

Basics of Web Technology

2ES109

Practical-4

To study about the HTML font ,Image and Link tags.

HTML Font Tag

 tag defines the font size, color and face of text in the HTML document.

- **Syntax:**

```
<font> Sample Text</font>
```

HTML Font Tag : attributes

Attribute Name	Values	Description
Size	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	Default value for size is 3. Size=1 represents smallest font. Size=7 represents largest font.
color	Red,green,blue.magenta etc	Color can be represented in 2ways: (i) Using color codes (ii) Using color names <u>For Eg:</u> #FF0000 represents red color. #800000 represents gray color.

HTML Font Tag : attributes

Font Face:

- Set the type of the text
- Possible value of font face is name of font-family.

e.g. Times New Roman, Verdana, Comic sans MS, Arial, Calibri

- Syntax:

```
<font face = "Times New Roman" size = "6"> Sample Text</font>
```

HTML Font Tag : Example

- Font attributes:

- Open font tag
- Font style attribute =Arial value
- Font size attribute=value of 8
- Font color attribute=orange value
- Close font tag

HTML Font Tag : Example

<HTML>

<HEAD> <TITLE>FONT TAG</TITLE> </HEAD>

<BODY>

<CENTER>

Any Text

</CENTER>

</BODY>

</HTML>

Practical-4 [Exercise-1]

Write a HTML Page to show different attributes of font tag.

Your favorite Movies name

Movie Name-1

Movie Name-2

Movie Name-3

Movie Name-4

Movie Name-5

HTML <basefont> tag

The HTML <basefont> tag is used to specify a base font for the document to use.

This base font is applied to complete document.

```
<html>
```

```
  <head> <title>HTML basefont Tag</title> </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <basefont face="cursive,serif" color="#ff9900" size = "4"/>
```

```
  <p>The HTML basefont tag is now deprecated. You should use CSS  
font to set font properties instead.</p>
```

```
  </body>
```

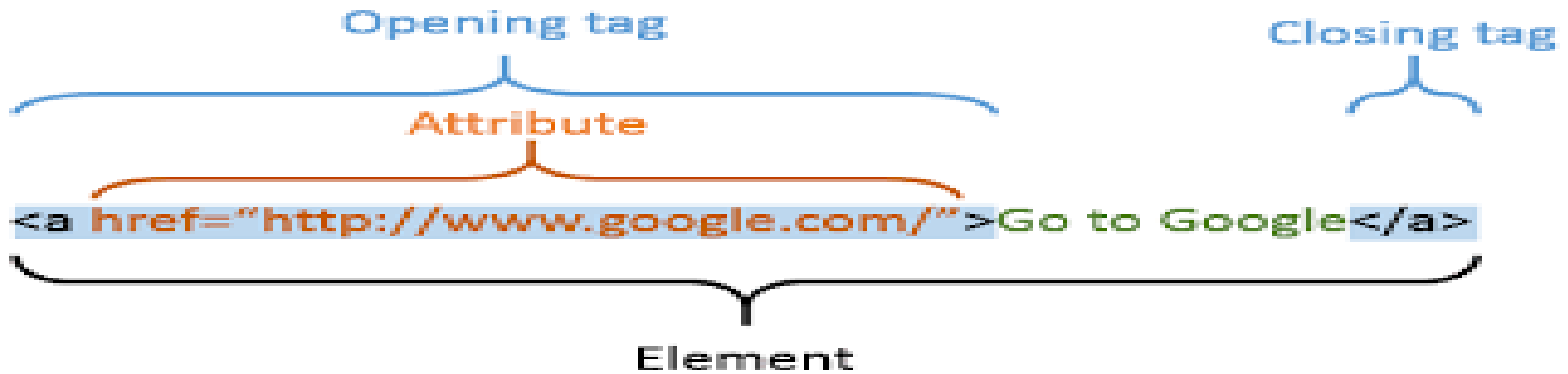
```
</html>
```

HTML Anchor Tag

- Anchor tag: `<a>` tag
- Defines hyperlink that links one page to another page.
- Create hyperlink to web pages, files, locations, or any URL

HTML Anchor Tag

The **href** attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to



Anchor Tag attribute : Name

Name/id: specify name of anchor Tag

Syntax:

` Link Text ` **OR** ` Link Text `

Anchor Tag attribute : href

There are different types of links:

1. Absolute Link:

These are the links which are fully qualified as a URL (Uniform Resource Locator), they are present on the Web already. Ex. <https://www.google.co.in>

2. Relative Link:

These are the links which are related to our own document and these types of links are the part of our website.

3. Internal Link:

It is used to navigate from one portion of our webpage to other portion of our webpage.

Anchor Tag attribute : href

Types of links:

1. External link: A page on a different server

Syntax:

```
<a href="https://www.ganpatuniversity.ac.in/contact-us">  
    Ganpat University    </a>
```

2. Local link: A page within a web site

Syntax:

```
<a href="index.html/"> Sample page</a>
```

Anchor Tag attribute : href

3. Internal link: Link to an element with a specified id within a page

Syntax:

```
<a href="#bottom"> Bottom of the page </a>
```

where bottom- id of bottom of the content

4. Email link: Used to send an email with mailto protocol

Syntax:

```
<a href = "mailto: email address">Send Email</a>
```

Anchor Tag attribute : Target

- Specify the location to open linked URL
- Syntax: `Click Me`
- Values:
 1. `_blank`: link will open in a new browser window
 2. `_self`: link will open in the same window
 3. `_top`: link will open in the full body of the window
 4. `_parent`: link will open in the parent window

Practical-4 [Exercise-2]

- Create a webpage that include the use of Email link, Internal link, External link and Local Link [which redirect user to bottom of page]

HTML Anchor (Link color)

- There are some attributes which are used in body tag to modify our link color.

Attributes	Values	Description
Link	Rgb(v,v,v), #124a75, Colorname	Change the default color of a hyperlink to whatever color specified with the tag.
alink	Rgb(v,v,v), #124a75, Colorname	Change the default color of a hyperlink that active to whatever color is specified with the tag.
vlink	Rgb(v,v,v), #124a75, Colorname	Change the default color of a hyperlink that visited to whatever color is specified with the tag.

Practical-4 [Exercise-3]

- Create a page using href attributes of anchor tag & the attributes: alink, vlink, link of Body Tag.

HTML IMAGE Tag

- tag is used to insert an image into HTML document
- It is empty element
- Syntax:**

