

## HTML and CSS

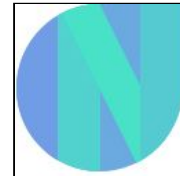
### Image as link:

HTML code: 1

```
<a href="https://newtonschool.co"
  target="_blank">

  
</a>
```

Result: 1



- Result 1 is not an ordinary image, It will now act like a link. If you move your mouse over the image it becomes clickable hand. And once you click the image we will be sent to newton school website.

### Styling the cursor:

CSS Code: 1

```
a {
  cursor:grab;
}
```

- You can also style the cursor by using CSS. Moving the mouse over the HTML element is called as hover. When you hover to an image, the default setting is the cursor will become a clickable hand. And if you apply a CSS code 1 then the cursor will become a grabbing hand, but it will perform the same thing.

### Only height property of image:

- If you are setting height and width of the image using CSS and, you have forgot to mention the width property. Then CSS will automatically calculate the value of width in order to keep aspect ratio of image constant.
- If you set only width the height will be calculated automatically using aspect ratio of image.
- If height and width both defined then the aspect ratio will be changed and depends on height and width which developer has defined.

Note: HTML doesn't care about spaces.

# Tables

- We can make table using only <div> tag also.
- In old days <div> tags were used to create table, but now <table> tag is present.
- <table> tag has sub tags which only make sense inside the <table> tags. They are listed below.
  - <thead>
  - <tbody>
  - <tr>
  - <th>
  - <td>
- <thead> tag is a container for header elements of the table.
- <tbody> tag is a container for main body elements of the table.
- <tr> tag defines a row.
- <td> tag defines data in a cell of table, it acts like a column.

## Example: Creating a 4x3 table

HTML code: 2

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
      <th>Expenses</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>January</td>
      <td>Rs 100</td>
      <td>Rs 700</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>February</td>
      <td>Rs 80</td>
      <td>Rs 500</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      <td>Sum</td>
      <td>Rs 180</td>
      <td>Rs 1200</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Result: 2

Month	Savings	Expenses
January	Rs 100	Rs 700
February	Rs 80	Rs 500
Sum	Rs 180	Rs 1200

- Note: Try to keep number of columns same in each row. That is the number of <td> tags in all row should be equal. For <th> tag also: Number of <th> tag should be equal to number of <td> tags in the first row.

- Below thing (HTML Code 3 and Result 3) happens if they are not <td>s and <th>s are not same.

HTML Code 3

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
      <th>Expenses</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>January</td>
      <td>Rs 100</td>
      <td>Rs 700</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>February</td>
      <td>Rs 80</td>
      <td>Rs 500</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      |
      <td>Rs 180</td>
      <td>Rs 1200</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Result 3

Month	Savings	Expenses
January	Rs 100	Rs 700
February	Rs 80	Rs 500
Rs 180	Rs 1200	

- Notice their are only 2 columns in the last row.
- <th> tag has default styling of making the text bold and centered.

## HTML Forms

For forms please visit w3 schools on this link

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_forms.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp)