

# Web Design



## HTML Images, Hyperlinks ,Lists

## HTML Tables & Iframe

Third Stage/Semester 1

Lecture

# 2

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# Outlines

- Images.
- Hyperlinks.
- Lists.
- Tables.
- iframe.

# Images Syntax

- The `<img>` tag is used to insert an image into a web page.

```
<img src= "fileName( or URL)" alt= " text" height="n" width="n" title= " text" />
```

- `src` attribute specifies file name ( or URL) of the image.
- `alt` attribute is used to specify alternate text for the image, if it cannot be displayed in the browser.
- `height and width` attribute are used to specify the height and width of the image( their values are in pixels).
- `title` is displayed when the mouse is "hovered" over the image.

## Relative URL Address

1. Same directory(folder) :      solar\_system.jpg
2. Sub directory( sub folder):    images/ solar\_system.jpg

## Absolute URL address

[http://www.solarweb.com/images/solar\\_system.jpg](http://www.solarweb.com/images/solar_system.jpg)

## Example1: Image

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html >
<head>

    <title>Image Example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1 >This is an image.</h1>

    <img src= "images/solar_system.jpg" alt= " Solar System" height="160"

        width="200" title= " Solar System" />

</body>
</html>
```

# Hyperlinks

- A webpage can contain various links that are used to take or link you to other pages.
- HTML links are hyperlinks which allow you to navigate between web sites by clicking on a text or an image.

## Example2: Hyperlink

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>HyperLink Example</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>Click the following link:</p>
```

```
<a href="htmlLecture.html" target="_blank"> HTML Lecture</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

# Hyperlinks Syntax

- The `<a>` (or anchor) element is used to define a hyperlink.

```
<a href="htmlLecture.html" target="_blank"> HTML Lecture</a>
```

- `href` attribute specifies the destination address that is linked to it.
- The `link text (HTML Lecture )` is the visible part on the browser.
- `target` attribute identifies where to open the linked text. It has `_blank` (open the linked text in a new tab or window) or `_self` (open the linked text on the same frame) values.



# Image as Link

## Example3: Image as link

```
<body>
```

```
<p> Click the following image: </p>
```

```
<a href="htmlLecture.html" target="_blank">
```

```

```

```
</a>
```

```
</body>
```

# Lists

- There are three different types of HTML lists:
- Ordered List.
  - Unordered List.

# Ordered List

- Ordered list uses numbers or letters to label it's items.
  - `<ol>...</ol>` element defines an ordered list.
  - `<li>` specifies each list item.
- **Type** attribute used to define the type of the marker. Marker can be (numbers, uppercase or lowercase letters, and uppercase or lowercase of roman numbers).
- **Start** attribute used to specify the starting point of numbering you want.

# Unordered List

- Unordered list uses bullets to label its items.
  - `<ul>...</ul>` element defines unordered list.
  - `<li>...</li>` element specifies each list item.
- **Type** attribute used to specify the type of bullet. It has (square, circle and disk) values.

## Example4: Ordered list& Unordered list

```
<body>
```

```
    <ol start="2" >
```

```
        <li> Second item </li>
```

```
        <li> Third item </li>
```

```
    </ol>
```

```
        <hr>
```

```
    <ul type="square">
```

```
        <li> Computer Department </li>
```

```
        <li> Math Department </li>
```

```
    </ul>
```

```
</body>
```

# HTML Tables

- The HTML table allow you to arrange data like text, images, links and other tables into rows and columns of cells.
- `<table>...</table>` element is used to define a table.
- `<caption> ...</caption>` element is used to specify table caption.
- `<tr>....</tr>` element is used to create table rows.
- `<td>...</td>` element is used to create table data (cells).
- `<th>...</th>` element is similar to `<td>` elements but displays the table data in bold and centered.
- **Border** attribute is used to define a border of the table.

## Example5: HTML Table

```
<table border="1">  
  <caption><h2> This is the Caption </h2> </caption>  
  <tr>  
    <th>Row1 Colum1</th>  
    <th>Row1 Colum2</th>  
    <th>Row1 Colum3</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Row2 Colum1</td>  
    <td>Row2 Colum2</td>  
    <td>Row2 Colum3</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr> <td>Row3 Colum1</td> <td>Row3 Colum2</td><td>Row3 Colum3</td></tr>  
</table>
```

# Output

## A simple Table Example

Row1 Colum1	Row1 Colum2	Row1 Colum3
Row2 Colum1	Row2 Colum2	Row2 Colum3
Row3 Colum1	Row3 Colum2	Row3 Colum3

Figure1: A Simple Table



# Colspan and Rowspan Attributes

➤ The **Colspan** attribute is used to merger more than one columns into one column.

- `<td colspan="2">`

➤ The **Rowspan** attribute is used to merger more than one rows into one row.

- `<td rowspan="2">`

## Example6: Colspan and Rowspan attributes

```
<table border="1">
  <caption>Colspan and Rowspan Attributes </caption>
  <tr>
    <th>Column1</th>    <th>Column2</th>    <th>Column3</th>
  </tr>

  <tr>
    <td rowspan="2">Row1 Cell 1</td>
    <td>Row1 Cell 2</td>
    <td>Row1 Cell 3</td>
  </tr>

  <tr>
    <td>Row2 Cell 2</td> <td>Row2 Cell3</td>    </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="3">Row3 Cell 1</td>    </tr>
</table>
```

# Output

Colspan and Rowspan Attributes		
Colum1	Colum2	Colum3
Row1 Cell 1	Row1 Cell 2	Row1 Cell 3
	Row2 Cell 2	Row2 Cell 3
Row3 Cell 1		

Figure 2: Colspan and Rows Attributes

# Iframe

- The `<iframe>... </iframe>` element is used to create an inline frame or sub window within a web page..

- **Iframe Syntax:**

`<iframe src = "URL">`

`<p>iframes are not supported by your browser.</p>`

`</iframe>.`

- If the browser does not support iframes then the content between the opening and closing `<iframe>` tags is displayed.

# Iframe Attributes

- The **src** attribute specifies the URL of the web page that will be displayed in the iframe.
- The **height** and **width** attribute is used to specify the size of the iframe.

## Example7: Iframe

```
<body>
```

```
  <iframe src="html_Lecture.html" width="800" height="200" >
```

```
    <p>iframes are not supported by your browser.</p>
```

```
  </iframe>
```

```
</body>
```

# Changing iframe contents by using anchor tag

- The **name** attribute is used to give a name to the iframe.
- The **target** attribute of the hyperlink should refer to the **name** attribute of the iframe.

## Example8: Changing iframe contents by using anchor tag

```
<body>
```

```
    <iframe src="html_Lecture.html" name="iframe_one" width="800"  
           height="200" >
```

```
    <p>iframes are not supported by your browser.</p>
```

```
    </iframe>
```

```
    <p><a href="html_Lecture.html" target="iframe_one">HTML Lecture</a></p>
```

```
    <p><a href="css_Lecture .html" target="iframe_one">CSS Lecture</a></p>
```

```
</body>
```