



Diniluck Software Solution

Full Stack Web Development Course

Class 3

HTML Attributes

- i. All HTML elements can have attributes
- ii. Attributes provide additional information about elements
- iii. Attributes are always specified in the start tag
- iv. Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like:
name="value"

The href Attribute

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The href attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to:

Example

```
<a href="https://www.diniluck.com">Visit Diniluck</a>
```

The src Attribute

The `` tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. The `src` attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed

Example

```

```

There are two ways to specify the URL in the `src` attribute:

1. **Absolute URL** - Links to an external image that is hosted on another website. Example:
`src="https://www.w3schools.com/images/img_girl.jpg"`.

Notes: External images might be under copyright. If you do not get permission to use it, you may be in violation of copyright laws. In addition, you cannot control external images; it can suddenly be removed or changed.

2. **Relative URL** - Links to an image that is hosted within the website. Here, the URL does not include the domain name. If the URL begins without a slash, it will be relative to the current page. Example: `src="img_girl.jpg"`. If the URL begins with a slash, it will be relative to the domain. Example: `src="/images/img_girl.jpg"`.

Tip: It is almost always best to use relative URLs. They will not break if you change domain.

The width and height Attributes

The `` tag should also contain the width and height attributes, which specify the width and height of the image (in pixels):

The alt Attribute

The required alt attribute for the tag specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed. This can be due to a slow connection, or an error in the src attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader

Example

```
This is a red paragraph.</p>
```

We Suggest: Always Use Lowercase Attributes

The HTML standard does not require lowercase attribute names.

The title attribute (and all other attributes) can be written with uppercase or lowercase like **title** or **TITLE**.

However, W3C **recommends** lowercase attributes in HTML, and **demands** lowercase attributes for stricter document types like XHTML.

