## Session Two Lecture - Element Attribute

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An element is comprised of an opening tag, the closing tag and the tag's content.



The structure of an HTML element.

#### Structure of an Element

- Opening Tag This is the start of the element i.e. . All element are wrapped using angle brackets (<>)
- Closing Tag This is the end of the element. It is the same as the
  opening tag except there is a forward (/) slash that comes before the
  the tag's name i.e.
- The content of the element can be text or a **URL** to an image.

All HTML Elements have attributes in the same way all human have attributes such as height, weight, gender and skin color.

```
Attribute
class="editor-note">My cat is very grumpy
```

An example of the class attribute used with a paragraph (p) tag.

#### **Structure of Element Attribute**

- Attribute Name The given name of the attribute i.e. class, style, id.
- Attribute Value A valid text that provide the attribute with a particular value i.e. margin: 0 auto
- The attribute of an element must be placed within the start tag of the element i.e.
- The attribute's value can be a single value or multiple values.

### **Commonly used HTML Element Attributes**

- alt used with image tags to provide info if the image wasn't displayed
- **href** specifies the link's destination, mostly used in <a> and <link> tags
- id gives any element on the web page a unique name or number
- src specifies the location of a resource.
- style specifies the inline style of an element. Applies to all elements
- **title** Used mostly as tooltip text once a user hovers over the element.

All the commonly used HTML element attributes take a single attribute value except the style attribute which can take one or more values.

# Class Activity Applying Attributes to HTML Elements