

Introduction to HTML

Hyperlink , Image, Table

Images tag

- ****
 - defines a graphic image on the page.
- **Image File (SRC: source):**
 - This value will be a URL (location of the image) E.g. `http://www.domain.com/dir/file.ext` or `/dir/file.txt`.
- **Alternate Text (ALT):**
 - **label** is displayed when image is not found or displayed
- **Title Image (TITLE)**
 - **Label** is displayed when position the cursor over a graphic image.
- **Alignment (ALIGN):**
 - This allows you to align the image on your page.

Images tag

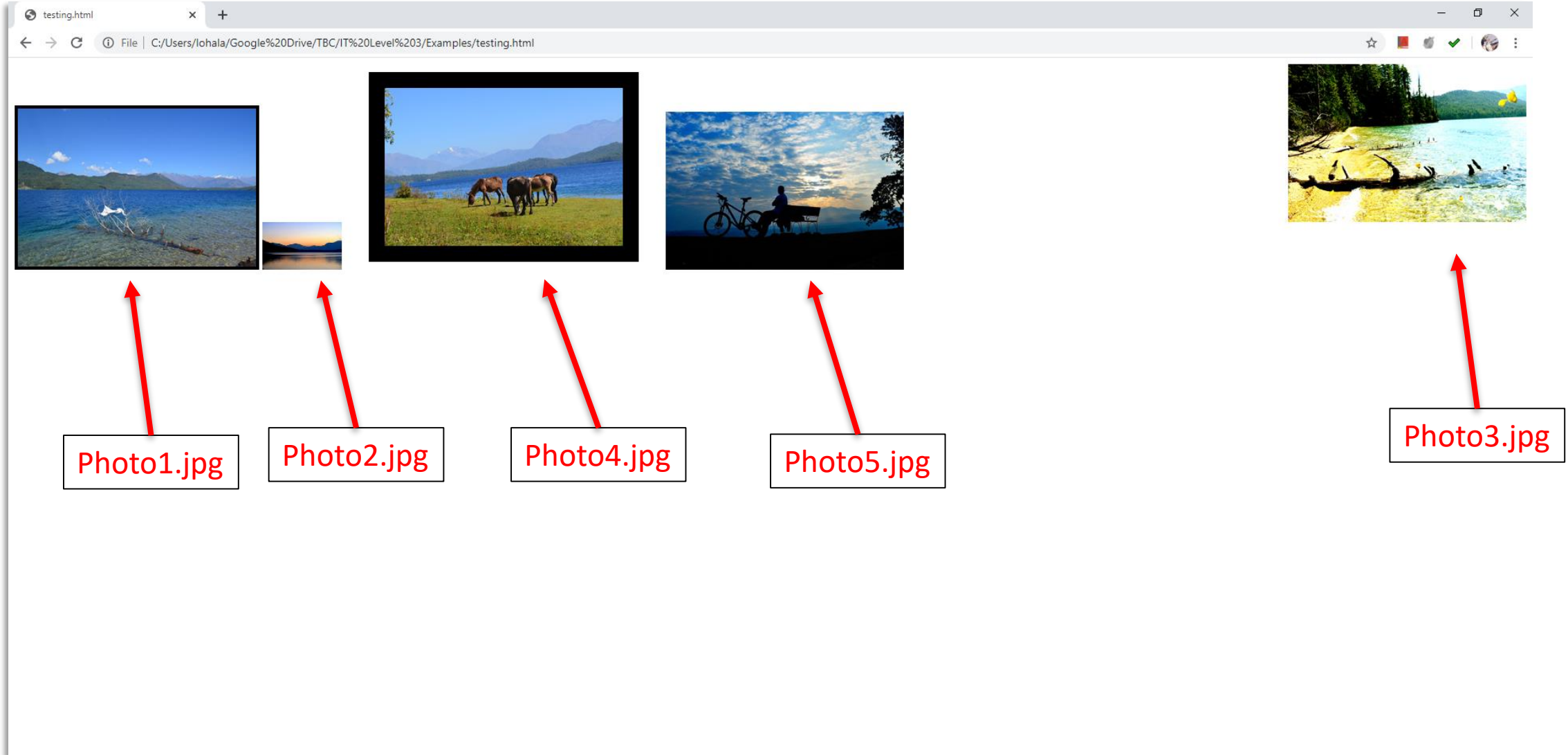
- **Width (WIDTH):**
 - width of the image in pixels. WIDTH="500px" or WIDTH="50%"
- **Height (HEIGHT):**
 - height of the image in pixels. HEIGHT="500px" or HEIGHT="50%"
- **Border (BORDER):**
 - a border around the image, specified in pixels.
- **HSPACE:**
 - Horizontal Space on both sides of the image specified in pixels.
- **VSPACE:**
 - Vertical Space on top and bottom of the image specified in pixels.

