

HTML



`<!DOCTYPE html>`

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

`<title></title>`

`<head></head>`

`<body>`

`<h1></h1>`

`<h4></h4>`

`<h2></h2>`

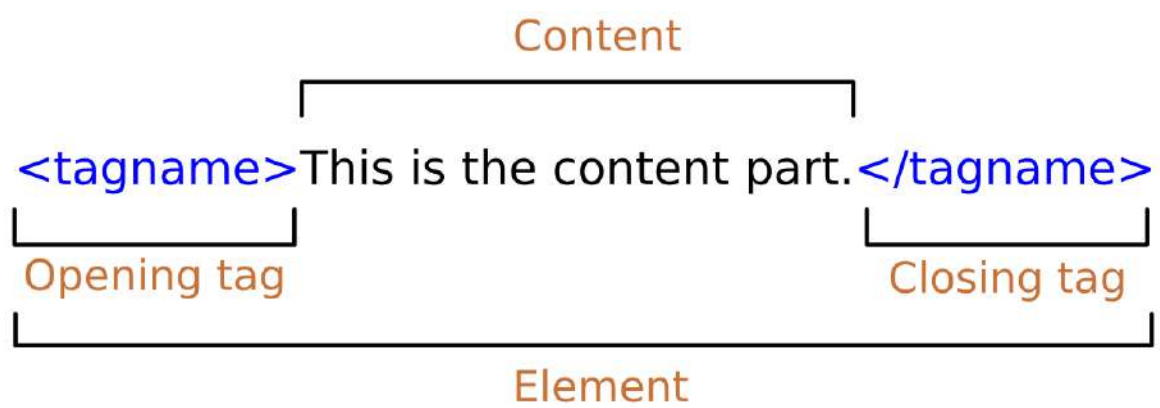
`<h5></h5>`

`<h3></h3>`

`<h6></h6>`

`<p></p>`

`</body>`



`Cute rabbit`

The diagram shows the components of an HTML anchor tag. Brackets are placed below the code to identify each part: a black bracket under the opening tag, an orange bracket under the URL, a blue bracket under the link text, and a black bracket under the closing tag.

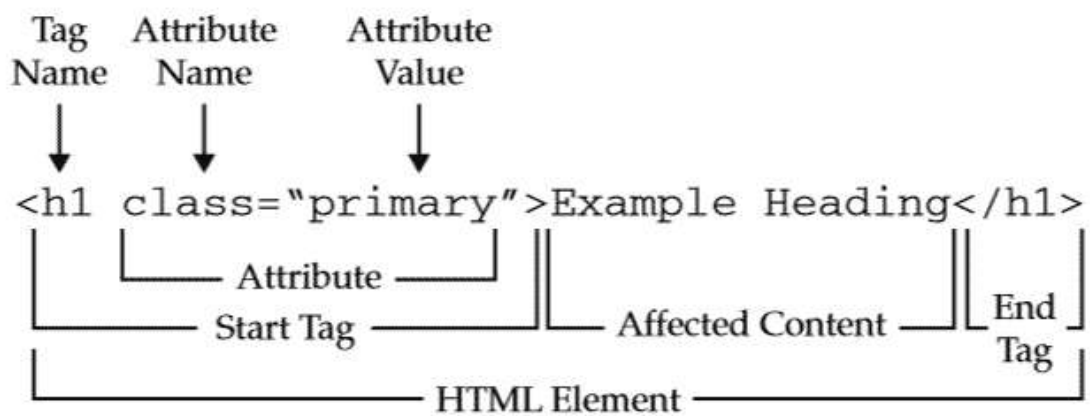
Opening
Anchor Tag

Target Link

Anchor text

Closing
Anchor Tag

HTML Tags



HTML Attributes

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

The alt Attribute

- The **alt** attribute specifies an alternative text to be used, when an image cannot be displayed.
- The value of the attribute can be read by screen readers. This way, someone "listening" to the webpage, e.g. a blind person, can "hear" the element.

```

```

The alt attribute is also useful if the image does not exist:

The src Attribute

- HTML images are defined with the **** tag.
- The filename of the image source is specified in the **src** attribute:

```

