

## 3.1 HTML Tags and Attributes



*gummy furniture - answered by Angelica Libang*

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### Modifying HTML attributes

- All HTML elements can have **attributes**
  - Attributes provide additional information about elements
  - Attributes are always specified with a **start tag**.
  - Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: `name="value"`

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### Adding images

- Images make your content look attractive, keeping visitors interested.
- Well-optimized images help your website show up higher in search results, attracting more visitors.





Tag	Description	Attributes	Sample code	Code explanation
<code>&lt;img&gt;</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The HTML <code>&lt;img&gt;</code> tag is used to embed an image in a web page.</li><li>Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages.</li><li>The <code>&lt;img&gt;</code> tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.</li><li>The <code>&lt;img&gt;</code> tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>src</code> - Specifies the path to the image</li><li><code>alt</code> - Specifies an alternate text for the image</li></ul>	<pre>&lt;img src="img_chania.jpg" alt="Flowers in Chania"&gt;</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This code inserts an image with the source file "img_chania.jpg" and an alternative text "Flowers in Chania" for accessibility and display in case the image cannot be loaded.</li></ul>

## Managing image files

- Use images that are larger in dimension than what you need for your web page.
- Make sure that the images you use fit the aesthetic/theme of your website.
- Always rename your saved images.
  - Keep your file names short.
  - Use either lowercase or [camelCase](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camel_case) (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camel\_case).
  - Avoid using spaces and/or symbols (other than underscore).
- Save your images (and other files) in a designated folder for them.

- For more guidelines on selecting images, [go here](https://kodego.instructure.com/courses/379/pages/ref-number-1-selecting-images) (<https://kodego.instructure.com/courses/379/pages/ref-number-1-selecting-images>).

## Parent and child elements

- In HTML, elements can contain other elements, forming a parent-child relationship.
- A **parent element** is an HTML element that contains other elements inside it. It acts as a container for its child elements.
- A **child element** is an HTML element that is contained within another element, which acts as its parent.
- As an example, take note of the code below:

```
<div>
  <p>This is a child paragraph inside a parent div.</p>
  
</div>
```

- The `<div>` element is the parent element. It contains two child elements: the `<p>` element and the `<img>` element.

## Adding links

[Click on me!](#)

- Links are found in nearly all web pages.
- Links allow users to click their way from page to page.
- These are known as **hyperlinks**.

Tag	Description	Attributes	Sample code
<code>&lt;a&gt;</code>	Defines a hyperlink.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>href</code> - Indicates the link's destination when clicked.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adding a link to text<pre>&lt;a href="https://www.google.com"&gt;Google Website&lt;/a&gt;</pre></li><li>• Adding a link to an image<pre>&lt;a href="https://www.google.com"&gt;   &lt;img src="logo.png"</pre></li></ul>

			<pre>alt="Google"&gt; &lt;/a&gt;</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link that scrolls to heading</li> </ul> <pre>&lt;a href = "#about"&gt;   Go to about. &lt;/a&gt; &lt;h1 id="#about"&gt;&lt;/h1&gt;</pre>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>target</b> - Specifies where to open the linked document.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allowed values:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>_self</code>,</li> <li><code>_blank</code></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opens the document in the same window/tab.             <pre>&lt;a href="about.html" target="_self"&gt;About&lt;/a&gt;</pre> </li> <li>Opens the link in a new window/tab.             <pre>&lt;a href="https://www.google.com/" target="_blank"&gt;Google&lt;/a&gt;</pre> </li> </ul>

## Other tags

Tag	Description	Sample code
<code>&lt;span&gt;</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contains short pieces of text or other HTML.</li> <li>They are used to separate small pieces of content that are on the same line as other content.</li> </ul>	<pre>&lt;p&gt;My name is &lt;span&gt;Daiben&lt;/span&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</pre>
<code>&lt;iframe&gt;</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to display a web page within a web page.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Embed a webpage             <pre>&lt;iframe src="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Bends"&gt; &lt;/iframe&gt;</pre> </li> <li>Embedding a YouTube video             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Go to the YouTube video you want to embed.</li> <li>Click on <b>Share</b>.</li> <li>Select <b>Embed</b>.</li> <li>Copy and paste the generate <code>iframe</code> code to your .html file.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Embedding a Facebook video</li> </ul>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Open the Facebook video you want to embed (it must be Public).</li><li>2. Click on <b>Share</b>.</li><li>3. Select <b>Embed Video</b>.</li><li>4. Copy and paste the generate <code>iframe</code> code to your .html file.</li></ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Embedding a Google Map in a web page<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Open Google Maps.</li><li>2. Select the location you want to embed as a map.</li><li>3. Click on <b>Share</b> at the left side.</li><li>4. Select <b>Embed a map</b>.</li><li>5. Copy and paste the generate <code>iframe</code> code to your .html file.</li></ol></li></ul>
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## Additional Material

- **Learn more**
  - [W3Schools](#)
- **Recommended watch**

Is HTML a Programming Language?!?