Images tag : Example

<body>

</body>

Images tag : Example



Linking the Web Pages - <A> Anchors (HyperLinks)

- The tags used to produce links are the <A> and .
- The <A> link start and link ends. Everything between these two will work as a link.

- **Link to an absolute URL: - External Hyperlink**

Google Link Here

- **Link to a relative URL : Internal page Link**

About

Linking the Web Pages – Internal links

- Links can also be created inside large documents to simplify navigation. Today's world wants to be able to get the information quickly. Internal links can help you meet these goals.
- Select some text at a place in the document that you would like to create a link to, then add an anchor to link to like this:

``

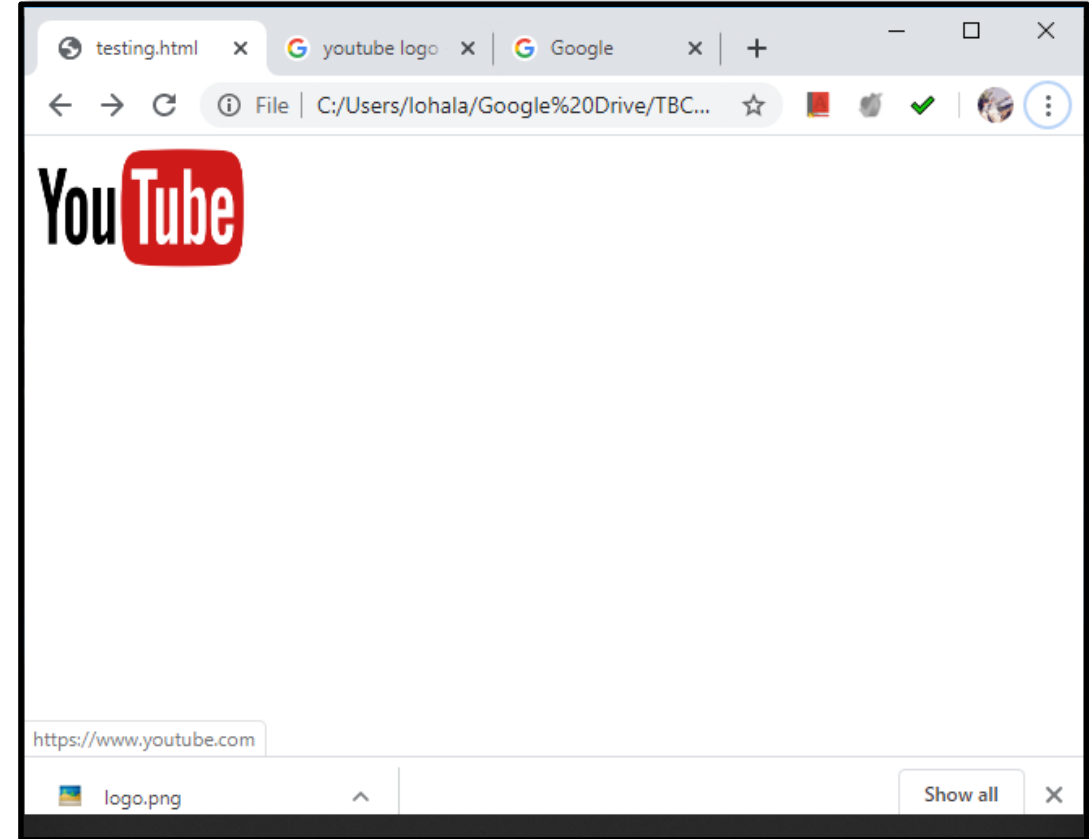
- The **Name** attribute of an anchor element specifies a location in the document that we link to shortly. All **NAME** attributes in a document **must be unique**.
- Next select the text that you would like to create as a link to the location created above.

