_Viswanathan_Nair_BNC.jpg/220px-
Mohanlal_Viswanathan_Nair_BNC.jpg" alt="Mohanlal"width="500px"  height="400px">
```

In this case, this images is NOT in our server/computer. It is loaded from another website called `upload.wikimedia.org`. This is called as external image

Animated Images

Take a look at the following image

An example of GIF

This is not a video. This is an image. This is a moving image. This is an example of an animated GIF

We can use animated GIFs also.

```
COPY
<img src="globa.gif" alt="ready to race" style="width:70px;height:100px;">
```

Image as a Link

You might have seen scenarios where you click an image and it takes you to a new webpage.
In the earlier chapter you studied that this is possible only with Links. But over there you click on a text and not on an image.
So how can we implement this scenario?

The concept is simple:-

A hyperlink normally looks like this

```
COPY
<a href="newpage.html">click me!</a>
```

This means that if we click on that text, it will take use to that new HTML page.

So, what if we replace that text with an image?

```
<a href="newpage.html"><img src="mammoty.jpg"></a>
```
COPY

This means that if we click on the image of Mammoty, it will take us to the new HTML page.

> To use an image as a link, put the `<img>` tag inside the `<a>` tag

You can keep on extending this to any HTML tag.

- If you put a table within a link, the table becomes clickable

- If you put a heading within a link, the heading becomes clickable

- If you put a large section within a link, the entire section becomes clickable

Assignment

1. Create an HTML page with `h3`, paragraph and an image of a mobile phone. Clicking the mobile phone image should take the user to Vivo smartphone webpage.

Summary

1. Images are specified using `img` tag.

```
<img src="">
```
COPY

2. `src` attribute is used to specify the url.

```
<img src="independence.jpg">
```
COPY

3. `alt` attribute is used to give a text if the image doesn't load. It is also helpful for screenreaders.

```
<img src="independence.jpg" alt="Independent India">
```
COPY

4. Images can be adjusted in size using `style` attribute or using `height/width` attribute.

```
<img src="img01.jpg" alt="kerala" style="width:500px;height:600px;">
```
COPY

```
<img src="img01.jpg" alt="kerala" width="500px" height="400px">
```
COPY

5. Images loaded from the same server are called as Internal Images.

COPY

```
<img src="Lucifer.jpg" alt="Mohanlal" width="500px"  height="400px">
```

6. Images loaded from other server/computer/website are called External Images.

COPY

```
<img src="https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cb/Mohanlal_Viswanathan_Nair_BNC.jpg/220px-
Mohanlal_Viswanathan_Nair_BNC.jpg" alt="Mohanlal"width="500px"  height="400px">
```

7. Animated GIFs can be displayed using **a** tag.

COPY

```
<img src="globa.gif" alt="ready to race" style="width:70px;height:100px;">
```

8. Images can be made into hyperlinks by placing them inside the **a** tag.

COPY

```
<a href="newpage.html"><img src="mammoty.jpg"></a>
```

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