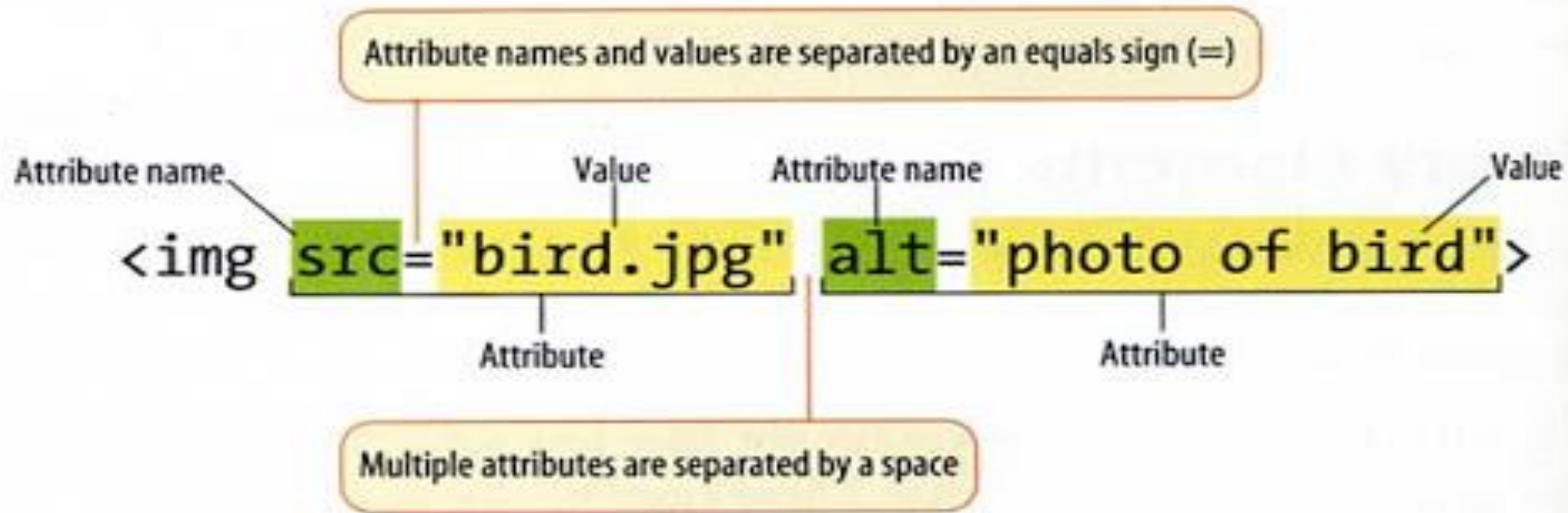
HTML IMAGE Tag :Attributes

Attribute	Description	Value	Syntax
src	source of image	URL	
alt	alternate text	text	
border	Width of image border	pixels	

HTML IMAGE Tag :Attributes

Attribute	Description	Value	Syntax
height	height of image	pixels or %	
width	width of image	pixels or %	
usemap	specifies an image as an image map creates a relationship between the and the <map>.	name or id	

HTML IMAGE Tag : Example



HTML IMAGE Link

- Add a hyperlink into an image
- Image link = <a> tag + tag
- Syntax:

```
<a href="URL">
```

```

```

```
</a>
```


HTML IMAGE MAP

- Image map is a list of coordinates related to a specific Image that allows users to **access different web pages** by clicking on **different areas of an Image(same)**.
- An image mapping required of two sets of tags.
 - i. `<area>`
 - ii. `<map>`

HTML <MAP> Tag

- <map> tag defines an image map
- The **name attribute of the <map>** element is associated with the **'s usemap attribute** and creates a relationship between the image and the map.
- It is used to create a map of an image with clickable areas
- **<map> tag attribute:**
 - name - unique name/identity for image mapping
- **Syntax:**
 - `<map name="map_name"> </map>`

HTML <area> Tag

- <area> element defines clickable areas inside an image map
- <area> element works only within <map> element
- Multiple <area> elements are used to define different parts of an image

- **Syntax:**

```

```

```
<map name="map_name">
```

```
    <area>
```

```
</map>
```

HTML <area> Tag :Attributes

Attribute	Description	Value	Syntax
shape	Shape of an image map	rect rectangle circ circle poly polygon	<area shape = "rect" />
coords	Co-ordinates appropriate to the shape attribute	shape = "rect" => coords = "left, top, right, bottom" shape = "circ" => coords = "centerx, centery, radius" shape = "poly" => coords = "x1, y1, x2, y2,...,xn, yn"	

HTML <area> Tag :Attributes

Attribute	Description	Value	Syntax
href	Target URL of the link	URL	<area href="URL"/>
alt	alternate text for the area	text	<area alt="Text" />
target	Where to open the target URL	_blank _parent _self _top	<area target="_blank" />

Steps to create image map

- Take Tag with attribute
 - SRC =Source of Image (p1.jpg)
 - Usemap =#value(Must be same as Name attribute of <map> tag)
 - Alt = any text message
- Define <map> Tag with attribute
 - Name= value (Match with usemap attribute of Tag)
- Define no of <area> tag according to the shape included in your image (p1.jpg)
 - <area> Tag attribute
 - Shape (rect/circle/poly)
 - Coords according Shape
 - Href = any URL of an image /Website