`Go To Book Mark`

Linking the Web Pages – IMAGE links

<BODY>

</BODY>



Linking the E-Mail

- E.g.
 - <mailto:kmf@yahoo.com>
- The type of service is identified as the mail client program. This type of link will launch the users mail client.
- The recipient of the message is kmf@yahoo.com

[Send me More Information](mailto:kmf@yahoo.com)

Tables

- **<TABLE> </TABLE>** element has four sub-elements:
 - **Table Row** - **<TR> </TR>**
 - **Table Header** - **<TH> </TH>**.
 - **Table Data** - **<TD> </TD>**.
 - **Caption** - **<CAPTION> </CAPTION>** [optional table title]
 - The Caption element has one attribute ALIGN that can be either TOP (Above the table) or BOTTOM (below the table).
- The table row elements usually contain table header elements or table data elements.

Tables : Examples

```
<TABLE BORDER=1>
  <CAPTION> Table Caption </CAPTION>
  <TR>
    <TH> Heading1 </TH>
    <TH> Heading2 </TH>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD> Row1 Col1 Data </TD>
    <TD> Row1 Col2 Data </TD>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD> Row2 Col1 Data </TD>
    <TD> Row2 Col2 Data </TD>
  </TR>
</TABLE>
```

| Heading1 | Heading2 |
|----------------|----------------|
| Row1 Col1 Data | Row1 Col2 Data |
| Row2 Col1 Data | Row2 Col2 Data |

<TABLE> Element Attributes

- **bgcolor**: Some browsers support background colors in a table.
- **width**: specify the table width as an absolute number of pixels or a percentage of the document width.
- **border**: numerical value for the border width, which specifies the border in pixels.
- **cellSpacing**: space between cells and is specified in pixels.
- **cellPadding**: space between the cell border and the cell contents and is specified in pixels.
- **Align**: left, right, or center alignment.
- **Background**: Background Image, will be titled in IE3.0 and above.
- **BorderColor**, **BorderColorDark**.

<TD> and <TH> Element Attributes

- **Colspan**: Specifies number of cell **columns should span**.
- **Rowspan**: Specifies number of cell **rows should span**.
- **Align**: cell data can have **left, right, or center** alignment.
- **Valign**: cell data can have **top, middle, or bottom** alignment.

<TR> Table Row Attributes

```
<TABLE ALIGN="center" WIDTH="300" HEIGHT="200">
```

```
  <TR ALIGN="left" VALIGN="top" BGCOLOR="red">
```

```
    <TD>One</TD>
```

```
    <TD>Two</TD>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
  <TR ALIGN="center" VALIGN="middle" BGCOLOR="lightblue">
```

```
    <TD>Three</TD>
```

```
    <TD>Four</TD>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
  <TR ALIGN="right" VALIGN="bottom" BGCOLOR="yellow">
```

```
    <TD>Five</TD>
```

```
    <TD>Six</TD>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
</TABLE>
```

| | |
|-------|------|
| One | Two |
| Three | Four |
| Five | Six |

<TD> and <TH> Element Attributes

```
<TABLE border=1 cellpadding=5 cellspacing=0 width=50%>
```

```
  <TR bgcolor="#FFCCFF">
```

```
    <TH> Column 1 Header</TH>
```

```
    <TH> Column 2 Header</TH>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <TD colspan=2 align="center"> Row 1 Col 1</TD>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
  <TR>
```

```
    <TD rowspan=2>Row 2 Col 1</TD>
```

```
    <TD bgcolor="#00FF55"> Row 2 Col2</TD>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
  <TR>
```

```
    <TD bgcolor="#cccc22"> Row 3 Col2</TD>
```

```
  </TR>
```

```
</TABLE>
```

| Column 1 Header | Column 2 Header |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Row 1 Col 1 | |
| Row 2 Col 1 | Row 2 Col2 |
| | Row 3 Col2 |