

HTML lab - 06 summary

- **Image as link**

Images can also work as a Hyperlink. It means you can add an image with a link attached to it. It is done by adding img tag within a tag. The href attribute will have the location of the linked webpage. When the user clicks on the image, he gets redirected to the attached link. It is different from the conventional linking of text with a url.

- **Target attribute for Anchor tag**

The target attribute is used in HTML to specify where to open the linked document when a user clicks on a hyperlink. The target attribute accepts several values:

- `_self`: Opens the linked document in the same frame or window as the current document.
- `_blank`: Opens the linked document in a new window or tab.
- `_parent`: Opens the linked document in the parent frame of the current frame. This is typically used in nested framesets.
- `_top`: Opens the linked document in the full body of the current window, replacing any frames.
- `framename`: Specifies the name of the target frame or window. If the target frame or window does not exist, a new one with that name will be created.

In HTML, a "frame" refers to a section of a web page that acts like a separate window or sub-window within the main window. Frames are created using the `<frame>` or `<iframe>` tags. The "parent frame" refers to the frame that contains the current frame. For example, if you have a web page with a frame on the left side and a frame on the right side, and you click a link in the frame on the left side, the target of that link would open in the frame on the right side, which is the parent frame of the left-side frame. The "topmost frame" refers to the outermost frame or window in which the current frame is contained. For example, if you have a web page with a main window and a frame within that window, and you click a link in the frame, the target of that link would open in the main window, which is the topmost frame.

HTML Link color

Link color refers to the color of hyperlinks on a web page. By default, unvisited links are typically displayed in blue, visited links are displayed in purple, and active links (i.e. links that are being clicked on) are displayed in red. However, these colors can be customized using CSS.

You can set colors of your links, active links and visited links using `link`, `alink` and `vlink` attributes of `<body>` tag. However, these colors can also be given by the help of CSS .

The `alink` and `vlink` attributes are used to specify the color of links when they are being clicked and when they have been visited, respectively. They are only used with the `<body>` tag and are not recommended for use in modern HTML documents, as they are part of the now deprecated HTML 4 specification.

Table

A table is created using the <table> tag, and the contents of the table are specified using the

- <tr> (table row),
- <th> (table header), and
- <td> (table data) tags.

Table Attributes

The <table> tag also has several attributes that can be used to customize the appearance and behavior of the table. Here are some commonly used attributes:

- border: specifies the width of the border around the table (e.g. border="1")
- cellpadding: specifies the amount of space between the content of each cell and its border (e.g. cellpadding="5")
- cellspacing: specifies the amount of space between cells (e.g. cellspacing="0")
- width: specifies the width of the table (e.g. width="100%")
- height: specifies the height of the table (e.g. height="200")

Lab Exercises:-

1). Image as a link :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<title> HTML Image Link </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>The image is a link. You can click on it.</p>
```

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">
```

```

```

```
</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

2).Anchor tag ,target attributes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Anchor Tag Target Attribute Examples</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <h1>Anchor Tag Target Attribute Examples</h1>
```

```
  <p>Here are examples of all the available values for the <code>target</code> attribute:</p>
```

```
  <ul>
```

```
    <li><a href="https://www.example.com/" target="_self">Visit Example.com (current  
tab)</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="https://www.example.com/" target="_blank">Visit Example.com (new  
tab)</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="https://www.example.com/" target="_parent">Visit Example.com  
(parent frame)</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="https://www.example.com/" target="_top">Visit Example.com (topmost  
frame)</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="https://www.example.com/" target="frameName">Visit Example.com  
(specific frame)</a></li>
```

```
  </ul>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

3).Alink and vlink

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
  <title> HTML Change Link Color </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body alink="green" vlink="red">
```

<p> Click following link </p>

 Welcome to Search

<p>The alink attribute is not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead.</p>

</body>

4). Table creation

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Table Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<th>Heading 1</th>

<th>Heading 2</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 1, Cell 1</td>

<td>Row 1, Cell 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 2, Cell 1</td>

<td>Row 2, Cell 2</td>

</tr>

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

5).Table with attributes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Table Example</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<table border="3" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5" width="100%" height="200">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Heading 1</th>
```

```
<th>Heading 2</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Row 1, Cell 1</td>
```

```
<td>Row 1, Cell 2</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Row 2, Cell 1</td>
```

```
<td>Row 2, Cell 2</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```