Image map :Example

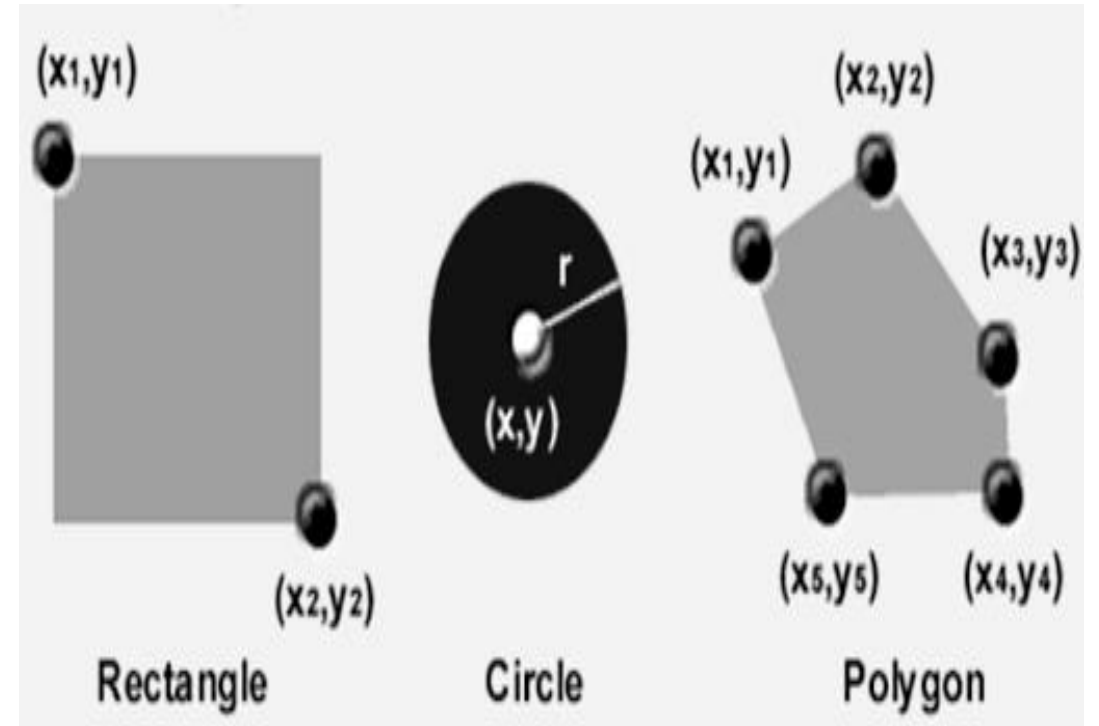
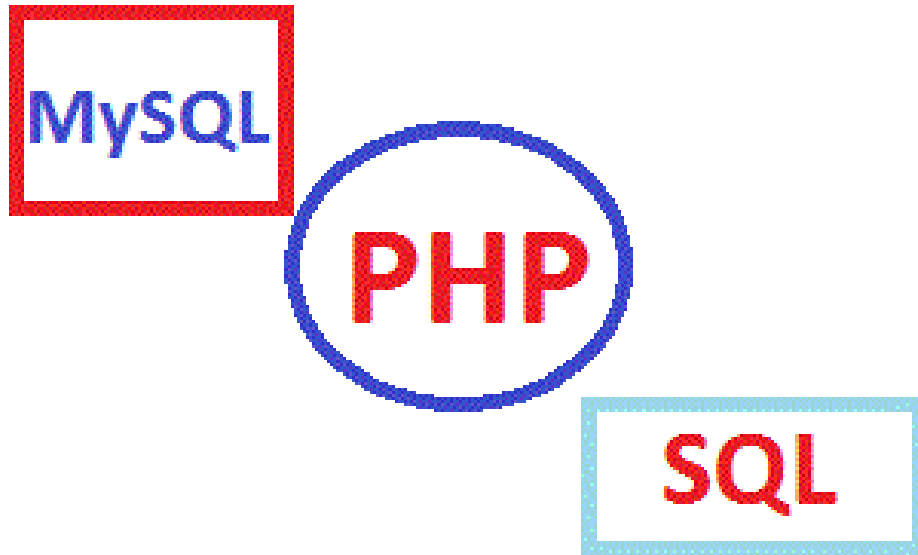


Image map :Example

```
<body>
```

```
<img src= mapimage.gif  usemap=#map1 alt=Image_Map_Practice border=1>
```

```
<map name=map1>
```

```
<area shape=rect alt=mysql coords=4,81,92,16 href=http://www.mysql.com/>
```

```
    <!-- 4 is the left, 81 is top, 92 is right, and 16 is bottom. -->
```

```
<area shape=circle alt=php coords=148,102,55 href=abc.html>
```

```
    <!-- 148 and 102 are the x and y coordinates of the center-->
```

```
    <!-- 55 is the radius-->
```

```
<area shape=rect alt=Music coords=191,192,298,146 href=http://www.music.com >
```

```
</map> </body></html>
```


Practical-4 [Exercise-4]

Create a Web page with appropriate content and insert an image given below (shape.jpg) . When user clicks on the any shape of image, it should open a Page with the same website name as written on shape.