```

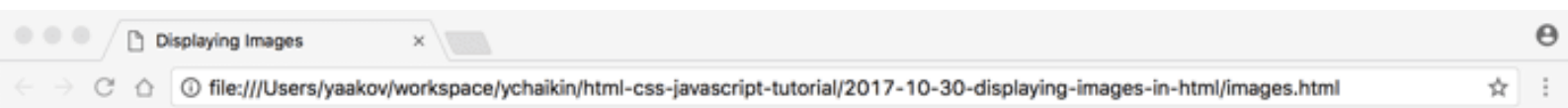
The width and height Attributes

- Images in HTML have a set of size attributes, which specifies the width and height of the image:

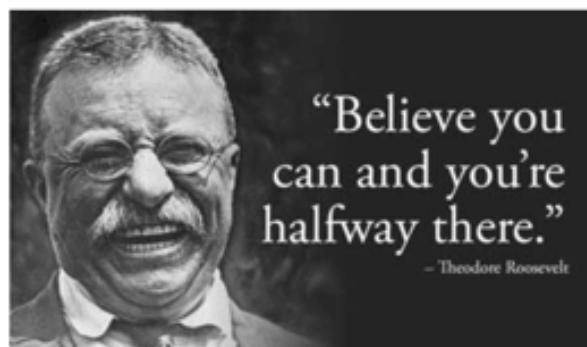
```

```

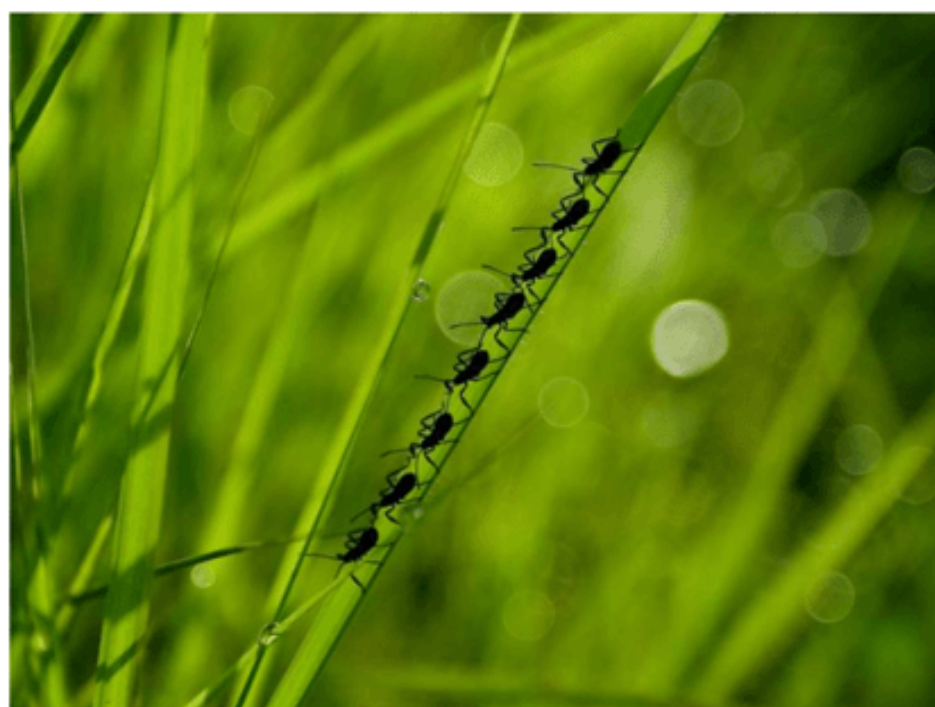
- The image size is specified in pixels: width="500" means 500 pixels wide.



Don't be afraid to be <then a 100% success:



"It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs, who comes short again and again, because there is no effort without error and shortcoming; but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who knows great enthusiasms, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who neither know victory nor defeat."



Theodore Roosevelt 1910 © Copyright

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```

```

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The style Attribute

- The style attribute is used to specify the styling of an element, like color, font, size etc.

```
<p style="color:red;">I am a paragraph</p>
```

The href Attribute

- HTML links are defined with the `<a>` tag. The link address is specified in the **href** attribute:

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

- You will learn more about links and the `<a>` tag later in this tutorial.

The title Attribute

- Here, a **title** attribute is added to the `<p>` element. The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when you mouse over the paragraph:

```
<p title="I'm a tooltip">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

PURE CSS TUTORIAL

TOOLTIPS

Top

Bottom

Left

Right

This is a tooltip